

# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

VOL. 1.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, JANUARY 6, 1876.

NO. 16.

## THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

RIDDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.  
Published every Thursday at Burlington, Ky. Office over N. E. Hawes' store.  
Subscription per year - \$1.50  
Six months - .75  
Three months - .40  
Advertising rates:  
One square (one inch) one month - \$1.00  
One square (one inch) one year - 10.00  
Liberal reductions for larger space.

## County Directory.

### COURTS.

**CRIMINAL COURT** meets the first Monday in April and October. O. D. McManama, Judge; C. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garrett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney; and Samuel Cowan, Jailor.

**CIRCUIT COURT** meets the third Monday in April and October. Geo. C. Drane, Judge; J. W. Dugan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garrett, Deputy Clerk; and N. K. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

**COUNTY COURT** meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dills, Clerk; F. P. Walton, Deputy Clerk; R. K. Sleet, Sheriff; and Geo. W. Sleet and T. W. Finch, Deputy Sheriffs.

**QUARTERLY COURT** meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

**COURT OF CLAIMS** meets the first Monday in November.

**MAGISTRATES COURTS** are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable.

Petersburg—A. B. Parker, Wednesday after first Monday, and James N. Early, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWeathy, Constable.

Taylorport—Cyus Riddell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Riddell, Constable.

Florence—J. H. Ashley, third Saturday, and A. B. Conner, first Thursday. Theodore Chambers, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Hanister, Thursday after second Monday. C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. Wm. Herndon, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breeden, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Ulrey, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garrett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Rogers, Constable.

Bellevue—M. C. Green, third Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday. F. Rogers, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. John T. Duncan, Constable.

### OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.  
County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.  
Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.  
Examiners—J. M. Stansifer, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, E. P. Walton and A. G. Winston.  
School Commissioners—H. J. Foster.  
School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigby.

### MASONIC.

Good Faith Lodge No. 95, at Florence, fourth Saturday in each month.  
Burlington Lodge No. 264, first and third Saturdays in each month.  
Walton Lodge No. 202, third Saturday in each month.

M. Lillard Lodge No. 331, at Verona, fourth Saturday in every month.  
North Bend Lodge No. 640, at Francisville, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Bellevue Lodge No. 514, at Florence and fourth Saturdays in each month.  
Boone Union Lodge No. 204, third Saturday in each month.  
Hamilton Lodge No. 354, first Saturday in each month.

### CHURCH MEETINGS.

Lutheran Church at Hebron; Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the first and third Sundays in every month.  
Lutheran Church at Florence; Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

Kirtley, Pastor. Services held every fourth Saturday.  
Baptist Church at Burlington; Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held on the third Saturday in every month.

Christian Church at Florence; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services the first Sunday in every month.  
Christian Church at Point Pleasant; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services on the third Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Boltonburg; J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held the first Saturday in every month.  
Baptist Church at Middle Creek; Rev. R. E. Kirtley, Pastor. Services on the second Saturday in every month.

Christian Church at Petersburg; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services held on the second and fourth Sundays in every month.  
Christian Church at South Park; Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.

M. E. Church at Burlington; Rev. Ben. F. Orr, Pastor. Services held the first Sunday in every month.  
Presbyterian Church at Burlington; Rev. D. J. W. Hall, Pastor. Services held on the second Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Mt. Pleasant; Rev. Benjamin Lampton, Pastor. Services held on the second Saturday and Sunday in every month.  
M. E. Church at Petersburg; Rev. D. H. Marimon, Pastor. Preaching first and third Sundays and Saturday night previous.  
M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, Pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

### GRANGES.

County Council; Oscar Gaines, President; J. H. Walton, Secretary; meets monthly.  
Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 322; regular meeting, first Saturday in each month.  
East Bend No. 301; meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton, No. 592; meets third Saturday.  
Bellevue, No. 634; meets third Saturday.  
Woolper, No. 843; meets second and fourth Saturdays.

Golden, No. 346; meets first Saturday.  
Richwood, No. 492; meets second Saturday.  
Excelsior, No. 117; meets second Saturday.

Big Bone, No. 485; meets second Saturday.  
Walton, No. 610; meets Verona, No. 840; meets Point Pleasant, No. 421; meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg, No. —; meets Mt. Zion, No. 1049; meets Speedwell, No. 487; meets second Saturday.

Delegates to State Grange, Reuben Conner and J. H. Walton.  
Business Agent and County Deputy, G. V. Rome.

### F. RIDDELL,

### ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

### THOS. W. FINCH,

### AUCTIONEER.

BURLINGTON, KY.

### J. M. RIDDELL,

### SADDLER AND DEALER IN

### SADDLES AND HARNESS.

Repairing promptly done.

Burlington, Ky.

### F. THOMAS,

### MERCHANT TAILOR.

### CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

All work promptly executed.

Burlington, Ky.

### DR. A. SAYRE,

### Practicing Physician and Surgeon.

Office in the late residence of Dr. J. J. Dulany, opposite the Presbyterian Church, Florence, Ky.

### DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,

### RESIDENT DENTIST.

### AURORA, INDIANA.

With J. P. ULREY.

Dr. ULREY'S days, Wednesday and Saturday.

### HOWELL & CLENDENING,

### DEALERS IN—

### PAINTS, PAINTERS' MATERIALS,

French and American Window Glass,

NO. 638 MADISON STREET,

COVINGTON, KY.

6-8mo

### JOHN F. FISK, A. G. WINSTON,

### CALVERT & WINSTON,

### Attorneys at Law,

### BURLINGTON, KY.

Practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to legal business.

dele-411

### COL. J. J. LANDRAM, O. G. HUGHES,

### LANDRAM & HUGHES,

### ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court. Prompt attention given to collections, on application to G. G. Hughes, Burlington, Ky.

### BEN. M. PIATT,

### Attorney and Counselor at Law,

### COVINGTON, KY.

Office on Madison street, opposite German National Bank.

Will attend with promptness and care to all matters entrusted to him.

Business in the Courts throughout Kentucky and Ohio respectfully solicited. 4-1y

### JOHN F. FISK, R. C. GREEN, CHAS. H. FISK,

### FISK, GREEN & FISK,

### Attorneys and Counselors at Law,

### BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Will attend to any business in the Circuit and County Courts of Boone County, and to cases taken to the Court of Appeals from the Boone Circuit Court.

R. C. Green will take charge of the office at Burlington, where he will be found at all times.

John F. and Chas. H. Fisk will attend all regular terms of the County and Circuit Courts at Burlington. They may be consulted at any time at their office, p. w. cor. Fifth and Madison sts., Covington, Ky. 2-4f

### FRANKLIN

### TYPE

### FOUND.

1876

## MARRIAGE DE CONVENANCE.

If you saw my wife with her beauty rare,  
Her elegant form and her raven hair,  
You would deem me blessed and without a care.

For the light falls soft on a sweet pale face,  
On exquisite lips full of pride of race,  
And a neck so white in its queenly grace.

But the novel unread rests on her knee,  
And the fire's red rays reveal unto me  
A lingering look I shudder to see.

I love her full well; but I've grown too wise  
Too closely to peer in her tell-tale eyes,  
Or seem to hear her suppressed sighs.

When the gloaming saws with its dying gleams  
Again glimmers o'er the Pætolian streams,  
And her dead love's face beams through her dreams.

And I turn away; for well do I know  
That her heart is chilled as by winter snow,  
And never with love of me will it glow.

When I hear her tears on the pages fall,  
The wandering winds a hushed requiem call  
O'er the hopes I lay 'neath a heavy pall.

And the thoughts that come through the  
gloaming's gloom,  
Are thoughts of our lives and our bitter doom,  
To be kept apart by a gaping tomb.

The Song of the Shirt.  
An anecdote which Mark Lemon loved to tell related to the period when Tom Hood became a contributor to Punch. Looking over his letters one morning, he opened an envelope inclosing a poem which the writer said had been rejected by three contemporaries. If not thought available for Punch, he begged the editor, whom he knew but slightly, to consign it to the waste-paper basket, as the author was "sick at the sight of it." The poem was signed "Tom Hood," and the lines were entitled "The Song of the Shirt." The work was altogether different from anything that had ever appeared in Punch, and was considered so much out of keeping with the spirit of the periodical that at the weekly meeting its publication was opposed by several members of the staff. Mark Lemon was so firmly impressed, not only with the beauty of the work, but with its suitability for the paper, that he stood by his first decision and published it. By a letter written by Tom Hood to Mark Lemon, which we have for the moment mislaid, it appears that the question of illustrating the poem was entertained and discussed. The lines, however, were published without illustration, except that humorous border of grotesque figures which made up "Punch's Procession," on December 16, 1843. "The Song of the Shirt" trebled the sale of the paper, and created a profound sensation throughout Great Britain.—London Society.

A CHRISTMAS GIFT.—On Christmas morning, a little before 12 o'clock, a woman with two little children, one large enough to walk, and the other three or four weeks old, drove up to the Barcroft House, in Mayville, in a buggy and got out and called for a room, saying that she had attempted to reach the 11 o'clock boat for Cincinnati, but had missed it, and that she would have to wait for a later boat. When the 7 p. m. boat arrived she was notified of its arrival, but stated that she did not desire to go on that boat, but would wait the 2 o'clock morning boat. She asked one of the servants if the proprietor, Mr. Barcroft, had any children, and was informed that he had not. At 2 o'clock she got up and came down and paid her bill, leading one of the children by the hand and carrying a bundle in her arms as if it was the other child. Soon after her departure it was ascertained that she had left her babe in the bed in which she slept. Where she came from, or who drove her to the hotel, is not known, but it is thought she was from about Mt. Carmel. Being interrogated as to her destination, she made conflicting statements. A gentleman who lives in Mayville says he saw the same woman about a year ago as a servant in a hotel at Dayton, Ohio. The child she left is a boy and landlord Barcroft has adopted it.—Paris True Kentuckian.

A CHIEF JUSTICE, hearing an assize at the same time that Mr. Curran was addressing the court, interrupted his speech by saying, "One of you at a time, if you please, Mr. Curran." The speech being ended, the Judge began his charge, during which the assize sent forth the full power of his lungs, whereupon Curran rose to his feet, and said, "I am not a lawyer, but a remarkable man."

## Alsike Clover.

Alsike, or hybrid clover, which takes its name from the Alsike district, near Stockholm, we have sown and tested for five years, and have found it superior to red clover. The root is fibrous and the head globular. It bears a greater resemblance to the white than to the red clover. The advantage it has over other varieties, are that the frost does not affect it, and consequently it can be sown on damp ground with good results. I have sown some seed in a wet place, and at the same time sowed some red clover seed. I had plenty of Alsike clover, but not one plant of red clover. From four to five pounds of seed are required for an acre when sown clear, and about half that amount when sowed with timothy. This clover makes finer and better hay than either white or red clover, for the stalks are not so thick and woody as those of red clover. It will remain until after harvest, when it will be as white as timothy, and not turn black, like red clover, when cut as late as timothy is, after being left standing until harvest. It can also be threshed with timothy; the seed easily separates, and also imparts a flavor to threshed timothy.

When allowed to ripen its seed, it can not be cut more than one season, as it bears its seed with the first blossom in each year; but if it is grown for a hay crop, it can be cut again in the fall, and will yield a nice lot of fine hay for calves and sheep. It yields about one-third more seed to the acre. Among its disadvantages may be reckoned its rank growth, rendering it liable to be lodged.—Correspondence Rural Home.

The Imperial City as it is.  
Rome is a gigantic village, which has grown up in a helter-skelter fashion, with no order or regularity. One-half of the town is a labyrinth of narrow, crooked streets, leading to nothing, and in which one may be ensnared. Some foreigners who have known the place twenty years can not find their way from the Pantheon to the Chiesa Nuova without a map or a guide. If half the buildings were thrown down and more convenient avenues of communication opened, the remedy for actual defects would be partial, for these defects penetrate to a great depth below the present surface. In breaking up the ground to put down drains fragments of ancient wall of enormous thickness are everywhere encountered, through which it is as difficult to penetrate as through the solid masses of a stone-quarry. They are now carrying a drain across the square of the Pantheon, and, at a depth of ten or twelve feet below the modern level, blocks of travertine of great thickness are come upon, which it is not easy to remove. Every kind of debris is thrown out, from fragments of what were once representations of the human form to bits of tiles and terra-cotta which served for domestic use one thousand or two thousand years ago. The ground is a mass of minute objects upon which the hand of man has wrought, crumbled by time and destructive violence into indiscriminate and worthless ruin.—New York Times.

Dull Boys.  
Don't be discouraged. Slow growth is often sure growth. Some minds are like Norwegian pines—they are slow in growth, but they are striking their roots deep. Some of the greatest men have been dull boys. Dryden and Swift were dull boys. So was Goldsmith. So was Gibbon. So was Sir Walter Scott. Napoleon at school had so much difficulty in learning his Latin that his master said it would need a gimlet to get a word into his head. Douglas Jerrold was so backward in his boyhood that at nine he was scarcely able to read. Isaac Barrow, one of the greatest divines the Church of England has ever produced, was so impenetrably stupid in his early years that his father more than once said that if God took away any of his children he hoped it would be Isaac, as he feared he never would be fit for anything in the world. Yet, that boy was the genius of the family.

An inebriated man, walking along the street, regarded the moon with sovereign contempt. "You needn't feel so proud," he said, "you are only once a month, and I am every day."

## Baptists, Notice!

By the burning of Broadway Baptist Church, all our centennial records, correspondence, list of ministers, with their Postoffice address, numbering nearly seven hundred, and our books in which the churches were charged with the roll books received, were consumed. The loss has been a very heavy one. We would urge you to send us a copy of the minutes for 1872 of all your associations; also the name of each church which has received a roll book and the brother in each church to whom we must charge it, together with his Postoffice; and we would ask every Baptist minister to send his Postoffice address on a postal card, naming the associations to which he belongs. And we would also ask the clerks of the churches, in giving the name of the church which has received a roll book, to name the association to which the church belongs. We can only hope through you to have the injury repaired. We beg you to act promptly. Address, Rev. J. L. Burrows, Corresponding Secretary, Louisville, Ky.

A FRENCH officer entered a barber shop near the Madeleine, in Paris, the other day. He was shaved, and his hair was cut, after which the officious attendant inquired if he wanted a shampoo. The answer being in the affirmative, numerous bottles were produced and a vigorous shampooing administered. The officer, when about to leave, tendered a five-franc piece in payment. The barber at once waxed wroth, and exclaimed, "Why, sir, you owe me fifty francs." "How so?" asked the astonished officer. "You have had your hair cut, have been shaved and had a shampoo, for which I have used two new brushes and two bottles worth five francs apiece. You can take the brushes and bottles away with you, but you owe me fifty francs." The officer refused to pay him, and had him summoned before a magistrate. When the case came on, however, the barber did not venture to appear in support of his original method of extortion, but backed down so completely as to pay into court the cost, and to return three francs and a half out of the five-franc piece paid by the officer.

THERE is in China a remarkable people known as "the nameless sect." They profess "an old religion," which prevails more or less all over China, but especially in the province of Shantung. Disliked and persecuted by the civil authorities, they have for a long time endeavored to keep their beliefs and practices secret. Their religion is said to have come from the West, whence also they expect a deliverer. They do not worship idols. At the close of their religious services they have a meal, of which bread and wine form the greater part. It is thought that they may be a remnant of the native churches planted centuries ago in China by Nestorian missionaries, who are said to have preached the Gospel for nearly a thousand years through Southern and Middle Asia with marvelous energy and success, and to have exerted a powerful influence in China for upward of six hundred years, from the Seventh to the Thirteenth Century.

The remarkable discovery of a boiling lake in the Island of Dominica has excited much scientific interest, and investigations of the phenomenon are to be made by geologists. It appears that a company exploring the steep and forest-covered mountain behind the town of Roseau came upon this boiling lake, about 2,500 feet above the level of the sea, and two miles in circumference. On the wind clearing away for a moment the clouds of sulphurous steam with which the lake was covered, a mound of water was seen ten feet higher than the general level of the surface, caused by ebullition. The margin of the lake consists of beds of sulphur, and its overflowing found exit by a waterfall of great height.

This number of Singer's wives has not been increased for three days. Unless there are a good many more to hear from it is likely the estate, if it pans out \$15,000,000 as stated, will yield nearly \$100 to each of the wives whose claims have been presented, if they conclude to avoid litigation and share and share alike.

## Good Rules for Life.

Keep good company or none at all. Never be idle. Always speak the truth. Make few promises. Live up to your engagements. When you speak to a man, look him in the face. Good character is above all things else. Your character can not be essentially injured except by your own acts. Drink no kind of intoxicating liquors. Live within your income. Make no haste to be rich, if you would prosper. Small and steady gains give competency with tranquillity of mind. Never play at any game of chance. Avoid temptation, through fear you may not withstand it. Earn money before you spend it. Never borrow, if you can possibly avoid it. Never speak evil of any one. Be just before you are generous. Save when you are young, to spend when you are old.

I RESOLVE when I am old, not to marry a young woman. Not to keep young company, unless they desire it. Not to be peevish, morose, or suspicious. Not to tell the same story over and over to the same people. Not to be covetous—the hardest of all to be kept. Not to neglect decency or cleanliness, for fear of falling into nastiness. Not to be over severe with young people, but to make allowance for their youthful follies and weakness. Not to be too free of advice, nor trouble any but those who desire it. To desire good friends to inform me which of these resolutions I break or neglect, and reform accordingly. Not to talk much, nor of myself—very hard again. Not to hearken to flatterers, nor conceive I can be loved by a young woman.

What He Would do With His Nose. In one of the street cars yesterday a young man and a young lady commenced a handkerchief flirtation, and they carried it on so boldly that an old chap with gray burnside whiskers had his attention attracted. He didn't detect the flirtation, but was greatly annoyed that the young man should wipe his nose so often, and at length he blurted out:

"Have you got the cat-tarrh?" "No, sir," replied the young man. "Well, then, if I were you I'd take my blasted nose off and let it rest awhile. When a person pays out his hard-earned money to ride on the street cars he wants to take some comfort."—Detroit Free Press.

CONUNDRUMS.—When does a family stop on music? When does a piano for-le. Why is a gent treading on a lady's dress like a hunter? Why, he's on the trail of a deer. Why is a mirror like a slanderer? Because it casts reflections. What vegetable does a great spend-thrift resemble? A leek. When is a woman not a woman? When she is a bell(c). When is a child not a child? When it's a-fed. When did fruit begin to swear? When the apple damned the pair. When was beef the highest? When the cow jumped over the moon. When were the first sweetmeats made? When Noah preserved pairs in the ark.

A ROMANTIC marriage lately took place in Albany, Ga. A young lady of that place wrote to a young man of Winterville, in this county, that she had heard him highly spoken of, and if he saw fit to pay her a visit, and could stand a satisfactory examination, that she would reward him with her heart and hand. He acknowledged the proposition, and started at once to see the fair one. He arrived at her home Monday, was inspected and received, and the couple were married the next day.

SATURDAY a string of a piece of wick with spirits of turpentine or benzine, and wind it any once around whatever you desire to cut, and set the wick on fire, and it will break it smooth.



BURLINGTON, KY., JANUARY 6.

The new year thus far has been hard on Postoffice clerks. On the second of January there were seventy eight deaths among the clerks in the New York Postoffice.

Now, friend Oscar, when we peruse those six or eight lines, that caused all this ado in the minds of self and "Justice," we had no idea of sending or wronging you, or any person else; but, as we have said before

Before the author of that condemns spiritualistic power, let him give some proof and some reason for his theory that spiritualism is not what he claims to be.

article ruler. He wants you to be  
him alone on any business and  
nable over and easily chat on the p  
that it of the co and Ballion's g  
ST. mer (not in the hands of

Some of the boys were extremely anxious to ascertain at what theatre the would be played, and what the

...ious [redacted] ...  
[redacted]  
[redacted] orders  
[redacted] -inc-

100











# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1876. NO. 17.

## THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky. Office over N. E. Hawes' store.  
Subscription per year \$1.50  
Six months .75  
Three months .40  
Advertising rates: One square (one inch) one month \$1.00  
One square (one inch) one year 10.00  
Liberal reductions for larger space.

## County Directory.

### COURTS.

**CRIMINAL COURT** meets the first Monday in April and October. O. D. McManis, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; J. T. Garrett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney; and Samuel Cowen, Jailor.

**CIVIL COURT** meets the first Monday in April and October. Geo. C. Drano, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; J. T. Garrett, Deputy Clerk; M. T. Garrett, Deputy Clerk; and N. E. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

**COUNTY COURT** meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; E. A. Conner, Deputy Attorney; L. H. Dill, Clerk; F. P. Walton, Deputy Clerk; B. K. Slick, Sheriff; and Geo. W. Slick and T. W. Finch, Deputy Sheriffs.

**QUARTERLY COURT** meets the first Monday in March, June, September, and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

### COURT OF CLAIMS

meets the first Monday in November.

### MAJESTRATES' COURTS

are held in March, June, September, and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

### COURT OF CLAIMS

meets the first Monday in November.

### MAJESTRATES' COURTS

are held in March, June, September, and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

### COURT OF CLAIMS

meets the first Monday in November.

### MAJESTRATES' COURTS

are held in March, June, September, and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

### COURT OF CLAIMS

meets the first Monday in November.

### MAJESTRATES' COURTS

are held in March, June, September, and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

### COURT OF CLAIMS

meets the first Monday in November.

### MAJESTRATES' COURTS

are held in March, June, September, and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

### COURT OF CLAIMS

meets the first Monday in November.

### MAJESTRATES' COURTS

are held in March, June, September, and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

### COURT OF CLAIMS

meets the first Monday in November.

### MAJESTRATES' COURTS

are held in March, June, September, and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

### COURT OF CLAIMS

meets the first Monday in November.

### MAJESTRATES' COURTS

are held in March, June, September, and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

### COURT OF CLAIMS

meets the first Monday in November.

### MAJESTRATES' COURTS

are held in March, June, September, and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

### COURT OF CLAIMS

meets the first Monday in November.

### MAJESTRATES' COURTS

are held in March, June, September, and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

### COURT OF CLAIMS

meets the first Monday in November.

### MAJESTRATES' COURTS

are held in March, June, September, and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

### COURT OF CLAIMS

meets the first Monday in November.

### MAJESTRATES' COURTS

are held in March, June, September, and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

### COURT OF CLAIMS

meets the first Monday in November.

### MAJESTRATES' COURTS

are held in March, June, September, and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

### COURT OF CLAIMS

meets the first Monday in November.

### MAJESTRATES' COURTS

are held in March, June, September, and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

### COURT OF CLAIMS

meets the first Monday in November.

### MAJESTRATES' COURTS

are held in March, June, September, and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

### COURT OF CLAIMS

meets the first Monday in November.

### MAJESTRATES' COURTS

are held in March, June, September, and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

### COURT OF CLAIMS

meets the first Monday in November.

### MAJESTRATES' COURTS

are held in March, June, September, and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

### COURT OF CLAIMS

meets the first Monday in November.

### MAJESTRATES' COURTS

are held in March, June, September, and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

## GRANGES.

County Council; Oscar Gaines, President; J. H. Walton, Secretary; meets monthly. Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 202; regular meeting, first Saturday in each month. East Bend No. 691; meets the second Saturday in each month. Hamilton No. 692; meets the second Saturday in each month. Bellevue No. 693; meets the second Saturday in each month. East Bend No. 691; meets the second Saturday in each month. Hamilton No. 692; meets the second Saturday in each month. Bellevue No. 693; meets the second Saturday in each month.

## GRANGES.

County Council; Oscar Gaines, President; J. H. Walton, Secretary; meets monthly. Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 202; regular meeting, first Saturday in each month. East Bend No. 691; meets the second Saturday in each month. Hamilton No. 692; meets the second Saturday in each month. Bellevue No. 693; meets the second Saturday in each month. East Bend No. 691; meets the second Saturday in each month. Hamilton No. 692; meets the second Saturday in each month. Bellevue No. 693; meets the second Saturday in each month.

## GRANGES.

County Council; Oscar Gaines, President; J. H. Walton, Secretary; meets monthly. Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 202; regular meeting, first Saturday in each month. East Bend No. 691; meets the second Saturday in each month. Hamilton No. 692; meets the second Saturday in each month. Bellevue No. 693; meets the second Saturday in each month. East Bend No. 691; meets the second Saturday in each month. Hamilton No. 692; meets the second Saturday in each month. Bellevue No. 693; meets the second Saturday in each month.

## GRANGES.

County Council; Oscar Gaines, President; J. H. Walton, Secretary; meets monthly. Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 202; regular meeting, first Saturday in each month. East Bend No. 691; meets the second Saturday in each month. Hamilton No. 692; meets the second Saturday in each month. Bellevue No. 693; meets the second Saturday in each month. East Bend No. 691; meets the second Saturday in each month. Hamilton No. 692; meets the second Saturday in each month. Bellevue No. 693; meets the second Saturday in each month.

## GRANGES.

County Council; Oscar Gaines, President; J. H. Walton, Secretary; meets monthly. Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 202; regular meeting, first Saturday in each month. East Bend No. 691; meets the second Saturday in each month. Hamilton No. 692; meets the second Saturday in each month. Bellevue No. 693; meets the second Saturday in each month. East Bend No. 691; meets the second Saturday in each month. Hamilton No. 692; meets the second Saturday in each month. Bellevue No. 693; meets the second Saturday in each month.

## GRANGES.

County Council; Oscar Gaines, President; J. H. Walton, Secretary; meets monthly. Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 202; regular meeting, first Saturday in each month. East Bend No. 691; meets the second Saturday in each month. Hamilton No. 692; meets the second Saturday in each month. Bellevue No. 693; meets the second Saturday in each month. East Bend No. 691; meets the second Saturday in each month. Hamilton No. 692; meets the second Saturday in each month. Bellevue No. 693; meets the second Saturday in each month.

## GRANGES.

County Council; Oscar Gaines, President; J. H. Walton, Secretary; meets monthly. Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 202; regular meeting, first Saturday in each month. East Bend No. 691; meets the second Saturday in each month. Hamilton No. 692; meets the second Saturday in each month. Bellevue No. 693; meets the second Saturday in each month. East Bend No. 691; meets the second Saturday in each month. Hamilton No. 692; meets the second Saturday in each month. Bellevue No. 693; meets the second Saturday in each month.

## GRANGES.

County Council; Oscar Gaines, President; J. H. Walton, Secretary; meets monthly. Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 202; regular meeting, first Saturday in each month. East Bend No. 691; meets the second Saturday in each month. Hamilton No. 692; meets the second Saturday in each month. Bellevue No. 693; meets the second Saturday in each month. East Bend No. 691; meets the second Saturday in each month. Hamilton No. 692; meets the second Saturday in each month. Bellevue No. 693; meets the second Saturday in each month.

## GRANGES.

County Council; Oscar Gaines, President; J. H. Walton, Secretary; meets monthly. Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 202; regular meeting, first Saturday in each month. East Bend No. 691; meets the second Saturday in each month. Hamilton No. 692; meets the second Saturday in each month. Bellevue No. 693; meets the second Saturday in each month. East Bend No. 691; meets the second Saturday in each month. Hamilton No. 692; meets the second Saturday in each month. Bellevue No. 693; meets the second Saturday in each month.

## GRANGES.

County Council; Oscar Gaines, President; J. H. Walton, Secretary; meets monthly. Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 202; regular meeting, first Saturday in each month. East Bend No. 691; meets the second Saturday in each month. Hamilton No. 692; meets the second Saturday in each month. Bellevue No. 693; meets the second Saturday in each month. East Bend No. 691; meets the second Saturday in each month. Hamilton No. 692; meets the second Saturday in each month. Bellevue No. 693; meets the second Saturday in each month.

## GRANGES.

County Council; Oscar Gaines, President; J. H. Walton, Secretary; meets monthly. Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 202; regular meeting, first Saturday in each month. East Bend No. 691; meets the second Saturday in each month. Hamilton No. 692; meets the second Saturday in each month. Bellevue No. 693; meets the second Saturday in each month. East Bend No. 691; meets the second Saturday in each month. Hamilton No. 692; meets the second Saturday in each month. Bellevue No. 693; meets the second Saturday in each month.

## GRANGES.

County Council; Oscar Gaines, President; J. H. Walton, Secretary; meets monthly. Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 202; regular meeting, first Saturday in each month. East Bend No. 691; meets the second Saturday in each month. Hamilton No. 692; meets the second Saturday in each month. Bellevue No. 693; meets the second Saturday in each month. East Bend No. 691; meets the second Saturday in each month. Hamilton No. 692; meets the second Saturday in each month. Bellevue No. 693; meets the second Saturday in each month.

## GRANGES.

County Council; Oscar Gaines, President; J. H. Walton, Secretary; meets monthly. Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 202; regular meeting, first Saturday in each month. East Bend No. 691; meets the second Saturday in each month. Hamilton No. 692; meets the second Saturday in each month. Bellevue No. 693; meets the second Saturday in each month. East Bend No. 691; meets the second Saturday in each month. Hamilton No. 692; meets the second Saturday in each month. Bellevue No. 693; meets the second Saturday in each month.

## GRANGES.

County Council; Oscar Gaines, President; J. H. Walton, Secretary; meets monthly. Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 202; regular meeting, first Saturday in each month. East Bend No. 691; meets the second Saturday in each month. Hamilton No. 692; meets the second Saturday in each month. Bellevue No. 693; meets the second Saturday in each month. East Bend No. 691; meets the second Saturday in each month. Hamilton No. 692; meets the second Saturday in each month. Bellevue No. 693; meets the second Saturday in each month.

## GRANGES.

County Council; Oscar Gaines, President; J. H. Walton, Secretary; meets monthly. Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 202; regular meeting, first Saturday in each month. East Bend No. 691; meets the second Saturday in each month. Hamilton No. 692; meets the second Saturday in each month. Bellevue No. 693; meets the second Saturday in each month. East Bend No. 691; meets the second Saturday in each month. Hamilton No. 692; meets the second Saturday in each month. Bellevue No. 693; meets the second Saturday in each month.

## GRANGES.

County Council; Oscar Gaines, President; J. H. Walton, Secretary; meets monthly. Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 202; regular meeting, first Saturday in each month. East Bend No. 691; meets the second Saturday in each month. Hamilton No. 692; meets the second Saturday in each month. Bellevue No. 693; meets the second Saturday in each month. East Bend No. 691; meets the second Saturday in each month. Hamilton No. 692; meets the second Saturday in each month. Bellevue No. 693; meets the second Saturday in each month.

## Governor's Message.

For the want of space, we are not able to give our readers the Governor's message in full, but shall give extracts that are of interest to every citizen in the Commonwealth.

## FINANCES.

The financial condition of the Commonwealth is in a most healthy and prosperous situation, as will be seen by the following summary, made after careful examination from the Auditor's and Treasurer's reports for the fiscal year ending 10th October, 1875:

Amount of State debt 10th October, 1875, which consisted of bonds outstanding unredeemed \$31,394 00  
Amount of bonds redeemed and paid from 11th October, 1875, to 10th October, 1876, \$315,000 00  
Amount of bonds redeemed and paid from 11th October, 1875, to 10th October, 1876, \$2,000 00

## WAR CLAIMS.

The claim commonly called the "Kentucky War Claim," which is a claim against the general government for expenses incurred by the State in defense of the United States during the war, is not yet all paid. A large amount has been collected and paid into the Treasury, and there was still due and uncollected 10th October, 1875, \$261,813 27. On the 23d of December, 1875, I received a warrant on the Treasurer of the United States for \$12,860 18, which I directed to be paid to the Treasurer of Kentucky, which leaves a balance due and uncollected of \$248,953 09.

## WAR CLAIMS.

Quartermaster-General Fayette Hewitt, acting under the advice and directions of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, has had the general supervision of this claim at Washington, and the energy and ability he has displayed in preparing and presenting and collecting the various installments entitles him to great credit.

## WAR CLAIMS.

Washington spoke with prophetic voice when he said, "the perpetuity of our republican institutions depends upon the intelligence and virtues of the people." Under our system of government the children of to-day will soon become voters, law-makers, jurors and judges. If educated, they may become an honor to themselves, and bright and shining lights in the social, mechanical, professional, religious or political firmament. If neglected, they may fill our alma-houses, our prisons, our houses of infamy, and finally the "Potter's Field" with the unknown, unmarked and unhonored graves of those who might have been, with proper educational facilities, ornaments to society and of service to their country.

## WAR CLAIMS.

Only a few years ago our people voluntarily imposed upon themselves a tax for school purposes, which, with the then existing tax and with other resources, yields nearly one million dollars annually. A school law has been passed to utilize this fund, and it has already been improved by amendments; but time and experience have proven that it has yet some imperfections.

## WAR CLAIMS.

It will become your duty to make such enactments as will cure any defects apparent in the workings of our school laws, so as to render them more efficient in securing and extending free instruction to every person in every section of the State.

## WAR CLAIMS.

I call your attention specially to the able and explicit report of our efficient and accomplished Superintendent of Public Instruction for the last school year. It will be seen that there are 5,093 school districts in the State, and that during the past year schools were taught in 6,627 districts, and that the school attendance has been increasing rapidly.

## WAR CLAIMS.

These claims against the government are being audited and paid gradually, and I believe that at a day not very distant we will have had a full settlement. It affords me pleasure to be able to state that a claim for Internal Revenue tax, illegally assessed and collected on the interest of the State in profits or dividends and undivided earnings of certain banks was allowed, and a warrant sent to me by the Treasurer of the United States for \$28,726 46, in December, 1875, which has been duly paid to the Treasurer of Kentucky.

## WAR CLAIMS.

For some years the annual receipts in the Treasury for the payment of current expenses of the State did not equal the annual expenditures, and a deficit occurred each year in what is known as the revenue proper. It is very gratifying to me to be able to show, by the following extract from the Auditor's Report, that the amount of revenue to the credit of the State, at the close of the fiscal year ending 10th October, 1875, after paying the current expenses, amounted to the handsome sum of \$361,604 25.

## WAR CLAIMS.

Amount received from 11th October, 1874, to 10th October, 1875, \$1,878,788 83  
Add balance 10th October, 1874, 241,741 17  
Making \$2,120,529 00  
Deduct what was paid from 11th October, 1874, to 10th October, 1875, 1,758,925 25  
Balance 10th October, 1875, \$361,604 25

## WAR CLAIMS.

Business in the County throughout Kentucky and Ohio respectively solicited. 4-ly  
JOHN F. FISK, R. C. GREEN, CHAS. H. FISK  
FISK, GREEN & FISK  
Attorneys and Counselors at Law, BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY.

## WAR CLAIMS.

Will attend to any business in the Circuit and County Courts of Boone County, and to cases taken to the Court of Appeals from the Boone Circuit Court.  
R. C. Green will take charge of the office at Burlington, where he will be found at all times.  
John F. and Chas. H. Fisk will attend all regular terms of the County and Circuit Courts at Burlington. They may be consulted at any time at their office, n. w. cor. Fifth and Madison sts., Covington, Ky. 2-4f

## WAR CLAIMS.

**B. M. STANSFIER,**  
Florence, Ky., manufacturer and dealer in  
**CIGARS AND TOBACCO,**  
Wholesale and retail.  
Retailing a Specialty.  
Give him a call. 7-4f

## WAR CLAIMS.

The claim commonly called the "Kentucky War Claim," which is a claim against the general government for expenses incurred by the State in defense of the United States during the war, is not yet all paid. A large amount has been collected and paid into the Treasury, and there was still due and uncollected 10th October, 1875, \$261,813 27. On the 23d of December, 1875, I received a warrant on the Treasurer of the United States for \$12,860 18, which I directed to be paid to the Treasurer of Kentucky, which leaves a balance due and uncollected of \$248,953 09.

## WAR CLAIMS.

Quartermaster-General Fayette Hewitt, acting under the advice and directions of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, has had the general supervision of this claim at Washington, and the energy and ability he has displayed in preparing and presenting and collecting the various installments entitles him to great credit.

## WAR CLAIMS.

Washington spoke with prophetic voice when he said, "the perpetuity of our republican institutions depends upon the intelligence and virtues of the people." Under our system of government the children of to-day will soon become voters, law-makers, jurors and judges. If educated, they may become an honor to themselves, and bright and shining lights in the social, mechanical, professional, religious or political firmament. If neglected, they may fill our alma-houses, our prisons, our houses of infamy, and finally the "Potter's Field" with the unknown, unmarked and unhonored graves of those who might have been, with proper educational facilities, ornaments to society and of service to their country.

## WAR CLAIMS.

Only a few years ago our people voluntarily imposed upon themselves a tax for school purposes, which, with the then existing tax and with other resources, yields nearly one million dollars annually. A school law has been passed to utilize this fund, and it has already been improved by amendments; but time and experience have proven that it has yet some imperfections.

## WAR CLAIMS.

It will become your duty to make such enactments as will cure any defects apparent in the workings of our school laws, so as to render them more efficient in securing and extending free instruction to every person in every section of the State.

## WAR CLAIMS.

I call your attention specially to the able and explicit report of our efficient and accomplished Superintendent of Public Instruction for the last school year. It will be seen that there are 5,093 school districts in the State, and that during the past year schools were taught in 6,627 districts, and that the school attendance has been increasing rapidly.

## WAR CLAIMS.

These claims against the government are being audited and paid gradually, and I believe that at a day not very distant we will have had a full settlement. It affords me pleasure to be able to state that a claim for Internal Revenue tax, illegally assessed and collected on the interest of the State in profits or dividends and undivided earnings of certain banks was allowed, and a warrant sent to me by the Treasurer of the United States for \$28,726 46, in December, 1875, which has been duly paid to the Treasurer of Kentucky.

## WAR CLAIMS.

For some years the annual receipts in the Treasury for the payment of current expenses of the State did not equal the annual expenditures, and a deficit occurred each year in what is known as the revenue proper. It is very gratifying to me to be able to show, by the following extract from the Auditor's Report, that the amount of revenue to the credit of the State, at the close of the fiscal year ending 10th October, 1875, after paying the current expenses, amounted to the handsome sum of \$361,604 25.

## WAR CLAIMS.

Amount received from 11th October, 1874, to 10th October, 1875, \$1,878,788 83  
Add balance 10th October, 1874, 241,741 17  
Making \$2,120,529 00  
Deduct what was paid from 11th October, 1874, to 10th October, 1875, 1,758,925 25  
Balance 10th October, 1875, \$361,604 25

## WAR CLAIMS.

Business in the County throughout Kentucky and Ohio respectively solicited. 4-ly  
JOHN F. FISK, R. C. GREEN, CHAS. H. FISK  
FISK, GREEN & FISK  
Attorneys and Counselors at Law, BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY.

## WAR CLAIMS.

Will attend to any business in the Circuit and County Courts of Boone County, and to cases taken to the Court of Appeals from the Boone Circuit Court.  
R. C. Green will take charge of the office at Burlington, where he will be found at all times.  
John F. and Chas. H. Fisk will attend all regular terms of the County and Circuit Courts at Burlington. They may be consulted at any time at their office, n. w. cor. Fifth and Madison sts., Covington, Ky. 2-4f

## WAR CLAIMS.

**B. M. STANSFIER,**  
Florence, Ky., manufacturer and dealer in  
**CIGARS AND TOBACCO,**  
Wholesale and retail.  
Retailing a Specialty.  
Give him a call. 7-4f

## WAR CLAIMS.

Will attend to any business in the Circuit and County Courts of Boone County, and to cases taken to the Court of Appeals from the Boone Circuit Court.  
R. C. Green will take charge of the office at Burlington, where he will be found at all times.  
John F. and Chas. H. Fisk will attend all regular terms of the County and Circuit Courts at Burlington. They may be consulted at any time at their office, n. w. cor. Fifth and Madison sts., Covington, Ky. 2-4f

## WAR CLAIMS.

**B. M. STANSFIER,**  
Florence, Ky., manufacturer and dealer in  
**CIGARS AND TOBACCO,**  
Wholesale and retail.  
Retailing a Specialty.  
Give him a call. 7-4f

## WAR CLAIMS.

Will attend to any business in the Circuit and County Courts of Boone County, and to cases taken to the Court of Appeals from the Boone Circuit Court.  
R. C. Green will take charge of the office at Burlington, where he will be found at all times.  
John F. and Chas. H. Fisk will attend all regular terms of the County and Circuit Courts at Burlington. They may be consulted at any time at their office, n. w. cor. Fifth and Madison sts., Covington, Ky. 2-4f

## WAR CLAIMS.

Will attend to any business in the Circuit and County Courts of Boone County, and to cases taken to the Court of Appeals from the Boone Circuit Court.  
R. C. Green will take charge of the office at Burlington, where he will be found at all times.  
John F. and Chas. H. Fisk will attend all regular terms of the County and Circuit Courts at Burlington. They may be consulted at any time at their office, n. w. cor. Fifth and Madison sts., Covington, Ky. 2-4f

## WAR CLAIMS.



...have had but one way of doing it, and that was by a vote of the majority, which is a very oppressive one. I trust, therefore, that if you should give to a corporation the right to have the subscription of stock submitted to a popular vote, which if carried, will result in imposing a tax for its payment on the citizens and property of the locality, that you will give every safeguard and protection which in your wisdom may seem right and proper to the people who are immediately interested in the enactment.

**PENITENTIARY.**  
One of the most important, and at the same time one of the most difficult, problems that will be presented to you for solution, is what legislation is necessary for the benefit of the State Penitentiary.

The report of the Keeper of this Institution will be laid before you in due time, and I here with presents for your careful consideration the last report of the Inspectors of the Penitentiary.

There were in the Penitentiary on the 31st day of August, 1875, when I was inaugurated as Governor—  
Convicts.....757  
Received since 31st August, 1875.....218

**Waking**.....975  
Discharged by expiration of term of sentence since August 31, 1875.....80  
Number of deaths since August 31, 1875.....6  
Discharged by Executive pardon since August 31, 1875.....4  
Escaped since that time.....4-94

Leaving in Penitentiary Dec. 30, 1875.....881  
The number of cells in the prison is 684, and there are therefore 197 more convicts confined within its wall than there is room for, or than proper regard for health makes allowable. Such is the crowded condition that the Keeper has been compelled to place two convicts in many of the cells, which is not only a violation of the law that requires solitary confinement, but is also in opposition to the opinions of the best writers on prison discipline.

An examination of the reports of the various Keepers of the Penitentiary since 1865, shows an amazing increase in the number of convicts.

January 20th, 1865, there were in the Penitentiary.....201  
January 1st, 1870, there were in the Penitentiary.....658  
December, 1875, there were in the Penitentiary.....881

This great increase is owing, to a considerable extent, to the augmentation of crime among colored persons—there being only about 20 colored persons in the Penitentiary in 1865, while there are now 497 in the Penitentiary.

This remarkable rate of increase shows, that, long before the next Legislature meets in regular session, the number of convicts will be over one thousand.

I therefore most earnestly recommend that you, with out delay, by appropriate legislation, afford such relief as you think is right and proper.

**BOUNDARY LINE BETWEEN THE STATES OF KENTUCKY AND INDIANA.**

Pursuant to an act of the General Assembly of Kentucky approved April 21st, 1875, entitled "An act to fix and determine the boundary line between the States of Indiana and Kentucky," and near Evansville," my predecessor appointed D. N. Walden, of the County of Henderson, Kentucky, a Commissioner to do the work therein prescribed.

The General Assembly of Indiana also passed an act, which was approved February 27th, 1875, entitled "An act to ascertain the location of the boundary line between the States of Indiana and Kentucky," and in conformity with the provisions of this last act the Governor of Indiana appointed August Paffin, of Evansville, Indiana, a Commissioner to do the work therein required to be done.

The Commissioners, soon after their appointment, commenced the work assigned them, and run the line and made the survey in the manner and form required by the Legislatures of Kentucky and Indiana, and were governed by the survey originally made by the Government of the United States in the year 1806, being the original and only survey made by the United States of said line. The report of the Commissioners, together with their map and other papers, are herewith laid before you. They show that on the 17th day of July, 1875, the survey was completed, and within ten days thereafter, the Commissioners reduced the survey to a permanent basis, by erecting monuments and marks, as well as the boundary line by them established between the States of Ken-

tucky and Indiana, and also acknowledged and filed copies of their report, with plats or maps attached, in the office designated in the aforesaid acts.

That on the 30th day of July, 1875, the Governor of Indiana gave notice to his Commissioner to suspend the work; but as the field work was finished, and the report drawn up, the Commissioners completed their map, and sent their report of the location of the boundary line, together with a plat or map, to my predecessor.

By this survey it will be seen that Green River island belongs to Kentucky, and the boundary line between Kentucky and Indiana is a short distance from the present bed of the Ohio river on the Indiana side.

I recommend a careful examination of this subject, and such legislation as you may think wise and proper.

**CONCLUSION.**

I have thus presented to you subjects which I believe are worthy of your consideration. Whatever action you may take, I feel assured that you will, like myself, be influenced by what you regard as the best interests of Kentucky. My earnest wish is that your deliberations may be agreeable and harmonious. I commend to you the honor and prosperity of our beloved Commonwealth; and assuring you of my hearty co-operation in advancing its interests, I earnestly invoke on your councils the blessings of the Supreme Law-giver of the world, to whom we all must finally account for our stewardship.

JAMES B. MCCKEARY.

**THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.**

RIDDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

BURLINGTON, KY., JANUARY 13.

Two more of the Rothschilds are to marry.

LOUISVILLE will have another Lordisgras.

We have one more Sunday this year than weeks.

THAT was no Charley Ross at Millford, New Hampshire.

TWEED's attorneys and bondsmen are desirous that Boss' old ring be compelled to refund and have brought suits for that purpose.

THE two suits against Boss Tweed, one for \$6,000,000, and the other \$1,000,000, commenced in New York on the 30th of last month.

JAMES and Hiram Myers, two prisoners, who escaped from the jail in Cynthiana, some time since, have been captured and again placed in jail.

Our Minister to Greece, General Meredith Read is said to be writing a history of that country. It is expected to be the fullest and completest history of Greece ever published.

THE injunction threatened for staying the purchasing of Stanton's Treatise for the use of the Justices of this county has certainly been abandoned, nothing being heard of it for some time.

PROF. TICKE's cold spell, that was to continue from the 30th of December to the 6th of January, was delayed till the 10th, when it arrived rather unexpectedly, sending the thermometer to within fifteen degrees of zero.

THE leading coal companies in Wyoming region have agreed to suspend business for one month, the suspension to take effect in a few days. This will throw numbers of poor men out of employment who depend on the day's labor for support.

The hangman has made quite an encouraging beginning in Tennessee for the new year. On the seventh of this month, Frank Scott, a negro, who murdered Ransom Phillip, an old negro, about a debt of ninety cents, was hung in Memphis, and on the same day, another negro and a white man in that State stepped from time into eternity wearing hemp neckties.

QUITE a number of strangers assembled in the Senate Chamber at Frankfort on the morning of the seventh inst., to hear the eulogies pronounced upon the late John C. Breckinridge, one of the noblest of Kentucky's sons. Wm. Cassius Goodloe, a Republican, who had been an intimate friend of Mr. Breckinridge, prepared and read the resolutions of respect. He then pronounced an elegant eulogy in a very impressive manner. Colonel Goodloe was followed by General Geo. B. Hodge, who spoke for half an hour in a very eloquent manner.

CHARLES R. BUCKWITZ, a confidential clerk of B. Babbitt, the New York soap manufacturer, has been arrested and committed to prison without bail for embezzlement, which will probably exceed half a million dollars.

THE prosecution of Loder and Prize, who were indicted for perjury in connection with the Beecher-Tilton trial, has been discontinued. The grounds for the discontinuation of the prosecution were, the affidavits were not made to be used in court.

THE Cynthiana News, of the 6th inst., contains an account of a boiler explosion in Scott County, on the third of this month, which resulted in killing and horribly mangleing three men and wounding two others, one of which has since died of his injuries.

OWING to press of matter this week we were compelled to condense, and even omit, several of our communications. We received one, signed "Amateur," unaccompanied by the author's true name, and, as a matter of course, consigned it to the waste basket. We will invariably refrain from publishing all articles, not knowing the real names of the contributors.

MR. GAINES has introduced a bill in the lower House of the Legislature, to change the time of holding the election for Constables, and Justices of the Peace. We suppose the time of holding the election, if changed, will be the first Monday in August, the time of holding the regular election. This change will erase the expense of holding one election every four years for Justices of the Peace, and one every two years for Constables.

SEVERAL of the Pacific Railroad Companies are being pushed by Secretary Bristow for the payment of the five percent tax due on the net earnings of the road. The attorneys for the companies are endeavoring to persuade the Attorney-General not to push them, but he has declared that he intends to push the claim with vigor. It is Attorney-General Pierpont's opinion that the government will never be reimbursed to the extent of a single dollar for the interest it has paid on their bonds, and must continue to pay so long as they run, under the recent decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States.

ON the 2d of this month about one thousand children were attending Sabbath School in the basement of St. Mary's Church, in Boston, and during the exercises the drapery of the statue of the Virgin Mary took fire. The cry of fire being raised, the children became panic stricken, and rushed for the doors which the teachers closed and prevented the children running into the street. The burning drapery was torn off, and the fire extinguished, but in the mean time, the alarm reached the congregation in a room above, and in the frantic endeavors to escape by jumping from the windows, quite a number were seriously hurt.

THE first Monday in next August is the day upon which the people of Boone are required to choose, by the exercise of their suffrage, the man who, for the next succeeding two years, commencing Jan. 1, 1877, shall serve in the capacity of Sheriff. It is seldom that a county election is allowed such near approach with no array of candidates vigorously urging their claims upon the people, for their support and the offices to be filled. The office of Sheriff is remunerative, if the responsibilities with which it is incumbered are not taken into consideration; but when this, together with the necessary and excessive hard labor required to perform the duties of the office, is considered, the pay of the office is comparatively small, but there are numerous good men who are capable and willing to perform the duties of this office for the present compensation, and we expect the contest will wax warm before the election.

THE Cynthiana News seems to be for General John S. Williams for Governor Stephenson's successor as United States Senator. From its issue we draw the following extract: The Representatives of the people of Kentucky, now assembled at Frankfort, should elect General John S. Williams United States Senator. He is the peer of any man aspiring to that place in capacity, and far above some of them in honesty. The people of Kentucky are looking forward to General John S. Williams as their future great leader, and they are determined to place him where he will do the most good.

WE publish in this week's number, lengthy extracts from the message of Governor McCrory and speak for them a careful perusal by our subscribers. This is the first utterance of the Governor, and will be read throughout the State with great interest, not simply because it proceeds from the chief executive, although this fact is sufficient to create a general interest in the contents, but when we consider that the great question of State Government, beneath none in importance at any time before the public, is demanding action at the hands of a government, the chief officer of which is comparatively a young man, who, before his induction into the office of Chief Magistrate had reached no higher position than Speaker of the lower branch of the State Legislature, had acquired nothing like leadership in State or national politics and not even recognized among the prominent political characters of the day.

The first question discussed by the Governor, is the finances. To these he calls attention, and presents their true condition in the most practicable way, presenting in a plain tabular statement the indebtedness and resources of the State, showing conclusively that our finances are in a healthy and prosperous condition.

He then passes to the school question and handles that like a true friend to the system. His views upon that subject are broad and liberal, and have been endorsed by a majority of the voters of the State. He puts his endorsement of the common schools upon the highest grounds of State policy, that virtue and intelligence are the supports of our republican institutions. On this subject the Governor is at issue with some of the wealthy counties.

The normal school project is favored in the message. On this branch of the school question the message, we believe, is against public sentiment. Colored schools are favored, and such obstacles as have been presented by dissatisfied parties are discontinued.

Immigration, a subject of late years so much discussed, and to such little purpose, is again taken up and favored. The plan proposed by the Governor is nothing more, nor less than an extensive system of advertising, together with suitable agents, reliable and intelligent, to work for us in this matter. The plan seems to be practical, and looks as though it would meet the case.

A great many other questions are discussed, but will only call attention to that of assessing property for taxation. The Governor says, "taxation to be just, must be as near equal as is practical." He shows that no such result has been reached in this State. The act of 1874, under which blanks were distributed last year, has had a good effect, at least the revenue of the State increased under it in the year 1875, \$121,378 48. The Governor favors the idea of imposing the burden of the government fairly and justly on the people through taxation of their property, but just how to do that is the trouble.

The truth is, taxation never has, among us, been imposed with equality, and never will be done till some radical changes are made in the present mode of assessing property. The message is a very able and instructive State document, and its contents should be carefully studied by every citizen of the State.

THE project of building a turnpike on this side of the river, from the Lawrenceburg ferry to the Burlington and Petersburg pike, seems about to assume a tangible shape. We have been informed that a meeting of the citizens in the vicinity of the ferry on this side of the river, and the citizens of Lawrenceburg, was to be held in the Council Chamber in that town Tuesday evening for the purpose of taking the matter into consideration, and organizing a joint stock company with a capital of \$10,000, one half of which is expected to be furnished by the Boone County citizens. The Lawrenceburg business men are considerably aroused in regard to the building of this road, and are actively engaged in endeavoring to put it through. About the only thing that will now defeat this enterprise will be the failure of the farmers over here to co-operate with them.

NEW ORLEANS is carrying a municipal debt of \$21,000,000 which an effort is being made to compromise on the basis of six cents on the dollar. The Senatorial election takes place in Iowa this week.

J. W. DAVIS.  
**DAVIS BROS.,**  
DEALERS IN  
Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Hardware, Queensware, Tinware, Flour, Salt, Notions, &c.,  
—AT—  
**Constance, Ky. Hebron, Ky.**  
—BRANCH AT—  
**GAINESVILLE.**

**HAVE MARKED ALL THEIR GOODS DOWN**  
To CASH PRICES, and are selling them extremely low.

Calicos, good in quality and pretty in style 68¢@9¢.  
Canton Flannel, good 10¢.  
Bleached Muslin, yard wide, real good 10¢.  
Heavy Brown Muslin, yard wide 9¢@10¢.  
Good Rio Coffee 25¢.  
Choice New Orleans Sugar, per hundred 99 00.  
Cassimeres, Jeans and Flannels at Greatly Reduced Prices.

**Save your Money by Buying your Supplies where you can get them Cheapest.**

NOT so much summer as it was.

ANON—Your communication was received when going to press.

A VERY rich deposit of gold has been discovered near Laramie City, Wyoming.

A REGULAR organized band of burglars were captured in Dayton, Ohio, on the night of the 8th inst.

THE examining trial of Captain Sawyer, who was charged with wrecking the Orpheus, resulted in his acquittal.

**Kentucky Legislature.**

January 4th.—Senate—About the only bills of general interest were as follows:

To amend the law of evidence in this State in regard to the capacity of convicts in the Penitentiary to give evidence in certain prosecutions.

To prevent trespass.

To amend the law in regard to coffee houses.

For the benefit of the Circuit Court Clerks of this Commonwealth in relation to their fees in penal and criminal cases.

In the House very little was done, except appoint committees on the death of John C. Breckinridge and that of ex-Governor Bramlette.

January 5th.—Senate—The following were among the bills brought in. To provide for holding County and Quarterly Courts when the Judge is absent.

To reduce the fees of County Judge.

To reduce the fees of Justices of the Peace.

In the House the several standing committees were appointed and numerous bills brought in, among which were the following:

To tax dogs of this Commonwealth.

To appropriate ten thousand dollars to improve the navigation of the South Fork of the Kentucky river at and near the narrows of said river.

To further protect sheep in this Commonwealth from dogs.

To change the present mode of collecting revenue in this State.

To appeal the act assessing a tax of 5 cents on the \$100 worth of taxable property for the benefit of the Sinking Fund.

To pay jurors in inferior courts.

To appropriate \$10,000 to improve the Cumberland river above the falls.

To amend the homestead exemption law.

To require attorneys to execute bonds the same as Sheriffs and other county officers.

For fifty thousand dollars for the improvement of slackwater navigation of Tidewater river.

January 6th.—Senate—A bill was presented to give Courts of Justice the Peace and County Judges concurrent jurisdiction with the Circuit Court in cases of carrying concealed weapons.

Among the bills reported was the one to amend the law of evidence; [makes convicts expect such as have been convicted of perjury competent witnesses against another convict].

The committee on the death of John C. Breckinridge reported the resolutions which were ordered to be printed and made the special order for to-morrow.

Nothing of importance done in the House on this day.

January 7th.—Senate—very little was done except the action upon the special order.

Resolutions on the death of General Breckinridge. The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and the Senate adjourned till to-morrow 10 a. m.

In the House no important business was transacted.

J. A. DAVIS.  
January 8th.—Senate—Most of the bills introduced were of a local nature.  
House.—To establish the jurisdiction of the Magistrates at \$200.  
To establish a bureau of Agriculture and Statistics.  
For the benefit of physicians of this Commonwealth.  
To reduce the number of grand and petit jurors in this Commonwealth.  
To tax the surplus funds of banks and corporations.  
To increase tax on suits brought in this Commonwealth.  
To reduce the fees of the County and Circuit Court Clerks.  
To reduce the per diem of jurors and witnesses.  
To reduce the salary of the superintendent of Public Institutions.

**Master Commissioner's Notice to Creditors, &c.**

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT.  
J. D. Polly, plaintiff, against M. M. Polly's Adm'r &c., defts. In Equity.  
The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned, as Master Commissioner of said Court, will, on the 1st day of February, 1876, at the Circuit Clerk's Office, in Burlington, begin his sittings in this case, and take and hear such proof as may be offered by the parties, and that he will adjourn from day to day until his sittings shall be completed.  
J. W. DUNCAN,  
17-21 Master Commissioner B. C. C.

**POSTED.**

The undersigned here each posted his farm against trespass by hunting or otherwise:

Jas. Tanner, John Popham, Wm. Walton, Geo. W. Allen, E. Tanner. 17-1mo

**THE WEEKLY SUN.**

1776. NEW YORK. 1876.

Eighteen hundred and seventy-six is the Centennial year. It is also the year in which an Opposition House of Representatives, the first since the war, will be in power at Washington, and the year of the twenty-third election of a President of the United States. All of these events are sure to be of great interest and importance, especially to the latter, and all of them, and everything connected with them, will be fully and freshly reported and expounded in THE SUN.

The Opposition House of Representatives, taking up the line of inquiry opened years ago by THE SUN, will sternly and diligently investigate the corruptions and misdeeds of Grant's administration; and will, it is to be hoped, by the foundation for a new and better period in our national history. Of all this THE SUN will contain complete and accurate accounts, furnishing its readers, with early and trustworthy information upon these absorbing topics.

The twenty-third Presidential election, with the preparations for it, will be memorable as deciding upon Grant's aspirations for a third term of power and plunder, and still more as deciding who shall be that candidate. Concerning all these subjects, those who read THE SUN will have the constant means of being thoroughly and well informed.

THE WEEKLY SUN, which has attained a circulation of over 80,000 copies, already has its readers in every State and Territory, and we trust that the year 1876 will see their numbers doubled. It will continue to be a thorough newspaper. All the general news of the day will be found in it, condensed when unimportant, at full length when of moment; and always, we trust, treated in a clear and instructive manner.

It is our aim to make the WEEKLY SUN the best family newspaper in the world, and we shall continue to give in its columns a large amount of miscellaneous reading, such as stories, tales, poems, scientific intelligence and agricultural information, for which we are not able to make room in our daily edition. The agricultural department, especially, is one of its prominent features. The fashions are also regularly reported in its columns, and so are the markets of every kind. The WEEKLY SUN, eight pages, with 1875 a six broad columns, is only \$1 20 a year, postage prepaid. At this price barely repays the cost of the paper, no discount can be made in the rate to clubs, agents, Postmasters or anyone.

THE DAILY SUN, a large four-page newspaper of twenty-eight columns, gives all the news of the day, and is a copy. Subscription postage prepaid \$55 a month, or \$650 a year. Sunday edition extra, \$1 10 per year. We have no traveling agent. Address, 17-61 THE SUN, New York City.

**TAKEN UP.**

Taken up as a stray, by JOHN A. KENDALL, living about one mile south of Burlington, Boone County, Kentucky, on the 12th day of December, 1875, 6 shots aged about 4 months, 6 of them are black listed and 1 entirely black and speckled by Geo. Bradberry, at nine dollars. Witness my hand this 22nd day of December, 1875.  
17-11 OSCAR GAINES J. F. B. C.



## Local News.

The warm weather has blocked square off.

Coal piles began melting again Monday.

Jailfare is pretty good at present—four inmates.

We hear considerable complaint of meat spoiling.

Red noses, ears and stoves were numerous Monday morning.

B. C. GARNER and F. Riddell have formed a partnership as attorneys.

Several drives of fine hogs passed this week, on their way to the city.

READ Davis Bros' advertisement and you will be convinced they mean business.

MONDAY was the 10th of January—the day upon which the Assessor commenced his official duties.

ALL the Justices of the Peace except Hall and Breeden, of the Verona precinct, were in court on the 8th inst.

The high wind Sunday evening blew down the beam-box on the Fairbanks scales, but no serious injury resulted.

UNCLE Ed is on duty. The farmers may as well make out their list of property one of these evenings, and be ready to meet him.

We noticed several professors in town Saturday, and we dare say they were making arrangements to bring about an infatuation.

Dr. SMITH reports the death of a nine-year-old son of Wm. Sullivan, on Wheeler Creek. The disease was cerebrospinal meningitis.

The marriage record this week is numbered by other late volumes. We can only state that Hymen will reap a harvest ere long.

The tableaux heretofore announced at Mount Pleasant, but which were postponed, will be presented at 8 o'clock p. m. on next Friday, the 14th inst.

OWING to the objections made by the Baptist against holding the Sabbath School in the Baptist Church, it was moved to the Methodist Church, at which place the first meeting was held Sunday.

SPEERWILL GARAGE No. 487 had a public installation of officers on last Saturday, Oscar Gaines officiating. After the ceremony of installation, the crowd partook of a splendid dinner, prepared by the lady members. Two candidates took the fourth degree.

The Master Commissioner made sales of land in the following cases on the 8th inst.: West, &c., vs. Dempsey, 148 acres on Muddick Creek to James West for \$3,866.60; J. Tom Marshall to T. Tom Marshall for \$629; Jonas C. Terrill vs. D. A. Terrill, etc., 1 acre near Bullsville to Dr. H. R. Crisler for \$1,260.

The sale at W. M. Conner's Monday, the 10th inst., was largely attended, and the bidding was spirited. The top buggy and harness brought \$90; road wagon, \$91; cart, \$20.25; hay-bed, \$16; and the remainder of the farming utensils corresponding prices. Two horses were sold, one bringing \$30 and the other \$60; one mule, \$150; twenty-six head sheep averaged \$5.25. Household and kitchen furniture brought fair prices.

At a meeting held at the Point Pleasant Grange on Saturday, the 8th inst., the following officers were elected: J. H. Walton, Master; J. P. Utz, Overseer; W. M. Conner, Lecturer; E. Mannin, Steward; J. M. Crisler, Assistant Steward; J. B. Origier, Chaplain; W. E. Walton, Treasurer; G. J. Allen, Secretary; P. T. Tanner, Gatekeeper; Mrs. M. E. Crisler, Corer; Mrs. M. A. Tanner, Ponnies; Miss Lou Underhill, Florist; Mrs. Lou Crisler, Lady Assistant Steward. The officers will be installed publicly at the school-house at the Cross-Roads, their regular place of meeting, on the fourth Saturday of this month. All are invited to attend.

MEMBERS CALVERT & WINSTON, attorneys for applicants, have filed a petition for hearing in the Bounty Fund Case. It is voluminous, containing forty-five pages of printed matter. They have kindly furnished us with a copy. It presents several new features in the case not heretofore presented. They point out many palpable errors in the judgment of the Circuit Court, and are confident a material modification of the judgment will be made. They give the names in an exhibit filed with the petition of persons representing property valued at \$900,000, who they insist must be held to pay the tax in addition to those already held. We will in our next issue give our readers extracts from the leading features in the petition.

In last week's issue we mentioned the arrest and detention of four negroes charged with confederating, banding together, going in disguise, &c. Last Thursday one of them was released, having given bail in the sum of \$200. On Saturday the remaining three were brought before Judge Phelps and a trial had. The evidence was about as follows: On Thursday night in Christmas these four negro men, in company with one who left the county, went to the house of Mary Ayler, colored, and called for George Rash, colored, who was there, saying if he did not come they would tear the house down. Rash vacated the house, but avoided the assailants, who commenced discharging firearms, which was followed by stoning the house, knocking one door down, breaking one hinge off another, smashing windows by throwing stone through them that weighed seven or eight pounds, and giving one "little nigger" considerable of a ducking by throwing water into the house through the window. When the turmoil began the old negro made an attack upon the colored brigades

with an old boat, and succeeded in inflicting wound upon the forehead of one that she recognized as the trial as the result of the death by her, and the old boat. She, being outwitted, was compelled to retreat and run for Mr. Stanton Ayler, the owner of the house in which she lived. Rash had also gone after Mr. Ayler, who failed to arrive before the Ku-Klux took fright and left, although he himself was supposed to be persons leaving the premises. The evidence all being in, the Judge decided the case worthy an investigation by the grand jury, and fixed their bail at \$200 each, in default of which they again took their places behind the bars. The Commonwealth was represented by Riddell and the defendants by Hughes. This is the first case ever tried in the courts of Boone that seemed akin to Ku-Klux raids.

THE series of meetings held at this place by the Universalists, closed last Wednesday night, Rev. S. P. Carlin officiating. Mr. Carlin had preached here once before, and had established his reputation as one of the ablest ministers of that denomination. He is a very fine speaker, and in his peerless phraseology, unfolded many valuable scriptural truths to a large and attentive audience each meeting. No new members received, with the exception of the eight mentioned in our last number.

B. K. Stiet purchased three very fine fat hogs of M. C. Jackson, Tuesday, paying \$85 for them.

W. M. CONNER is now living with his father at this place.

Friends and patrons, one and all:

When we first embarked in the dry goods and grocery business at Bullittville, we thought of selling on thirty days time and went so far as to advertise it on our almanacs, but as the old saying is, "it is never too late to mend," we have, after reconsidering the matter, concluded to sell for cash, believing this to be the best for the merchant, his patrons and every body. We are satisfied that we can sell you goods much lower than we could otherwise do. Sincerely hoping this may meet the approbation of our friends, we cordially invite you to call and see, and examine our prices. Yours Respectfully, BRADLEY & DAVIS.

In Memoriam.

The following friends of respect were adopted by Speedwell Grange No. 487 at its regular meeting January 6, 1878:

WHELAN. He has pleased the Great Master to remove from our circle our Brother Augustus Rouse, who departed this life December 28, 1876, therefore it is

Resolved, that we do hereby have lost a worthy Brother and a good citizen.

Resolved, that we hereby tender our sympathies to his afflicted friends, to whom we would offer this consolation, that he, having, as we trust, served faithfully his term, has been promoted to a higher field of labor.

Resolved, that, as a mark of respect to his memory, we wear the usual badge of mourning for the next thirty days.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be kept in the Grange, a copy sent to the Boone County Recorder, and a copy to the Commonwealth for publication.

JAMES H. CRISLER, JOHN C. MITCHELL, OSCAR GAINES, Committee.

The following resolutions of respect were adopted by Golden Grange, No. 348:

Again we observe before you our sorrowful, yet willing death, by the resolution and community the deaths of one of our esteemed sisters, Miss Isabelle Rouse, aged 42 years, who, after a long and severe suffering, died January 5, 1878, at a better and more peaceful home.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be kept in the Grange, a copy sent to the Boone County Recorder, and a copy to the Commonwealth for publication.

JAMES H. CRISLER, JOHN C. MITCHELL, OSCAR GAINES, Committee.

The following resolutions of respect were adopted by Golden Grange, No. 348:

Again we observe before you our sorrowful, yet willing death, by the resolution and community the deaths of one of our esteemed sisters, Miss Isabelle Rouse, aged 42 years, who, after a long and severe suffering, died January 5, 1878, at a better and more peaceful home.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be kept in the Grange, a copy sent to the Boone County Recorder, and a copy to the Commonwealth for publication.

JAMES H. CRISLER, JOHN C. MITCHELL, OSCAR GAINES, Committee.

The following resolutions of respect were adopted by Golden Grange, No. 348:

Again we observe before you our sorrowful, yet willing death, by the resolution and community the deaths of one of our esteemed sisters, Miss Isabelle Rouse, aged 42 years, who, after a long and severe suffering, died January 5, 1878, at a better and more peaceful home.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be kept in the Grange, a copy sent to the Boone County Recorder, and a copy to the Commonwealth for publication.

JAMES H. CRISLER, JOHN C. MITCHELL, OSCAR GAINES, Committee.

The following resolutions of respect were adopted by Golden Grange, No. 348:

Again we observe before you our sorrowful, yet willing death, by the resolution and community the deaths of one of our esteemed sisters, Miss Isabelle Rouse, aged 42 years, who, after a long and severe suffering, died January 5, 1878, at a better and more peaceful home.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be kept in the Grange, a copy sent to the Boone County Recorder, and a copy to the Commonwealth for publication.

JAMES H. CRISLER, JOHN C. MITCHELL, OSCAR GAINES, Committee.

The following resolutions of respect were adopted by Golden Grange, No. 348:

Again we observe before you our sorrowful, yet willing death, by the resolution and community the deaths of one of our esteemed sisters, Miss Isabelle Rouse, aged 42 years, who, after a long and severe suffering, died January 5, 1878, at a better and more peaceful home.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be kept in the Grange, a copy sent to the Boone County Recorder, and a copy to the Commonwealth for publication.

JAMES H. CRISLER, JOHN C. MITCHELL, OSCAR GAINES, Committee.

The following resolutions of respect were adopted by Golden Grange, No. 348:

Again we observe before you our sorrowful, yet willing death, by the resolution and community the deaths of one of our esteemed sisters, Miss Isabelle Rouse, aged 42 years, who, after a long and severe suffering, died January 5, 1878, at a better and more peaceful home.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be kept in the Grange, a copy sent to the Boone County Recorder, and a copy to the Commonwealth for publication.

JAMES H. CRISLER, JOHN C. MITCHELL, OSCAR GAINES, Committee.

The following resolutions of respect were adopted by Golden Grange, No. 348:

Again we observe before you our sorrowful, yet willing death, by the resolution and community the deaths of one of our esteemed sisters, Miss Isabelle Rouse, aged 42 years, who, after a long and severe suffering, died January 5, 1878, at a better and more peaceful home.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be kept in the Grange, a copy sent to the Boone County Recorder, and a copy to the Commonwealth for publication.

JAMES H. CRISLER, JOHN C. MITCHELL, OSCAR GAINES, Committee.

The following resolutions of respect were adopted by Golden Grange, No. 348:

Again we observe before you our sorrowful, yet willing death, by the resolution and community the deaths of one of our esteemed sisters, Miss Isabelle Rouse, aged 42 years, who, after a long and severe suffering, died January 5, 1878, at a better and more peaceful home.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be kept in the Grange, a copy sent to the Boone County Recorder, and a copy to the Commonwealth for publication.

JAMES H. CRISLER, JOHN C. MITCHELL, OSCAR GAINES, Committee.

The following resolutions of respect were adopted by Golden Grange, No. 348:

Again we observe before you our sorrowful, yet willing death, by the resolution and community the deaths of one of our esteemed sisters, Miss Isabelle Rouse, aged 42 years, who, after a long and severe suffering, died January 5, 1878, at a better and more peaceful home.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be kept in the Grange, a copy sent to the Boone County Recorder, and a copy to the Commonwealth for publication.

JAMES H. CRISLER, JOHN C. MITCHELL, OSCAR GAINES, Committee.

The following resolutions of respect were adopted by Golden Grange, No. 348:

Again we observe before you our sorrowful, yet willing death, by the resolution and community the deaths of one of our esteemed sisters, Miss Isabelle Rouse, aged 42 years, who, after a long and severe suffering, died January 5, 1878, at a better and more peaceful home.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be kept in the Grange, a copy sent to the Boone County Recorder, and a copy to the Commonwealth for publication.

JAMES H. CRISLER, JOHN C. MITCHELL, OSCAR GAINES, Committee.

The following resolutions of respect were adopted by Golden Grange, No. 348:

Again we observe before you our sorrowful, yet willing death, by the resolution and community the deaths of one of our esteemed sisters, Miss Isabelle Rouse, aged 42 years, who, after a long and severe suffering, died January 5, 1878, at a better and more peaceful home.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be kept in the Grange, a copy sent to the Boone County Recorder, and a copy to the Commonwealth for publication.

JAMES H. CRISLER, JOHN C. MITCHELL, OSCAR GAINES, Committee.

The following resolutions of respect were adopted by Golden Grange, No. 348:

Again we observe before you our sorrowful, yet willing death, by the resolution and community the deaths of one of our esteemed sisters, Miss Isabelle Rouse, aged 42 years, who, after a long and severe suffering, died January 5, 1878, at a better and more peaceful home.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be kept in the Grange, a copy sent to the Boone County Recorder, and a copy to the Commonwealth for publication.

JAMES H. CRISLER, JOHN C. MITCHELL, OSCAR GAINES, Committee.

The following resolutions of respect were adopted by Golden Grange, No. 348:

Again we observe before you our sorrowful, yet willing death, by the resolution and community the deaths of one of our esteemed sisters, Miss Isabelle Rouse, aged 42 years, who, after a long and severe suffering, died January 5, 1878, at a better and more peaceful home.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be kept in the Grange, a copy sent to the Boone County Recorder, and a copy to the Commonwealth for publication.

JAMES H. CRISLER, JOHN C. MITCHELL, OSCAR GAINES, Committee.

The following resolutions of respect were adopted by Golden Grange, No. 348:

Again we observe before you our sorrowful, yet willing death, by the resolution and community the deaths of one of our esteemed sisters, Miss Isabelle Rouse, aged 42 years, who, after a long and severe suffering, died January 5, 1878, at a better and more peaceful home.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be kept in the Grange, a copy sent to the Boone County Recorder, and a copy to the Commonwealth for publication.

JAMES H. CRISLER, JOHN C. MITCHELL, OSCAR GAINES, Committee.

The following resolutions of respect were adopted by Golden Grange, No. 348:

Again we observe before you our sorrowful, yet willing death, by the resolution and community the deaths of one of our esteemed sisters, Miss Isabelle Rouse, aged 42 years, who, after a long and severe suffering, died January 5, 1878, at a better and more peaceful home.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be kept in the Grange, a copy sent to the Boone County Recorder, and a copy to the Commonwealth for publication.

JAMES H. CRISLER, JOHN C. MITCHELL, OSCAR GAINES, Committee.

## NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Plattsburg.

The latest social was at Mr. Samuel Heasley's, on last Tuesday evening. Diligence was in great profusion and all went as merry as a marriage bell.

The farmers are progressing rapidly stripping tobacco and the crop will soon be ready for market although it is dull at present.

The small-pox scare being renewed about twice a week, vaccination has become an epidemic.

REMUS.

Harmony Ridge.

The work on Mr. Asa Cason's dwelling house is again under consideration, Mr. W. J. Rice being the supervisor. He expects to effect a completion before leaving it.

Mr. W. B. Kelly has resumed work on his dwelling (?), since Christmas has fled.

Mr. J. A. McCrander said his hogs last year for six, weighed at Bellevue, Mr. Ed. Green being the purchaser.

A public installation of officers took place at the Grange hall here on last Saturday. Plenty of dinner present.

Rev. R. E. Kirby delivered a very interesting sermon at Middle Creek Church on Saturday night, also on Sunday. RETURN.

Waterloo.

Many are complaining of losing their meat.

Small grain in this neighborhood looks well, but there are still many chances for a failure in the crop.

It may be well to give the assessor warning, that he may be supplied with blanks upon which to make returns of births. There have been about nineteen in this neighborhood within the last five months.

Our town Marshal, Leonard Clouse, has resumed the transacting of his office business at the dry goods store at this place, where he can be found at all hours. We are glad to inform his many friends that he has recovered from the wounds received, while endeavoring to capture a monstrous snake that had concealed himself under the scales.

Tag Box.

Florence.

At the election of officers for Good Faith Lodge, No. 95, F. & A. M., the following were elected for the ensuing year: James Howe, W. M.; Alex. Murray, S. W.; Mike Rouse, J. W.; Asa McEacham, Tyler; Butler Carpenter, Secretary; Judge Ashly, Treasurer.

Venus Lodge, No. 15, I. O. O. F., elected T. L. Swanson Noble Grand; James Utz, Vice Grand; Wm. Allen, Treasurer; and H. A. Cantler, Secretary.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Old Fellows Building Association, P. A. Henson was elected President; J. A. Corry, Secretary; Jos. Wagstaff, Treasurer. A dividend of 74 per cent was declared for 1876, which stockholders can get on application to the Treasurer.

B. A. Dulane has filed his petition in bankruptcy. Assets, \$2,500; liabilities, \$7,500.

Last Wednesday morning a fire was discovered in the building occupied by S. W. Carpenter, as a grocery. When discovered, it had got a pretty good start, but the citizens assembled, and, forming a bucket brigade, they, with a couple of fire extinguishers, soon had the fire under control. The fire was caused by a spark falling on the roof and igniting the shingles. We will not fail to notice the faithful service of Miss Mattie Murray who worked at pumping and carrying water. We have seen Miss Mattie on several like occasions, and instead of crying and wringing her hands, she always finds a place to work, and fills it in a commendable manner. Uxo.

KENTON COUNTY.

Benton.

The event about which Benton has been on the qui for some time past, came off last Friday evening. We reside to the surprise party given at the residence of our fellow citizen, J. Holt Stebens. The crowd began to drop in about seven o'clock and in a short time a large crowd assembled and were politely and cordially received by Mr. Stebens and his estimable lady.

The Morgan Academy and New Jail controversies are developing a splendid field for the promotion of that branch of literature known as card-writing. They are in a fair way to emulate the patrons of that art, i. e., card-writing in the "aroked whisky" developments at St. Louis.

John Tucker, a prominent citizen of this county, residing near Goshen, died of consumption, on the 4th inst. Mr. Tucker was well and favorably known throughout the larger part of the state and by his many friends finds a place to work, and fills it in a commendable manner. Uxo.

At a party given at one Jim Jackson's, a few nights since, a crowd of brave adolescents assembled, and with pugilistic inclinations, augmented by a bountiful supply of cornmeal, engaged in a free fight. Unfortunately no one was seriously hurt. I wish we had a few Judge Mc's over here. MACK.

GALLATIN COUNTY.

Glencoe.

Leap Year has put in an appearance and has revived the dying hopes of many an old maid. There is strong talk of having a Leap Year party; this shows the spirit with which our girls are imbued.

We can draw a breath of relief now. All the young M. D's have returned to their respective colleges.

Professor D. H. Lindsay has employed Mr. Willis Tandy, of Ghent, to superintend his school at this place while he is attending to his duties in Frankfurt. MALCOLM.

## The Jail Controversy.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

Once more, kind Editor, I must ask your indulgence for a short space in the Recorder, to enable me to reply to "G. G." and I promise you and your readers that this shall be the last time I will trespass upon your patience on this subject.

Friend "G. G." reminds me of the witness who was interrogated in regard to the height of a certain horse, and who, upon being cross-examined, stated that if he had said the horse was sixteen feet high, he would stick to it. "G. G." still sticks to it that the jail is an air-tight and worthless job, notwithstanding the proof to the contrary. Unfortunately for him, his own statements condemn him. In one place he states that the jail is air-tight, and in another place he says that "the roof is raised some inches above the building, and the snow and rain blow under it." Now, friend "G. G." could it be possible for the snow and rain to blow into the building if it was air-tight? Friend "G. G." the Scriptures say that "By thy words shalt thou be condemned." I will here state that the roof of the jail is raised some inches above the building for the purpose of letting the heated air pass out, and we have the testimony of Mr. Cowan that the snow and rain does not blow in there, the projection of the roof preventing it.

"G. G." says that I admit and deny, both in the same breath, that it is a worthless job; that it is too small, has no ventilation and leaks. Here again, friend "G. G." I must admonish you that you are not verified by the facts. I never have admitted that the jail was too small, that had no ventilation, or that it was a worthless job; and I never have denied that it leaked, but did state in my last article that there was a leak in the roof where the chimney passes through it; and I will inform friend "G. G." and the public generally that that leak has been stopped.

Friend "G. G." bases his statements on they say and hearsay testimony. If he has ever been in the court of justice and witnessed a trial, he has, no doubt, observed that hearsay evidence is uniformly held to be incompetent.

Unfortunately for "G. G." statements, we have the direct proof to verify our statements and to contradict his. Within the past three or four weeks Mr. Cowan has received four boards, and he has assigned them lodgings in the new jail. I have interviewed them in regard to the comfort of their new boarding-house, and the response of each one was that they were very comfortable as to ventilation. The old man who was first put in stated that he let the fire go out one night, and suffered a little from cold in consequence thereof. These persons are all colored folk, but you know, friend "G. G." their testimony is just as admissible as yours or mine.

I have frequently been asked who "G. G." is, and I have never been able to give an answer. Whenever I see an anonymous article in our local papers, I have considerable curiosity to know who the writer is, and having this curiosity, I set myself to work to see if I can ascertain who the author is by the character of his writings. Having this as my criterion, I take up these communications of "G. G." to decipher who he really is, and in scanning them I think I discover quite an accumulation of gas. As "G. G." is the initials of Gas, and also one of the initials of this anonymous writer, I am constrained to believe that the first "G." stands for Gas; and, as there is always great danger of an explosion when there is too great an accumulation of gas, it becomes necessary for some means to be provided for the gas to escape. Therefore, I think the other "G." must stand for Gun. So, the two "G."s must stand for "Gas Gun." When "G. G." made his first attack, he used a single barreled gun; but since then there has been such an accumulation of gas in one week that he is constrained to resort to the double barreled for self-protection.

"G. G." is a coward, and he knows it. I have heard of instances where there was more danger in being behind a gun than being in front of it.

In conclusion, I will say to friend "G. G." that whenever you find you are becoming overloaded with your ammunition, fire away at the ugly old jail. There it stands, as yet impregnable, and you wonder how long it will stand before it is wrecked. I trust you, kind Editor, for your indulgence.

OSCAR GAINES.

Morgan Academy.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

We feel that we would be guilty of a gross discourtesy to our excellent friend, "Union," and of a neglect of duty to our worthy, though misguided, erring friend, "Education," were we to pass their articles in your last number unnoticed. We do not feel disposed, at this juncture, to part company with either of these worthy gentlemen, and we must confess a little selfishness in our unwillingness to leave our able and distinguished friend and brother, "Union," for good company is always to be sought and appreciated; and then, his articles are full of wit, good humor, good sense, good advice, good morals, ability and learning. That he could consider the name of "Education" as a slur upon himself, and the public school, is to abandon him now. So, likewise, would we be untrue and unkind to "Education," were we to close this discussion here, and thus cut him off from the fine opportunity now furnished him of learning lessons of honesty, brotherly love, charity, Christian obedience and the many other excellent Christian virtues most ably and beautifully inculcated by him.

We must admit that the subject under consideration is a thorny one; but nevertheless, we feel that the full force of effect and benefit of the controversy has not yet been fully received and appreciated by "Education."

So, if we admit the name of "Education" to our friend, "Union," we are equally at fault in curbing the wild, untamed and refractory spirit of our young friend, "Education."

Let us get his unruly talents and energies engaged in some noble and useful work, instead of traducing his neighbors, misrepresenting them and circulating unjust, unkind and slanderous reports about them, we will feel that our efforts are amply rewarded.

## JUST OPENED!

## The Model Drug Store

OF GOVINGTON, KENTUCKY,

Southeast Corner Tenth and Madison Streets.

Edward C. Reiss, Druggist and Chemist;

Would respectfully announce to the people of Burlington and neighborhood that his stock of Drugs and Chemicals is the freshest and purest in the market.

IN TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES he offers the finest assortment ever brought to your notice at remarkably reasonable figures. Fine

Tooth Brushes, Nail Brushes, Hair Brushes, Shoe Brushes, French and German Cologne Waters, English and American Toilet Soaps, Robinson's Ointment and Glycerine Soap, to effectually prevent chapping of the hands and face, &c.,

Pure Glycerine and Camphor Ice, Fine Foreign and Native Wines and Liquors at Reasonable Prices, at

THE MODEL DRUG STORE,

S. E. Cor. Tenth and Madison Sts., Covington, Ky.

Now, we must frankly admit that we have fallen in love with "Union." There is so much of the "milk of human kindness" in his nature, his pure heart and style and sentiment in his articles; so much beauty and elegance, and finish in his periods; and so much amiability, christianity and brotherly love in his tone, that in every word, and thought, and sentiment uttered by him, that we would show ourselves cold, selfish and unappreciative, were we to pass his expressions of our admiration and love for him. There is a freshness and beauty about his articles that remind us of bright May days, when the sun is in a subsequent ray, and the flowers and forests are brightening up and putting on their robes of green; and the brooks and rills, and birds are filling the earth with their joyous and gladness of heart. We would be glad to pay our friend, "Education," this kind of a compliment too; and would do it, if we could. We know him to be a clever, industrious, temperate, ambitious young man, whose aim in the main is right, and commendable; but he has unfortunately got his wrong on the Academy question; and his pride of opinion prevents him from retracing his steps and admitting, like a man, that he was mistaken.

In his last article he says:

"Has not the Morgan Academy and the public school received the same benefit from the portion that was lost, as they have from that which remains on hand? Therefore, we say, that the management of the remnant of funds amounting to no more or less than a squandering."

It will be remembered that he first charged us with squandering the funds, and then he admitted that he had squandered them. Now, he has become disaffected with his retraction, and now says the preservation of the funds is no better than a squandering of them. When I see this, I am constrained to say to preserve, very well! In fact, this is, if you wish, and teach it to your children, and see where it will take them to.

He asked in his former article what had become of



[Written for the Recorder.]  
IN THE DEPTHS.

Isn't it strange that men bring  
Scenes of the past to view?  
Things that have happened long ago,  
Presented clear and true?

And high old times, almost forgot,  
Because so old, you know,  
Are found and polished up by thought  
Until they fairly glow.

And still more wonderful to me,  
That men's words should supply  
Such peace to those who all their lives  
Live so that they may die.

But if we live for self alone,  
A black cloud seems to pour  
On us regretful memories  
Of many a mispent hour.

## Curing and Smoking Bacon.

Probably every farmer has his own method of curing bacon and hams for smoking, and every other man a different way; but if one were to judge of its merits by the quality of the meat set before them in any and every part of the country, an improvement might be suggested and accepted in nine cases out of ten. The best method we have seen is practiced in Kentucky, in curing what are known as "Kentucky hams."

The following materials are employed for 250 pounds of meat: Ten pounds common salt; one pound Turk's Island salt; four pounds sugar; one fourth pound saltpetre. The salt to be used should be heated in the oven until quite dry. The pieces of meat are then rubbed with it as soon as it is cold. They are then laid with skin side down, and the sugar is spread over the meat surface. After the lapse of three or four days, most of the sugar will be melted and absorbed. At this time the pieces should be thoroughly rubbed with the dry salt, and some of it should be washed in round the bone of the leg. The rubbing requires to be well done. Some persons use a piece of wood for a rubber. At the end of a week, if the weather is cold, and at the end of three or four days, if it is warm, the pieces should be handled over and rubbed again. The saltpetre, thoroughly pounded, should be used with salt. It is a good plan to use a little of it pure about the bone. Large pieces will be required to be rubbed four times, medium sized ones three times, and small ones only once. At the end of the last rubbing, which should be on all sides of the pieces, the remainder of material should be spread on top. When the pieces have remained a week after the last rubbing, they should be wiped quite dry with a cloth, when they are ready for the smoke-house. There are advantages in hanging hams and shoulders from the upper instead of the lower side, as is ordinarily done. By doing this the juices of the meat do not run out while the operation of the smoking is going on, and a smaller part of the outside is injured by absorbing too much smoke. By using a wire instead of a cord to hang up the hams by, all danger of their falling in the smoke house is avoided.

The chief difficulty with most smoke-houses is, they are not high enough. In a low smoke-house the smoke reaches the meat while it is quite hot, and the meat is injured thereby. A smoke-house made of wood is preferable to one made of brick or stone, for the reason that it is more likely to be dry. The walls of a brick or stone smoke-house will often be covered with moisture, with which the smoke will unite and form a very disagreeable compound. Care should be taken that the pieces of meat do not touch each other while the operation of smoking is going on. If they do touch, they will be imperfectly smoked and liable to injury.

The operation of smoking should proceed slowly. The very best materials for making smoke are corn-cobs, as thereby a delicate flavor is imparted to the bacon. The next best material is hickory wood. All material should be rejected from the smoke-house fire that will produce a disagreeable smell. It is an excellent practice to kindle a little fire in the smoke-house every few days, even after the meat is sufficiently cured. It keeps the air with-in dry, and prevents mold forming on the sides of the meat.—Industrial Record.

In the East Indies the ladies of the country are subjected to the labor of building railroads and keeping in running order.

## Flue Tobacco in Clark County.

Mr. Daniel Fizer showed us, a few days since, a sample of the flue tobacco that we have ever seen. It was of the Connecticut leaf variety, or as some call it, White Stem, and was raised the past season on the land of Joel Elliott, near Kiddville, in this county. It is admirably suited for making cigars, wrappers or fine cut, and clearly demonstrate the practicability of raising the best quality of this profitable product in Clark. Mr. Fizer was raised in Old Virginia, has lived many years in Fleming, and thoroughly understands the culture of the weed. He thinks our land here adapted to the production of the best quality of tobacco, and is surprised that more of it is not raised. Mr. Elliott had a crop of five acres this year, which will amount to from four to five thousands pounds. This at twenty-five cents per pound, a moderate price for such a quality as was shown to us would beat any crop within our power to produce. Mr. Elliott expects to plant about thirty-five acres next season, and we hope his experience may prove a success. Ed. Clinkinbeard, John Creed and several others have raised small crops this year, and found them very profitable.—Clark County Democrat.

## Crooked Whiskey in the Mountains of Kentucky.

Information reaches us that the grand jury of the United States Circuit Court, in session at Covington, has discovered a regular bonanza of "crooked whiskey" among the mountains of Kentucky. Forty indictments have already been found against the bold citizens of Letcher and surrounding counties. It is stated, as a fact, that it has been discovered in Letcher that there are seventeen stills within a region of seventeen miles engaged in making crooked whiskey. We venture to say that no mysterious cyphers such as have been prevalent along in the communications among the aristocratic crookedites of St. Louis and Chicago, will have to be solved by District Attorney Wharton in the trial of these mountain cases. The testimony will all be verbal, and when uttered, will run about this: "Bill Mason made the stuff regular every winter, and peddled it out by the jugful himself. I got two quarts every Saturday myself. I traded five squirrels and two coonskins a many a time for half a gallon, and it was good liquor, too; and just lemme say, if any body comes foolin' round—that Bill Mason the devil will be to play. A school teacher was talking something about that once, and he aint been heard of since."

Such will be the testimony, and the facts in the Eastern Kentucky crooked whiskey cases.—Lexington Dispatch.

## How to Woo Morpheus.

The following advice is given in Binn's Anatomy of Sleep, or the art of procuring sound and refreshing slumber at will, published in London in 1842. The principal feature of Binn's system is for the patient to fix his attention to his own breathing. "He must depict to himself that he sees the breath passing from his nostrils in a continuous stream, and the very instant he brings his mind to conceive this, apart from all other ideas, consciousness and memory depart; imagination slumbers; fancy becomes dormant; thought subdued, the sentient faculties lose their susceptibility; the vital and ganglionic system resumes the sovereignty, and he no longer wakes, but sleeps."

We understand that an arrangement has been effected by some of the Grangers in Central Kentucky with the lessees of the penitentiary at Frankfort, by which farmers can have their crop of hemp manufactured into bagging and sold for their own account. Agents have been selected to transact the business, to keep account of each man's crop, to decide the quality of the hemp and the consequent amount of loss in the way of tare, each crop shall sustain.

Also to make sales and distribute proceeds after all expenditures are deducted. The office is a very responsible one, and will require great care, but we understand judicious selections have been made.

## DANGER OF BITING FINGER NAILS.

The post mortem examination of a little girl aged seven years, who died in Bethlehem, Conn., revealed the fact that death was caused by particles which had been bitten from her finger nails. They were swallowed, and sticking into the sides of her stomach, caused ulceration, and death ensued.

## A Badly Beaten Drummer.

A Louisville drummer stopped not long since at one of our Green River hotels, and the next morning a voluptuous looking chambermaid came in to arrange his room. He approached her, and gently putting his arm around her waist, said: "You are my darling," and then he stole a kiss from her red pouting lips. What did she do? Why, she seized the foot-tub where he had just washed his feet, and bathed his head with the contents; then she shampooed his hair with the cool-grabs; perfumed him with the water in the slop bucket; washed his hair and whiskers with the blacking brush; rubbed him down with a brush that had been used the day before in painting the hearth, and knocked the dust out of his clothes with the poker. Then doubling up her fists and shaking them at him, she said: "This (the right one) is certain death, but as I am not the fool-killer, I'll not use that on you; this (the left one) is six months in the hospital?" then she hit him a blow that sent him through the window, he alighted on the roof of a shed-room, and rolled off into a pig-sty in the back yard. This disturbed the big dog, and his dander "ris," and he fastened on to that drummer quick, which brought him to a halt, and the servants hastened to his relief. He was taken to jail as a supposed insane tramp or showman, and the local paper in its next issue gave a long account of the mysterious disappearance of a Louisville drummer from the—House, who left without taking his baggage or paying his hotel bill.—Hardford (Ky.) Herald.

A FARMER who will exhaust the fertility of his land by raising tobacco or any other crop until it no longer yields a fair return for labor expended in its culture, deserves no pity from anybody. Such a system of farming is far too common, but none the less a disgrace to those who practice it. We will also add that a man who undertakes to make farming pay, while depending upon commercial manures purchased in the market, is pretty sure to come to grief sooner or later. There are far better methods of restoring fertility to worn-out soils, and it is rather strange that our farmers have not learned them before this late day. Keep more stock especially sheep, raise green crops to turn under, and soil roots to feed the stock, as well as sowing crops, such as drill-corn, millet, and clover, all of which will tend to make the farm rich instead of making it poor. The planters of the South must adopt some system of restoring the fertility of their soils without resorting to the commercial manures in order to raise a crop, before they can claim to be good husbandmen.—New York Sun.

SOMEbody wrote to Mr. Beecher to ask, "What is the best manner of dealing with young children who are inclined to be untruthful by misrepresentations or denial of things which concern them?" Mr. Beecher replied: "Disobedience is not half the fault that falsehood is, and if your child is becoming a liar through fear of the sharpness of your rebuke, it will be better to relax your discipline in this regard and concentrate your energies on making him truthful by inspiring in him a loving confidence and frankness toward you." He said nothing about perjury by adults.

A HARD SHOT Baptist minister, over in Indiana, who married a fortnight after his wife's death, made the following satisfactory explanation in the pulpit the Sunday following: "I searched the scriptures from Genesis to Revelations and found plenty of promises to the widder but nary one to the widder. And so I took it that the good Lord didn't waste sympathy on a man when it was in his power to comfort himself, and having a first rate chance to marry, in the Lord I did so, and would do so again. Besides, brethren, I consider that poor Patay was just as dead as sheever would be."

ACCORDING to an official report, dated 1873, the total force of the Mexican army was then 23,811, of which the infantry absorbed 14,902, the cavalry 4,818, the artillery 1,479, the engineer corps 969, and the medical corps 148. There was also an auxiliary corps of 626 men. In addition to this national force the various States had their militia, averaged at 10,000 per State. The active fighting force of this country now under arms is estimated at 50,887 men. The Minister of War, Gen. Ignacio Mejia, is General-in-Chief. There are 4 Generals of Division, 10 Brigades Generals, 310 Colonels and Lieutenant-Colonels, and 1,359 officers of lower rank.

## Joseph Brinkley's Liberty is a Great

mixture of freedom, maintenance and protection.

Advice is, like castor oil, easy enough to give; but dreadful uneasy to take.

A good conscience is a foretaste of heaven.

Every man can boast of one admirer. No man is rich who wants more than what he has got.

Don't give outward appearance and the credit; the spirit, or, a handsome boot is the little futin' it.

I don't believe in bad luck being set for a man like a trap, but I have known lots of folks who, if there was any first rate bad luck lying round loose, would be sure to get one put in it anyhow.

The buty of gratitude is that a beggar can be as grateful as a prince, and the power of gratitude is that "I thank you" makes the beggar equal to the prince.

Married life is too often like a game of checkers—the great struggle is twogitto the king row.

The advantage of having a watch which strikes the hours, was experienced by a gentleman in New York. As he was entering Niblo's Theater his watch was taken. There were several persons around him, and he said: "Gentlemen, I have lost my watch. If you will keep quiet it will strike in one minute." The thief started for the door and was captured.

THE Suez Canal is rapidly filling up with sand, debris, &c., and the English engineers say it will be necessary to deepen it. Dredging will require another outlay of pounds sterling. Great caution was observed during the passage of H. M. S. Scarpis, with the Prince of Wales on board, to prevent scraping or fouling her bottom.

A TRAVELER through a country town in Maine, where there are no hotels, obtained lodgings with a farmer. The next morning, when he inquired for his bill, the farmer said: "Eighty-five cents for meals and lodging, and 25 cents for spurring tobacco-juice over the floor."

A GENTLEMAN having engaged a bricklayer to make some repairs in his cellar, ordered the ale to be removed before the bricklayer commenced his work. "Oh, I'm not afraid of a barrel of ale!" said the bricklayer. "I presume not," said the gentleman, "but I think a barrel of ale would run at your approach."

AN English paper has discovered the line which divides a distinction from a difference: "A little difference frequently makes many enemies; while 'a little distinction attracts hosts of friends to the person on whom it is conferred.'"

A MAMMA, who had succeeded in getting her own seven daughters "well off her hands," has determined to open a class for the instruction of young ladies in the art of husband-catching. It is to be called the "School of Design."

THERE was a gentleman in Bangor, Me., so absentminded that meeting his son on the street a day or two since, he extended his hand to him, and inquired: "How do you do? When is your father coming home?"

"I never got mad at a fool," was the cutting remark of a man who fancied himself affronted by another. "That accounts for your always being on such amiable terms with yourself," was the rejoinder.

"HAVE you any nice fresh farmer's eggs?" inquired a precise old lady at a grocery store. "No, ma'am," replied the practical clerk, "but we have some very good hen's eggs." She took three to try.

A PRISONER at the Detroit House of Correction, when handed a piece of bar soap, burst into tears and said: "I never could eat soap, no-how; it always gives me the heart-burn!"

THE reason why faces are never seen at the windows of insane asylums is, that the heads of the patients are turned.

A WOMAN's tears soften a man's heart; her flatteries, his head.

FLIRTATION—Putting out the favorites for Maiden Stakes.

What railway charges always are—Rare enough!

High Words—Conversation on Mount Blanc.

FUTURE—Past thinking about the present.

"LEVELING down"—Going to bed.

AN ill-bred man—A sick baker.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

I will, on the 17th day of January, 1879, offer for sale one HOUSE AND LOT IN BELLEVUE. On the lot is a good warehouse, pair of Epichank's scales, good furniture, and other improvements. If the sale is not made, the property will be rented. Terms made known on day of sale. JOHN MORRISON, Auctioneer. 16-17 J. A. RIDDELL, of Boone Co., Ky. J. B. MORRISON, of Indiana.

## To Our Friends in Kentucky:

J. A. Riddell & Co.,  
AURORA, INDIANA,  
DEALERS IN

PURE DRUGS  
AND MEDICINES.

White Lead, Oils and Window Glass.

Alcohol, Pure Wines

and Liquors.

Warranted Genuine and of

the Best Quality.

## CALL AND SEE US

AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

[del6-1113]

## BLACKSMITH WANTED.

The undersigned wants a blacksmith to take charge of the blacksmith shop on the Whitehaven property, one mile south of Union, this county. This shop will be leased or rented on the shares. There is also a tenant house that will be rented with the shop. For further particulars call on or address 18-1mo B. K. SLEET, Burlington, Ky.

## HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE

The HOUSE AND LOT in Burlington, and now occupied by

RASSELLS HUEY

For further particulars call on or address, RASSELLS HUEY or

R. C. GREEN, Burlington, Ky.

## NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.

The undersigned, having permanently located in Burlington, has opened a shop, and will attend promptly to any work in his line.

## HORSE SHOEING

Will be made a specialty and done in the best possible manner. Being a

PRACTICAL WORKMAN.

In all the branches of the trade, I feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with their patronage.

JOHN M. PALMER.

September 19, 1875.

W. G. HILL. W. W. SMITH.

## HILL &amp; SMITH,

Wholesale Grocers & Liquor Dealers,

No. 45 Vine Street,

8-ly CINCINNATI, O.

## H. HARDEBECKE &amp; SON,

MERCHANT TAILORS

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

No. 116 Pike Street,

Covington, Ky.

Opposite Day House. 9-1mo

## DUDLEY ROUSE,

DEALER IN

## DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

QUEENSWARE,

HARDWARE,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

GROCERIES,

Salt, Fine Cigars and Tobacco.

Scofield's Brand Jeans and Yarns

Constantly on Hand.

Stock of Ladies, Gents and

Misses' Overshoes, Cheap.

BURLINGTON, KY.

[del6-1113]

## T. W. FINCH,

DEALER IN

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES.

ALSO

Hardware,

Tinware,

Glassware,

Storeware,

Etc., Etc.

BURLINGTON, KY.

FRANKLIN

## TYPE

FOUNDRY,

168 Vine Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

ALLISON, SMITH & JOHNSON.

Presses and Printing Material of Every Description.

## A. P. MARSHALL &amp; CO.

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

Paints, Oils and Glass.

Also everything usually found in a first-class

Drug Store.

GIVE US A CALL.

7-8mo AURORA, IND.

## Horrible Outrage

CHILD

You need a new belt, and the best place to

get it is at the LITTLE GEN STORE.

There, too, may be

## FOUND

A large assortment of the finest Ham-

burg Edgings, Laces, Fringes, Ladies'

Underwear, Embroidered and Lace Hand-

kerchiefs, &c.

## AT THE

Same Place those who are looking for

Dress Goods will find a large assortment

of Prints, Delaines, Merinos, Brocades,

Poplins, Jenny Lind Silk Stripes, Corded

Alpacas, all colors, Black Alpaca, Re-

hairs, &c., all of which are offered at

## BOTTOM

Prices. Our line of Flannels is also com-

plete, embracing every grade and qual-

ity. Gentlemen in want,

## OF A

Fashionable Hat or Cap, Drawers, Col-

lars, Suspenders, Socks, Handkerchiefs,

or any other article of the kind, will do

## WELL

To look over our stock, selected especially

for the season. We aim to please all.

LOOK FOR

J. C. WILES.

Big No. 74 High St.,

14-2mo LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

## WM. F. McKIM,

DEALER IN

STAPLE AND FANCY

GROCERIES

THE BEST QUALITY.

Which he is selling at

VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

Country Produce

Received in exchange for goods.

Special attention given to the

BEST BRANDS OF

FANCY & FAMILY FLOUR.

Call and see him before pur-

chasing elsewhere.

N. E. HAWES,

Is now receiving his

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS.

QUEENSWARE,

HARDWARE,

BOOTS, SHOES,

HATS, CAPS and

CLOTHING.

EXTRA FINE TEA AND COFFEE

Always on hand. All of which will be

sold at bottom prices.



# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

VOL. 1

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1876.

NO. 18.

## THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

RIDDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky. Office over N. E. Hawes' store.

Subscription per year - \$1.00  
Six months - .50  
Three months - .25

Advertising rates:  
One square (one inch) one month - \$1.00  
One square (one inch) one year - 10.00

Liberal reductions for larger space.

## County Directory.

### COURTS.

**CRIMINAL COURT** meets the first Monday in April and October. - O. D. McManis, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Master Monfort, Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; and N. E. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

**CIRCUIT COURT** meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dille, Clerk; F. P. Walton, Deputy Clerk; B. K. Sleat, Sheriff, and Geo. W. Sleat and T. W. Finch, Deputies.

**QUARTERLY COURT** meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

**COURT OF CLAIMS** meets the first Monday in November.

**MAGISTRATES' COURTS** are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Burlington - Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday; and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable.

Petersburg - A. B. Parker, Wednesday after first Monday; and James N. Early, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWentley, Constable.

Tylosport - Cyrus Ridwell, third Saturday; and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Ridwell, Constable.

Florence - H. Ashby, third Saturday; and A. Conner, first Thursday. Theodore Chambers, Constable.

Union - M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday; and Henry Barker, Thursday after second Monday. C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Walton - W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday; and Heben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. Wm. Harodon, Constable.

Verona - Thomas Hall, first Tuesday; and James Dodson, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Hamilton - George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday; and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Bellvue - M. B. Green, first Saturday; and T. A. Kinn, third Monday. F. E. Rogers, Constable.

Union - J. S. Dyer, Wednesday after second Monday; and F. J. Stephenson, Friday after third Monday. John T. Duncan, Constable.

### OFFICERS.

Assessor - Edward Fowler.  
County Surveyor - M. R. Rice.  
Comptroller - J. C. Shepherd.  
Examiners - J. M. Standifer, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton and A. G. Winston.  
School Commissioner - H. J. Foster.  
School Examiners - Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigley.

### MASONIC.

Good Faith Lodge No. 95, at Florence, fourth Saturday in each month.

Burlington Lodge No. 204, first and third Saturdays in each month.

Walton Lodge No. 202, third Saturday in each month.

M. M. Lillard Lodge No. 331, at Verona, fourth Saturday in each month.

North Bend Lodge No. 540, at Francisville, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Bellvue Lodge No. 544, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Boone Union Lodge No. 204, third Saturday in each month.

Hamilton Lodge No. 354, first Saturday in each month.

### CHURCH MEETINGS.

Lutheran Church at Hebron; Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the first and third Sundays in every month.

Lutheran Church at Hopeful; Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

Baptist Church at Big Bone; Rev. A. J. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held every fourth Sunday.

Baptist Church at Burlington; Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held on the third Saturday in every month.

## AN ACROSTIC.

BY ADDISON F. BROWN.

Wildly rings the winter song!  
Over mountain, hill and plain,  
Chanting on its lonely way,  
Sinking low or swelling strong,  
With a dreary, sad refrain,  
Sounding through the night and day.

In the orchard and the field,  
With a muffled and cold  
All the world is shrouded o'er;  
And the icy King has sealed,  
By a strong and death-like hold,  
Brook and rill from shore to shore.

Now the caps of frozen snow  
Make the mountain tops look grand,  
When Aurora's gleam is shown.  
But the sunlight, cheerful glow  
Falls to break the wizard's wand,  
Or to harm his crystal throne.

To the strong, relentless gale  
Beating on the forest wall,  
Now the cracking branches bend;  
While, as o'er the fields they sail,  
Sable ravens sound their call,  
And to gloom their presence lend.

Even mid this picture drear  
There is joy for heart and eye;  
Star gleams flash with brilliant hue;  
Moonlight never was more clear;  
And the sleigh-bells ringing by,  
Tell the heart of pleasures new.

Round and round the wheels of time,  
With a steady, noiseless play,  
Fly across the changing year;  
Soon they'll reach another clime,  
Where a warmer, brighter ray,  
Shall unveil the vernal cheer.

## Down Among the Dead Letters.

On the 17th of this month an auction sale of articles which have accumulated in the Dead Letter Office since 1869, will take place in this city. On looking over the long list of articles to be sold, one can not but be surprised at their number and character, especially when it is remembered that of all the articles reaching the dead letter repository since the year named, the present list embraces but a small proportion of all which have been received. In all cases where letters and packages contain valuables they are returned to the writer or forwarded, if there is any clue to his address, and when none can be found, they are, of course, retained in the Dead Letter Office. The money alone which yearly finds its way into this office ranges from \$75,000 to \$100,000. During the last fiscal year the amount received was \$71,166 66, of which \$74,537 17 was returned to the forwarders, and \$2,628 49 remained in the hands of the department. June 30th, 1875.

Some idea of the articles accumulated may be gained when it is stated that the list embraces 2,219 miscellaneous articles (including wearing apparel of all kinds); 1,375 pieces of jewelry, some very valuable; 1,585 books, treating on almost every subject; 269 chronoms, 217 pieces sheet music, and 102 stereoscopic views. Among the mechanical implements are organ valves, sewing machine tools and needles, button-hole cutters, tuning forks, files, steel wire, awls, scissors, spirit gauges, siphons, saws, pruning shears, shoemakers and blacksmiths tools, etc.

Quacks, and many regular medical practitioners, find the Postoffice a very convenient medium through which to transmit medicines, surgical instruments, etc., to their patients. This list which is not very large, includes ear-pourers, plaster, tape-worm medicine, ear funnels, asthmatic fumigators, corn plasters, salves of different kinds, one bottle of "Sympathetic Blue" (for the ladies, of course), bronchial troches, pectoral remedies, Indian bone ointment, vaccine matter, nasal injectors, syringes, and almost every kind of instrument used in surgery.

The list of wearing apparel is very long, including, as it does, thousands of articles, from a pair of stockings up to a lady's dress.

Besides the above enumerated articles, and thousands of others we have no space to mention, a large amount of immoral matter, consisting of obscene books and devices, are yearly received. This matter is probably turned over to Special Agent Comstock, to increase the stock he always has on hand for the purpose of exhibiting to select Congressional and clerical circles, in order to show the extent and villainy of the traffic carried on in this line. It is almost unnecessary to say that none of this matter will be exposed for sale. - Washington Star.

**DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,**  
RESIDENT DENTIST,  
AURORA, INDIANA.  
With J. P. ULREY.

Dr. ULREY'S days, Wednesday and Saturday.

## HOWELL & CLENDENING,

DEALERS IN -

## PAINTS, PAINTERS' MATERIALS,

French and American Window Glass,

NO. 638 MADISON STREET,  
COVINGTON, KY.

J. W. CALVERT. A. G. WINSTON.

## CALVERT & WINSTON,

Attorneys at Law,  
BURLINGTON, KY.

Practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to legal business. delf-113

## LANDRAM & HUGHES,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court. Prompt attention given to collections, on application to G. G. Hughes, Burlington, Ky.

## BEN. M. PIATT,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,  
COVINGTON, KY.

Office on Madison street, opposite German National Bank.

Will attend with promptness and care to all matters entrusted to him.

## B. M. STANSIFER,

Florence, Ky., manufacturer and dealer in

## GREEN & RIDDELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Office next door to Recorder Office. 18-1f

## THOS. W. FINCH,

AUCTIONEER.

1-1f BURLINGTON, KY.

## J. M. RIDDELL,

SADDLER AND DEALER IN -

## SADDLES AND HARNESS.

Repairing promptly done.

1-1f Burlington, Ky.

## F. THOMAS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

All work promptly executed.

1-1f Burlington, Ky.

## DR. A. SAYRE,

Practicing Physician and Surgeon.

Office in the residence of Dr. J. J. Duhey, opposite the Presbyterian Church

Florence, Ky. 1-1f

## DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,

RESIDENT DENTIST,

AURORA, INDIANA.

With J. P. ULREY.

Dr. ULREY'S days, Wednesday and Saturday.

## HOWELL & CLENDENING,

DEALERS IN -

## PAINTS, PAINTERS' MATERIALS,

French and American Window Glass,

NO. 638 MADISON STREET,  
COVINGTON, KY.

J. W. CALVERT. A. G. WINSTON.

## CALVERT & WINSTON,

Attorneys at Law,  
BURLINGTON, KY.

Practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to legal business. delf-113

## LANDRAM & HUGHES,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court. Prompt attention given to collections, on application to G. G. Hughes, Burlington, Ky.

## BEN. M. PIATT,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,  
COVINGTON, KY.

Office on Madison street, opposite German National Bank.

Will attend with promptness and care to all matters entrusted to him.

## B. M. STANSIFER,

Florence, Ky., manufacturer and dealer in

## Does Hanging Diminish the Number of Murders?

It is quite true, says the advocate of capital punishment, that hanging does not entirely put an end to murders, but then it greatly diminishes the number.

How is that point to be determined? We know that murders continue to be committed; but that there would have been more, if we had never inflicted capital punishment at all, it is just as unsafe to assert, with certainty, as that there would have been less. If things had not been as they are, said a wise man, nobody on earth can tell how they would have been. The fact that capital crimes do not appear to decrease - where capital - punishment prevails, is a conclusive argument that the efficacy of such punishment is, at best, but very limited in its degree.

There is another argument which is entitled to great weight. It is that criminal statistics show that capital crimes have diminished in those countries and States where capital punishment has been abolished. The impossibility, which we have already asserted, of telling with certainty how things would have been if they had not been as they are, leaves the opportunity open to say that in the same countries and States capital crimes have been diminished still faster if capital punishment had been continued. But - and we know of no facts which go to bear out this view.

There is one consideration which goes a great way in support of capital punishment. It is that it serves to satisfy the same instinct of vengeance in the community which the assassin gluts when he commits a murder for revenge. This is another name for what people in general flatter themselves is a love of justice. The prevalence of this feeling is strikingly shown by the reaction which has led to making executions private, instead of public, as they formerly were. That reason is the depraving influence they had upon the spectators, who seemed to delight in the suffering and torture of the victims.

More or less, those who read of executions share in the same sentiments formerly common among those who witnessed them. They probably yet feel that hanging is a brutalizing heart that they touch tenderly and softly. - New York Sun.

## Large Trade in Blackberries.

Although occupying a subordinate rank in the industries of the age, there is none which admits of improvement and development more than the trade in dried blackberries. Intelligent thought might seem in the eyes of many to be a waste of time, but the fact is that fortunes have been made and lost in the business. During the year just closed over 100,000 pounds were sold in Nashville, the bulk of which was shipped to New York, Philadelphia, and other large cities. The local demand is not very extensive. There is such a small expense connected with the gathering and drying of the berries that those who carry on the business generally realize a handsome profit.

There are thousands of women, boys and girls who are glad to pick them fresh from the bushes for a few cents per gallon. The berries are then dried in the sunshine, in the same manner as other fruits. The process requires about three days, according to the temperature of the weather. As soon as the berries become shriveled, they are placed in sacks and sent to market. They are purchased by dealers, who generally ship them as soon as possible, proving they are orders to fill. If not, they are stored in a dry place to await a call. Very frequently the remaining juice becomes dried up, and when such is the case the dealers lose money. The prices paid this year ranged from six to ten and a half cents, generally advancing half a cent at a time. At ten cents per pound the sum of \$10,000 was realized from berries which to many appear useless, having passed the age of juiciness. Over \$1,000 was paid to one man this year by one dealer for 11,992 pounds of berries gathered during the week.

Instead of remaining idle, tucked all the blackberry bushes near and far, and made money as long as there remained a berry on them. On every farm in the county where blackberry bushes are found growing they are cut down to give room for corn, grain, &c. The farmer thinks he is making money by so doing, yet if the ground be of a sterile character, and the grain, &c., does not grow well thereon, it would have been much better to have allowed the bushes to remain and line the domestic purse with dollars realized from the sale of the berries. When carefully dried, blackberries are said to retain their original taste better than any other fruit. - Nashville American.

## Scene at a Brooklyn wedding breakfast.

Company all seated about the table. A pause in the general conversation. Happy husband to his wife's little sister at the other end of the room - "Well, Julie, you have a new brother now." Julie - Yes, but mother said to papa the other day that she was afraid you would never amount to much, but that it seemed to be Sarah's last chance." Intense silence followed by a rapid play of knives and forks.

## Fleeed by a Youngster.

Three weeks ago a fine looking young man registered his name at the Keystone Hotel, Reading, Pa., as Alfred W. Hemmingway, New York City. He is in Canada now. "That man was the grandest d-d rascal I ever heard of," said Detective Lyon to the Sun correspondent. "Why, just think of it. When he first struck this town he fell on to me and said he was in the patent right business, and he wanted my influence. This rooster came around to my office a good bit. I ant days I invited him to drive. I had a trotter I wanted to sell, and the stranger said he wanted one. All of a sudden he became very liberal, and made me a present of a fifty-dollar lap robe. At last he made me an offer for the horse, gave me his check, and I put the horse on a freight car to be shipped to New York. I stopped in the bank and was told the check was all right, and the next morning, when I deposited it, the cashier told me that I had left the bank the day previous, the man had drawn out every cent he had with them. I smelt a rat immediately. He had shadowed me. I struck out for the depot, and got there in time to have the horse taken out of the car.

"That man skipped out of this town with about \$20,000 clear money that he beat out of men in the patent right business. I am sorry that a stranger could operate in such an extent here, particularly when times are as bad as they are. He came here and roped in a half dozen gentlemen to work for him selling a patent. He had a good article, and it gave fair satisfaction. He induced a young man to become a partner. He had letters of recommendation from various parties. The patent worked very well. A one-half interest was sold to a prominent manufacturer for \$8,000. Other parties were sold rights to use, and about \$20,000 was raked in in less than no time. When the young man left it was ascertained that he had no right to sell the patent, as it did not belong to him. After he had been gone a week he wrote back to his unsuspecting and innocent partner as follows: 'Good-by, young man. You wanted to play me for an innocent flat, but I found you were a duffer, and I jumped the town. I can make more money up here in Montreal, Canada, in one week than I can in Pennsylvania in three months.'

## Richard Grant, White Gets a Drink.

He was a long, slim man with a very appearance of hard times, and a long nose on his face. He went into a saloon on Main street and said to the bar-keeper: "Prepare for me a glass of the cheerful invigorator."

The bar-keeper looked him all over, looked at his clothes, and answered: "First allow my eyes to rest on the complexion of your currency."

"In my purse I have numerous and various denominations of the currency of our realm, with which I will cheerfully requite you, when I have partaken of your refreshments."

The bar-keeper said he didn't know, but finally poured out a glass of the liquor. The long man grasped it eagerly, backed up to the stove, and eyed the contents of the glass with a critical air.

"They tell me that in one of our Western cities divers wicked men have been engaged in the fraudulent manufacture of this article. Is it so?" The bar-keeper said he believed it was. "The man emptied the glass and put it on the counter. Then he said: 'It is passing strange that in an age when knowledge is freely disseminated, that truth and virtue is not paramount. Instead, ignorance and vice run riot, and the papers teem with accounts of new rascalities unnumbered each day.'

"There's fifteen cents to pay for that whisky," interrupted the bar-keeper.

"Our country is just entering upon her existence for another century. It is fearful to reflect that at the end of a century she may be still further advanced in crime. Just look back and -"

"Yes, I know; but just pay me for that drink of whisky, and then you can bounce," broke in the bar-keeper, angrily.

"Pace, my friend," said the long man. "You ask me that which is utterly beyond the bounds of possibility."

"Do you mean to say that you haven't got any money?" inquired the bar-keeper, the short hair on the back of his head standing out horizontally.

"Such, my esteemed friend, is the conclusion which you may draw from my feeble remarks," said the long man. The bar-keeper turned back and, with a spit on his hands, and bounded swiftly over the bar. He grasped the long man firmly by the scarf of the neck and began walking toward the door, imploring kick after kick in that portion of the man's frame which nature designed to be kicked. They reached the door safely, and as the bar-keeper, with a kick of extraordinary dimensions, shot the long man through it, sententially exclaimed: "Take it out of that."

## HIGGLEDEIGGLETTIES.

When is coffee like the earth? When it is ground.

Why are lawyers all women? Because they are fee-males.

Why is "naming the day" like a sea fight? Because it is a marrytime engagement.

An old maid near Reading, Pa., married a tramp, and perhaps that's the best use you can put a tramp to, after all.

Jones, whose boots have a confounded habit of creaking, says he despises the man "who hath no music in his sole."

"Talk about the extravagance in dress of women?" cries Martha Jane, exultingly; "what do you say to Tweed's six-million suit, I'd like to know? He isn't a woman, I guess!"

"I've known that mule for free years, an' I don't tink dat animal would hurt a lam, cause--" our blank space indicates where the lecture was interrupted and the speaker forwarded to the other side of the fence.

"Now, Sammy, tell me, have you read the beautiful story of Joseph?" Sam - "Oh, yes, uncle."

"Well, then, what wrong did they do when they sold their brother?" Sam - "They sold him too cheap, I think."

A Vermont girl wears a wolf's tail in place of an ostrich feather. This is because her father couldn't mortgage his farm and buy her a plume, but because she killed the wolf that once switched that tail at mosquitoes.

Nick Thompson, standing on a scaffold in Quana, Alabama, with the nose around his neck, sang "The Ninety and Nine" all through, and prayed for ten minutes. Then he said, "Let 'er go." It is a work of supererogation to add that "she went."

We like fine writing when it is properly applied; so we appreciate the following burst of eloquence: "As the ostrich uses both legs and wings when the Arabian courier bounds in her rear - as the winged lightnings leap from the heavens when the thunderbolts are loosed - so does a little boy run when a big dog is after him."

"Zachariah," said Mrs. Chandler, "what smell is that?" "Cloves." "But that other smell?" "Allspice." "But isn't there another?" "Yes - apples." And just one more: "Cider, my dear, well, Zachariah, said she, 'if you'd only drink a little brandy now, you'd make a good mince pie.'"

A Vermont genius is trying to manufacture false hair from basswood. It is to be hoped that he will succeed. It will be more pleasant for a fellow to gaze from his pillow in the morning upon the switch hanging over the felling of a chair, and wonder what tree it came from, than to speculate upon what dead woman it was once attached to.

When is a lady's dress like an unfortunate bull-fighter? When it is gored. And when is it like a partisan? When it is biased. And when is it like a toper? When it is full. And when is it like the sails of a ship? When it is trimmed. When is it like a season of the year? When it is lent. When is it no longer fit for use? After she has once worn it out.

Astride a log sat Sam and another sinner engaged in a little game of seven-up, when a minister approached, who, after a moment's solemn contemplation of the game, laid his hand upon Samuel's shoulder, and said: "My friend, is that the way to save your soul?" "Perhaps not," answered Sam, who, having just played a card, was attentively considering his hand. "Perhaps not, but it seems about the best thing I can do to save my Jack."

This story goes that once in the game of poker General Logan held three jacks - jack of hearts, jack of diamonds, and jack of clubs. After running the bets to the limit and calling down the hands, Logan found that this opponent had four tens, when, with true military facility of resource, Logan furiously took out of his pocket one of his own photographs and played it upon his unsuspecting opponent for the jack of spades, thereby holding four jacks and sweeping the board.

To prevent the accidents to which railroad trains are liable from one car jumping the track, the plan has been devised of applying to cars a kind of device, consisting of a clamp-like arrangement which is affixed between the wheels of each truck. This runs about two inches from the rail, and if anything happens tending to throw the wheels from the track, the clamp at once grasps the rails, holds the car on the track, and brings the train to a speedy halt. Such a shoe will, it is claimed, prove a great saving of railroad rolling stock, and add greatly to the strength of the truck, it being constructed of iron and weighing some five hundred pounds. Experiments made with one provided with this device show that the arrangement accomplishes very effectively the object in view, and it is estimated that, on account of the additional strength thus imparted to the car, it must last much longer.



# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

RIDDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.  
BURLINGTON, KY., JANUARY 20.

Dr. Lewis is making preparations for a Zoological Garden.

The National Republican convention will be held in Cincinnati on the 14th of next June.

The Virginia Legislature is expected to appropriate one hundred thousand dollars for the Centennial.

On the fourth of this month, Peru was visited by thirty-seven shocks of earthquake. Abnaca was completely destroyed.

The introduction of bills in the Legislature for taxing dogs, and for the protection of sheep in this State, were among the first.

At a meeting of the members of the bar in Falmouth, a resolution in opposition to changing or abolishing any of their courts was passed.

We have "Education's" manuscript for this week, but it being about as long as "Trustee's" article of last week, we are compelled to file it for our next issue.

We don't think it would be extravagant to estimate the number of stray dogs in Boone County at 1,500. It is remarkable that these useful animals will invariably go astray on the tenth of January.

The Frankfort correspondent of the Louisville Courier-Journal describes the Legislative Assembly at Frankfort as the most venal body he ever saw. Perhaps he has an optical affection, and wears green goggles.

A CALL has been made for the Kentucky Republican State Convention to meet in Louisville on the 18th of May, to nominate candidates for Presidential electors and appoint delegates to the National convention.

JOSEPH LOVER, one of the persons indicted for perjury in connection with the Beecher-Tilton troubles, has an attorney employed and making preparations to institute suit against Beecher for malicious prosecution.

DURING the month of December there were two hundred and eighty nine deaths from small-pox in Cincinnati, and yet the newspapers would persist in saying the prevalence of the disease was considerably exaggerated.

THE Judicial Committee in the Lower House of the National Congress has agreed upon a bill, providing for a Constitutional Amendment extending the Presidential term of office to six years and making the incumbent wholly ineligible thereafter.

ON the fourteenth day of this month the United States grand jury in Milwaukee, returned and additional number of indictments for defrauding the revenue. Crooked whisky has a bad effect on those who for some time have been indulging in its manufacture. It is worse than the "Jim Jins."

THE platform adopted by the New Hampshire Democrat State convention on the eleventh of this month recognizes the final settlement of all issues involved in the late civil war, favors a return to specie payment, retrenchment and economy in public expenditures and a tariff for revenue only.

F. P. WALTON, as will be evinced by our court report of this week, has resigned the Deputy County Clerkship and our Managing Editor qualified to serve in his stead. Notwithstanding the callings of this duty, he will still continue his labors on the RECORDER, having full charge of the editorial columns, &c.

At about 2 a. m., on the 18th inst., Hon. James B. Beck was nominated by the Democrat Caucus, at Frankfort, for the United States Senatorship, after the withdrawal of Hon. Jno. W. Stephenson. Mr. Beck was decidedly the choice of the people of this section, and the news of his nomination was hailed with universal joy.

THE present General Statutes of Kentucky are certainly in a very crude state, and require many amendments to make them meet the demands of the time. Although revised but two years ago, they are now being unmercifully slaughtered by the present General Assembly. About every fourth bill introduced is for the purpose of amending these statutes.

A BILL will be introduced in the Ohio Legislature, which if passed, will authorize the board of trustees of the Southern Railroad to borrow six millions of dollars for the completion of this road. The board will issue bonds for this amount.

AN attempt at legislating against the tramp nuisance is being made in Ohio. A bill has been introduced in the Legislature of that State, providing that every person found in a state of vagrancy, and apparently able to perform manual labor, shall be subject to arrest and if convicted put in the work house.

This financial plank adopted by the State Grange in session in Indianapolis on the 18th inst., favors the immediate repeal of the law fixing the day for specie resumption, favors the passage of the act making the greenback a true legal tender, condemns the National Bank act as a waste of the people's means, and therefore favors its repeal.

It seems that the late rebellion has been dramatized and put on the Stage in the hall of the National Capitol. Blaine, Cox and Hill are the principal characters. These gentlemen are consuming time in a spirited debate growing out of the amnesty bill as presented by Blaine, and the treatment of prisoners during the late war which was fought by the poor soldier, while such men as those just mentioned were serving their country by standing back, bravely holding offices of large salaries and shouting, "go in boys, the country must be saved at all hazards."

ELSEWHERE will be found an extract from the very ably and systematically arranged brief prepared by Messrs. J. W. Calvert and A. G. Winston, attorneys for appellants in the Boone County Bounty Fund Case. The petition, presenting and calling the attention of the court to many new features in the case, has been filed for rehearing in the Court of Appeals. This is a matter in which every citizen in the county is some way interested, and we will continue to give extracts from the petition, week after week, till the principal new points made in the brief are laid before our readers.

SCARCELY do the newspapers finish the thrilling details of one ocean disaster before the account of another applies for room in their columns. On the 14th of this month the Harvest Queen, of the Black Ball line, was sunk in the Irish channel by colliding with a vessel believed to be the Adriatic. The crew of the Harvest Queen numbered about thirty, all of whom were lost. It seems that the loss of human life by railway, steamboat and ocean disasters is among the most common events of the day. These disasters appear, of late, to be on the increase, and it is high time that steps should be taken to rigorously investigate the cause of these almost numberless accidents.

A BILL has been introduced in the Legislature, providing for the taxing of dogs in the Commonwealth. There is now a law extant in this State, requiring every person to pay a tax of \$1 on each dog he owns over two; and, considering the number of dogs known to be in this county, one would suppose that the revenue of Boone would be largely increased by this branch of tax; but upon the Commissioner's book the astonishing number of dogs in this county upon which tax is due is represented by the lonely figure five, which increases the State Treasury to that amount, minus the commission for collection, if the Sheriff is fortunate enough to collect the whole amount. That there are not more dogs returned for taxation is not the Assessor's fault, but because he can find but few who have more than two dogs, which, of course, is enough for any reasonable man. If the Legislature desires to increase the revenue arising from dog tax, they will have to devise some plan by which to determine the individual owners of the host of howling canines that are now ownerless in this county, and, doubtless, other counties have as many stray dogs at this season of the year as Boone.

Kentucky Legislature.  
January 10th.—Senate was called to order at 10 a. m. by Lieutenant Governor Underwood.  
Henry T. Stanton was appointed and qualified as enrolling clerk.

A petition of sundry physicians of Boone and Henderson Counties, was presented, asking that the necessary funds be decreed in his last illness shall be a preferred claim against his

estate. Referred to the committee on General Statutes.

A message was received from the Governor, nominating Hon. J. Stoddard Johnson as Secretary of the State.

The nomination was consented to. The resolutions upon the death of ex-Governor Bramlette were presented and are as follows:  
"1. Resolved, That in the death of Thomas E. Bramlette the Commonwealth has lost one of her gifted and worthy citizens.

"2. That in the various public trusts which he filled in the State as a Representative in the Legislature, Commonwealth's Attorney, Circuit Judge, and Governor of the Commonwealth, in each and all of them he ever demeaned himself in such manner as to reflect back upon the Commonwealth the honor she conferred upon him.

"3. That as a private citizen he was brave, generous, gentle, and kind; he cherished no revengeful hates—took more pleasure in forgiving an injury than in revenge. He was a genial companion, a faithful friend, and an ornament to society.

"4. That as a mark of our respect for the memory of the deceased, that these resolutions be spread upon the Journal of the Senate, and the Clerk directed to forward a copy to the family of the deceased.

"5. That as a further mark of our respect we do now adjourn."

After several bills were brought in and a few of a local nature passed the Senate adjourned.

The House was called to order at 10 a. m. by the Speaker.

The business transacted was of no general importance to the public, it consisting principally in passing resolutions in regard to the certain requirements of the public printer.

January 11th.—Senate—A bill was reported providing for the representation of Kentucky at the Centennial. The bill appropriates \$30,000 for this purpose. Made special order for Monday at 10:30.

A resolution was offered which proposes an appropriation of fifteen hundred dollars for the purpose of erecting a monument over the remains of the late John M. Helm.

A bill was brought in to secure the rights of married women and to prevent the sacrifice of their husband's estate.

This was the day for the election of United States Senator and at 12 m. the Senate notified the House of their readiness to proceed with the election. After other preliminary movements nominations were made as follows:

James B. Beck, of Fayette County.  
P. H. Leslie, of Barren County.  
John S. Williams, of Montgomery County.

John W. Stephenson, of Kenton County.  
Wm. Cassius Goodloe, of Fayette County.

The first ballot stood Beck, 8; Williams, 5; Goodloe, 6; Stephenson, 4; Leslie, 8; Adjourned.

In the House the same gentlemen were nominated for Senator, the first ballot resulting as follows: Stephenson, 15; Beck, 25; Leslie, 19; Williams, 28; Goodloe, 11; W. C. P. Breckinridge, 1.

January 12th.—In the Joint Assembly the vote stood as follows:

Repres.	Senators.	Scrivators.	Total.
Beck	15	25	40
Williams	5	30	35
Leslie	8	19	27
Stephenson	4	15	19
Bradley	4	11	15

SECOND BALLOT.  
Beck 40 Williams 35  
Leslie 27 Stephenson 19  
Bradley 15

No change on this ballot.  
The Joint Assembly then adjourned.

A bill was introduced fixing a limitation to the collection of what is known as back taxes.

A bill to amend sect. 6 chap. 49 Gen. Statute.

The House—A bill was reported to increase tax on Suits brought in this Commonwealth.

January 13th.—Senate—Very little business was done before 12 m. at which time the members of the Senate proceeded to the House of Representatives and renewed the balloting for United States Senator.

The name of Brady was withdrawn.

THIRD BALLOT.  
Beck 44 Williams 35  
Leslie 25 Stephenson 19  
Kelley 15

No one receiving a majority of the votes there was no election.

FOURTH BALLOT.  
Beck 31 Williams 36  
Leslie 25 Stephenson 19  
Kelley 15

Williams gained one vote.

FIFTH BALLOT.  
Beck 40 Williams 38  
Leslie 25 Stephenson 19  
Kelley 14

No election. Joint Committee adjourned.

House—A bill for the benefit of Lawrence K. Sully, of Boone County was passed.

A bill was reported to repeal the local option law so far as Mead County is concerned. Several other bills were introduced and others passed but none of general interest.

January 14th.—Senate—The resolution appropriating \$1,500 to erect a monument over the remains of Governor John C. Helm was taken up and adopted.

A bill was brought in to amend sect. 6 art. 4, chap. 28, of Gen. Statutes. Proposes to deny the Circuit Courts

and Common Pleas Courts original jurisdiction where the matter is in controversy of value less than \$100.

At 12 m. the Senate and House went into Joint Assembly to resume balloting for United States Senator.

The name of John W. Stephenson, R. M. Kelly were withdrawn and W. H. Wadsworth, of Mason County put in nomination.

The Joint Assembly then proceeded to take the sixth ballot which resulted as follows:

Beck	45	Williams	45
Leslie	28	Wadsworth	14

There was no election and a seventh ballot was taken, each candidate receiving the same number of votes as on the sixth ballot. The Joint Assembly dissolved and the Senate adjourned.

House—Mr. Henton, introduced a resolution which declares that Kentucky will not participate in the Centennial until there shall be universal amnesty.

Mr. Bowden offered as a substitute a resolution declaratory of the conviction that a sound public policy &c. urge the fitness of granting general amnesty, but Kentucky will not allow the malfeasance of an administration that is passing away to stand between her and the country she loves.

Made special order for Monday.

A bill was brought in to amend the law in relation to carrying concealed deadly weapons.

To repeal every lottery charter in Kentucky.

For an appropriation for the benefit of the Lunatic Asylum at Anchorage. To regulate the presentation of claims against County Courts.

January 15th.—Senate—A bill was reported to amend chap. 60, General Statutes, entitled "Interst and Usury." [Makes the conventional rate of interest six per cent.]

At 12 m. the Senate repaired to the Hall of the House and proceeded to ballot the eighth time for Senator, resulting as follows:

Beck	49	Williams	43
Leslie	29	Wadsworth	13

No election, and a ninth ballot was taken as follows:

Beck	50	Williams	42
Leslie	19	Wadsworth	13

No election, and the Joint Assembly dissolved.

House—Mr. Poor, of Grant, offered a resolution, requesting a committee of five, three from the Senate and two from the Legislature to be appointed to inquire into and ascertain whether or not the State interest in the Covington and Lexington turnpike has been parted with, and if so, by what authority.

A resolution was offered that requires the committee on the judiciary to investigate the expediency of passing a law by which all offences and misdemeanors below the degree of felony shall be tried monthly or quarterly by the County Judges of the Commonwealth, the County Judges to summon grand juries. The County Attorney to prosecute.

And where a person is fined and is not able to pay the fine the Sheriff or Jailor is to work them on the roads or streets of some town, at the rate of \$1 per day till the fine is paid.

A bill was brought in to repeal the ten per cent interest law.

Bounty Fund.  
The notorious "Bounty Fund Case" has again made its appearance in the Court of Appeals. It will be remembered that this case has been in the Court of Appeals for some time, and a few months since the judgment of the lower court was confirmed. The attorneys for the appellants have prepared and presented a petition in the Court of Appeals for a rehearing.

It is an epitomized history of the case, presenting many new points for consideration. The following extract we take from the brief:

SUBSCRIBERS TO THE FUND.  
There is still another class of citizens under this head to which we expressly invite attention. This is a large class, including in its number a large portion of the wealthy citizens of the county. We dwell with emphasis upon this class, and feel sure that the court, upon a mature consideration of the reasons that we hope to be able to give, will determine that this class are so committed to the bounty scheme as to render their escape from the tax utterly impossible. We respectfully, yet earnestly, beg the Court to examine with diligence and care the attitude this class occupies, and bear with us patiently while we shall undertake to show why all of that class should be held except those who contributed gratuitously, and expressed and reported their opposition to the tax to the meetings at Burlington. A casual remark to the solicitor of subscriptions of opposition to the tax will not do, unless it was reported to the meetings as stated, for the very obvious reason that such conduct was misleading and fraudulent.

The Circuit Court held this class of citizens to pay the tax, but so limited the liability of a large portion as to make the amount to be paid by them more nominal sums compared to the sums these appellants are held by the judgment to pay. The solicitors of subscription, heretofore referred to, thoroughly canvassed the county at least twice for the purpose of obtaining subscriptions to the fund, and obtained a very large number; indeed, the people were at the time in such a state of commotion, and public meet-

# LOCAL DRUG STORE.

DR. J. F. SMITH, BURLINGTON, KY.,

—DEALER IN—  
Drugs, Medicines, Stationery, Sponges, Brushes, &c.

—ALSO—  
TOBACCO, CIGARS (finest quality), FANCY AND TOILET SOAP, PAINTS, OILS AND DYE-STUFFS.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

I will be at the store each day between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M., and 3 and 5 P. M. Calls left at the store will receive prompt attention.

J. W. DAVIS. J. A. DAVIS.

DAVIS BROS.,  
—DEALERS IN—

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Hardware, Queensware, Tinware, Flour, Salt, Notions, &c.,

—AT—  
Constance, Ky. Hebron, Ky.

—BRANCH AT—  
GAINESVILLE.

HAVE MARKED ALL THEIR GOODS DOWN

To CASH PRICES, and are selling them extremely low.

We have opened a new stock of Calicos this week at the same Popular Prices 6@8@9c.

Also, a new and beautiful line of Ladies' Collars and Ties, very pretty and cheap.

A new stock of Table Linens, Crashies and Tickings at prices that will please you.

Come and see us, one and all, and we will do you good.

JUST OPENED!  
The Model Drug Store  
OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY,  
Southeast Corner Tenth and Madison Streets.

Edward C. Reiss, Druggist and Chemist.

Would respectfully announce to the people of Burlington and neighborhood that his stock of Drugs and Chemicals is the freshest and purest in the market.

In TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES he offers the finest assortment ever brought to your notice, at remarkably reasonable figures. Fine Tooth Brushes, Nail Brushes, Hair Brushes, Shave Brushes, French and German Cologne Waters, English and American Toilet Soaps, Robinson's Oriental and Glycerine Soap, to effectually prevent chapping of the hands and face, &c.,

Pure Glycerine and Camphor Ice, Fine Foreign and Native Wines and Liquors at Reasonable Prices, at  
THE MODEL DRUG STORE,  
S. E. Cor. Tenth and Madison Sts., Covington, Ky.

ings so numerous and frequent, that the solicitors were put to but little trouble to see very nearly all the citizens of the county.

There are two classes of subscribers to the subscription articles circulated by them, and heretofore referred to, as adopted by the first Burlington meeting. First, those whose subscriptions amount to more than their tax would be on the basis of the judgment, and, secondly, those whose subscription are less than what their tax would be on that basis.

At the time of the rendition of the judgment in the Circuit Court a great many of these subscriptions were still unpaid. Many, finding difficulty in raising the money to pay their subscriptions as speedily as was wished, finding that the quota was filled much sooner than was expected by the unexpected reduction of the number of recruits required, and knowing or believing a tax would in time be imposed on them, concluded not to pay their subscriptions, but to pay the same in tax when the proper time came.

Others, finding the quota filled, became indifferent and neglected to pay their debts could not pay and are still in that condition.

We find the following in the Star of the West:

On the evening of the 5th I closed a series of meetings at Burlington, Ky., which lasted for a week. A very interesting and profitable series of meetings, all who attended seemed to think. The weather was unusually mild and pleasant for the season, the nights were generally light and lovely. The attendance was large, and the spirit of Christian sympathy and love that was manifested by those of all denominations present was truly commendable.

A choir was organized under the leadership of Bro. Moses Rice, of the Christiana Church, aided by his daughter, Miss Fannie, and the two Misses Winston, who rendered excellent service on the organ. The choir was formed without any reference to denomination.

During the meeting eight worthy members were received into Church fellowship, and were very cordially greeted by all church members present, not only of our denomination, but also of the Presbyterian, Methodist, Christian and Baptist orders.

We truly enjoyed a pentecostal occasion, for all were of one accord in

one place. Our good Bro. J. S. Cantwell has been ministering to the people for some time past very acceptably, and it is hoped that the church organization will be completed ere long and many more will be added unto them.

May God abundantly bless and prosper the good work.  
S. P. CARLTON.

Master Commissioner's Notice to Creditors, &c.

BOOKS CIRCUIT COURT.  
In Equity.  
J. D. Tolly, plaintiff,  
against  
M. M. Polly & Adm'r, &c., debts.

The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned, as Master Commissioner of said Court, will, on the 1st day of February, 1876, at the Circuit Clerk's Office, in Burlington, begin his sittings in this case, and take and hear such proof as may be offered by the parties, and that he will adjourn from day to day until his sittings shall be completed.

J. W. DAVIS.  
17-2t Master Commissioner B. C. C.

POSTED.  
The undersigned have each posted this farm against trespass by hunting or otherwise:

Jas. Tanner, John Popham, Wm. Walton, Geo. W. Allen, E. Tanner. 17-1mo

T. W. FINCH,  
—DEALER IN—

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES.  
—ALSO—  
Hardware, Tinware,

Glassware, Stoneware, Etc., Etc. 1-1t

BURLINGTON, KY.

FRANKLIN  
TYPE  
FOUNDRY,  
103 Third Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

ALISON, SMITH & JOHNSON,  
Presses and Printing Material of Every Description.

TAKEN UP.

Taken up as astray, by JOHN A. KENDALL, living about one mile south of Burlington, Boone County, Kentucky, on the 12th day of December, 1875, 6 months aged about 4 months. 5 of them are black listed and 1 entirely black, and appraised by Geo. Bradburn at nine dollars. Whoever may find this child on the 2nd day of December, 1875, 14-1m OSCAR GAINES J. P. B. C.



## Local News.

GOOD weather for some time here. DIRT roads are becoming bottomless. TOBACCO strippers ought to be happy. MISS LUCY RICE isjourning here at present. R. K. GRAYES will preach here on next Sunday. CHAS. RIDDELL has been on the "lit" with rheumatic for several days. WERE there a "lunch room" in our town, it would not be wanting for patrons. We found our thanks to J. W. Calvert and D. M. Hewitt for favors granted. MR. LEWIS CONNER now sails forth armed and equipped with an ax and a post-hole digger. The happy day of J. Tom Marshall, of Waterloo, has been increased 123 pounds around—It's a girl. The Sunday school met at the Methodist Church last Sunday. The attendance was more than knawledge. The pious confluence of the President of the Burlington Zoo-Zoo illuminated our sunset last Monday evening. The replishing of the legal ladder has been progressing slowly. But few new nuts on the docket for next Circuit Court. We were favored with a visit by Rev. R. K. Grayes on his return from East Bend, where he preached Saturday and Sunday. SQUIRE CONNER, of Florence, favored us with a visit last Saturday, also with an addition of two subscribers to our subscription list. Dr. J. F. SMITH has purchased—Dr. I. R. McKendzie's drug store, and moved it to the stand formerly occupied by Geo. W. Lamb. The next thing in the way of improvement is putting gutters on the Court-house and paving the space between the house and the street. Yesterday the streets presented the appearance of turbulent streams, and pedestrians were greatly inconvenienced by the surplus of water. RAY. C. S. CARTER has resigned the pastoral care of the Baptist Church in East Bend, and intends going to Missouri about the first of February. GENTLEMEN, have your shirts made to order and a perfect fit guaranteed; also shirt patterns cut by measure, at J. C. Wiles, No. 74 High Street, Lawrenceburg. Tax Clerk of the Boone County Court has been furnished by the Trustees of the Southern Railway, maps showing the lands through which said road runs in this county, and the names of the proprietors. The store room of Dudley House has received some alteration of front. The doors, in which were long glasses, have been taken out and other doors put in on a line with the front wall of the building. THERE were five appeals taken upon judgments rendered at the last term of the Boone County Court. They were as follows: Carlisle one; O'Hara one; Glenn one; Hagarty one; M. L. Roberts one and Calvert and Winston one. THE bridge, just beyond the town limits, on the Burlington and Florence pike, is in bad repair, and we would suggest that it be put in order before it causes some accident that will again involve this road in a law suit or the cost of a compromise. THERE were services in the Baptist Church here last Saturday and Sunday, Rev. James A. Kirtley officiating. At the next regular church meeting Mr. Kirtley will commence a series of sermons on the nature, plan and extent of Salvation. THE songs of the jail birds are listened to with an attentive ear by many of our citizens. It is the unanimous verdict that the present inmates of the jail are musical in the extreme. They make the jail ring with their songs, and persons collect in the street to listen to their singing. Who knows but what Sankey's rival is now in the Boone County jail. LAW Friday morning Squire J. C. Shepherd, who is in his 67th year, and the present Coroner of Boone County and resident of Petersburg, left home and walked to Burlington, a distance of ten miles, in about two hours. Upon his arrival he seemed but slightly fatigued, and after remaining in town about three hours, the most of which time he was on his feet, started for home confident he could make the return trip in less time than it took him to make the round distance in the morning. We doubt there being any younger man in this community who can accomplish as long a journey in the same length of time. We know none of them would without mattering.

### To the Public.

Friends and patrons, one and all: When we first embarked in the dry goods and grocery business at Bullittsville, we thought of selling on thirty days time; and went so far as to advertise it on our glass-panes, but as the old saying is "it is never late to mend," we have, after reconsidering the matter, concluded to call for cash, believing this to be the best for the merchant, his patrons and every body. We are satisfied that we can sell you goods much lower than we could otherwise do. Sincerely hoping his may be the approbation of our friends, we cordially invite you to call and see us, and examine our prices. Yours Respectfully, BEALE & DAVIS.

**Tableaux by Candlelight During the Day.** The little village of Bullittsville presented quite a lively appearance on last Friday afternoon. It was the evening upon which the tableaux, gotten up by the ladies of that neighborhood, were presented, and it seemed that everyone in that vicinity was in attendance. The Grange Hall being filled to its utmost capacity, the hall was arranged for the occasion, the being made perfectly dark, the sketches were as well presented as they could have been, at night. The programme consisted of over twenty scenes of choice selections, all of which were well represented; and reflected great credit upon those whose united efforts enabled them to overcome numerous difficulties, and give an afternoon's entertainment highly appreciated by all present. During the afternoon Prof. D. M. Hewitt sang several pieces, of which "Hard Up" was the favorite, and received a lively applause; as to the others, they didn't quite throw the audience into convulsions. Mrs. Esther Kirtley and Mrs. Carrie Gaines sang several pieces that were greatly admired, and complimented by all who heard them. The instrumental music was furnished by Mr. Ward of the flute, Mr. Andy Bales, of Cleveland, Ohio, on the violin and his daughter on the piano. This music was exceptionally splendid, and especially that rendered on the piano in charge of Miss Bales, who is undoubtedly the best performer on that instrument that has ever come to our notice. Her easy, graceful and unconquerable manner while performing, excited the admiration of all. Mr. E. M. Calkins, editor of the Covington Ticket, was present, and added considerably to the evening's amusement by reciting a piece of the nature of which we disremember, and reading a notice of this letter to Elder Sniffles. The appreciation of this was manifested by a long and loud applause. Colonel G. C. Graddy acted in the capacity of stage manager, and his ever watchful eye was upon the duties which discharged in a commendable manner. Among those present from a distance were Geo. M. Casey and R. C. Stewart, of the Covington Ticket. We are informed that there will be a meeting at the same place, on next Saturday evening to take into consideration the expediency of repeating the entertainment in a few weeks. This hall has, at this early day, proved to be an almost indispensable convenience to this neighborhood, and we fail to see how the neighborhood did without it so long.

**COUNTY COURT.** In the County Court, yesterday, H. D. Dilla, Commissioner heretofore appointed to make deeds for the lands divided in the case of Matthias Fland, ex. vs. Gardner Babb, &c., presented the deeds, which were approved and ordered to be recorded. On motion of B. K. Sleeth, Sheriff Boone County, P. F. Walton was admitted as Deputy Sheriff for Boone County. He will affiliate in the northern part of the county, and will commence to collect taxes in the Petersburg district next week. On motion of L. H. Dilla, County Clerk, W. L. Riddell was appointed Deputy Clerk for the Boone County Court. John A. Kendall was appointed guardian for Hortense Graves.

**Announcement.** We are authorized to announce T. W. FINCH as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County at the August election, 1876.

## LEXINGTON, KY., January 10.

**To the Editor of the Recorder:** Last Monday was County Court day in this city, and quite a large collection of men, mules, horses, cattle, sheep, &c., was in attendance. There were reported to be more cattle in market than had been for some time previous. There were about 600 on the market, and the average price was about \$75 per head. Unbroken mules brought from \$50 to \$100; mules for team and farming purposes from \$100 to \$150. Two hundred sheep were sold, the average price being \$1.25 per head.

For some time past there has been a band of lawless, scoundrel-brooding negroes in this city, who appoint the Sabbath as their time to revel. On Sunday last they met in the jail town, and were having a very lively dance, when the police force happened in and a lively little shooting affair took place, in which the negroes were put to flight after thirty shots had been exchanged.

A very diverting affair occurred in this city one day last week. A party of ladies entered one of our stores and inquired for L.O. Goss. They being produced and a pair selected, she requested the clerk to stretch them, which he promptly did. But, after they were stretched, she concluded that they did not want them. But the clerk insisted that she should take them, telling her that it was a law among merchants, that gloves had been stretched to force the buyer to take them; and he placed himself in the doorway. Whereupon she gave him a "do" that somehow got him out of the doorway in double quick time. She gave several who had come to the clerk's assistance the same kind of a reception, when the police arrived and took care of her.

Rev. L. B. Woolfolk, of this city, claims to have made meteorological discoveries by which the weather is placed under man's control. This has been a week of lectures in Lexington. On Tuesday night Dr. Reed, pastor of the Methodist Church in this city, delivered an elegant lecture on "Peter the Hermit and the Crusades." On Thursday night Prof. Jas. K. Fennell, President of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Kentucky University, having been invited by the different societies of the University, delivered an impressive and instructive lecture on his travels in Europe, entitled "Impressions Abroad." On Friday night Miss Annie Swagay, formerly Professor of Eloquence in Yassar College, delivered one of the finest lectures we have ever heard of; subject, "Woman in Purple." Among the many things that Kentucky will send to the Centennial will be the carriage of Henry Clay in which he rode when mounting the ladder of his glory, and when repaired at the shop of Augustus Clark, in this city. It is of a fine make, and on a plate on the right side we have the following inscription: "Presented to Henry Clay by the citizens of Newark, New Jersey, November 28, 1853." TRO.

## NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

**Harmony Ridge.** We learn that Mr. Asa Gason, desiring the dwelling house which he is constructing in this vicinity, the house is completed, with the exception of a small portion to be done. We anticipated calling Mr. Gason a neighbor, and are sorry that he has concluded to locate in other regions.

During the presence of our recent little snow, the bottom of the shot gun was turned into a lands are posted, but cannot be used; and dogs being the instruments by which the game is dispelled from the point lands. Leap Year has been inaugurated in this neighborhood. Mr. Larkins Aera is not yet due celebrating it.

**Milling Valley.** The mill had grinding enough Saturday to keep it busy, the water mills being frozen up.

Owing to the late "cold snap," business avocations have been almost suspended; notwithstanding, the game is still vigorously pursued. Nannie, oldest daughter of O. P. Conner, has been quite sick with putrid sore throat, but is recovering at present. Mr. Betty Judge and wife, equipped with a handsome lot of turkey, started to Covington one night last week, but before getting far, were fortunate enough to meet a bucketer, who, in consequence of their load and trip, thus leaving them to return home, all within the short space of an hour. DOMINO.

**Waterloo.** The coming of the Recorder with its new columns is anxiously awaited at this point. Many sore arms in this neighborhood—Vacation. The farmers in this vicinity have done considerable plowing for corn.

Wood-chopping is now the order of the day, and occasionally they are accompanied by "ice-dogs," as at Pete Koenig's on the 10th inst. A young child of Mr. John S. Huys has been quite sick for some time. There have been no sales of new tobacco yet made in this neighborhood. Dump Marshall, we are glad to report, is contemplating well it makes no difference what. THA BOR.

**Bellevue.** Our town has been favored with a protracted meeting, held by one Rev. Saddle, of the Christian persuasion. The meeting continued for eight consecutive nights, and resulted in having no one to make the good confession. Meeting will begin again on the night of the 27th, to be protracted. The Rev. Mr. Saddle has been for some time past on the majestic Ohio, but, through the persuasive powers of some of the brethren, he has concluded to spend the coming year in our town.

Mr. Edward Green shipped thirty head of fat hogs, averaging 350 pounds, from our town this week. The steamer Minnie also, belonging to her, here 113 very fat hogs, belonging to W. Terrill, of Petersburg. The farmers of our community are daily expecting the arrival of Spring, &c., and will receive all the corn it can get.

Personal—H. J. Foster, our Commissioner, has been visiting the schools and some of the school teachers at this point. Our friend C. G. Tamm, of St. Louis, Mo., is in our country. We presume the Missouri river has got hold of him, as he gave us a glowing account of Saline County, that State.

**Beaver Lick.** Christmas was duly noticed in this burg. Lee, Lee Conner fired off a bunch of crackers, and John Slayback and Joe Foster pitched a game of quoits. There have been dances at the following places in the last week: Geo. Sleeth's, Jacob Clerk's, Ed. Seaton's, Henry Underhill's, Chris. Crawford's, J. L. Cummins's, Harmon Polley's and Tom Cotton's.

Miss Ella Baker has returned home from a prolonged visit to Posey Hills, Indiana. She attended eleven dances during two weeks. The reason for not having more was the bad condition of the roads. Died—On the 31st of December, old uncle David Richardson, aged nearly 100 years. He was a veteran of the war of 1812.

We have heard that Geo. W. Bain, G. W. C. of Kentucky, will deliver a Good Templar's lecture at Waterloo on the 19th of the present month. What a good speaker, and should be honored with a large audience. Richwood Grange, No. 402, gave a public dinner on New Year's day. It was not largely attended.

Geo. Osaman is erecting a dwelling house near here. News items are scarce commodities in this section.

**Florence.** The long talked-of charivari case came to a close last Saturday. At the trial on December 31st the jury disagreed. Two of the jurors were for fine \$5 and costs, two for \$1, and the balance for discharging the boys. The trial was then set for January 15th.

Mr. Varner, having commenced a civil suit for damages in \$500, the parents of the children paid him \$50 to compromise the civil suit, and last Saturday were before Squire Ashby and plead guilty in the Commonwealth case. The Squire fined the largest boy \$230, the next largest \$20, and the balance \$10 each and costs. Before discharging the boys the Squire gave them a short moral lecture, speaking to them in such pathetic tones as would draw tears to the eyes of a postulant. He pointed to the fact that George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Abe Lincoln and General Grant never went to charivari, and if they wished to become Presidents of this

great republic, they must adopt a better course of conduct. One little fellow was visibly affected by the Squire's remarks. Upon being asked what he had said to the charivari, he said that he had said a thin pan. He was then upon asked if he would not be better than that, and said yes; that he would rattle two. And thus ended the charivari, which has cost the children's parents in lawyers' fees, costs and all over \$200.

On Monday Mr. Ben Adolphi, while repairing a gun for Dennis Neel, put a cap on it, and it was while he was knowing that it was loaded. He pointed it toward Neel, and it stood in front of the window in his shop. He fired the gun, which was loaded with shot, and tore a hole through the board and rattled around one of the windows of the Southern Hotel, near which Mrs. Grant was sitting sewing. For fear of accidents he immediately changed her quarters. Mr. John Alcorn had a very narrow escape. He was just passing the window, and some of the shot struck him on the cheek. It did not move him, however, thus to fatten the shot. Some one expressing some of the hardness of the cheek, he offered to bet \$100 that the cheek of his friend Charley Bradford would turn a red ball.

The many friends of Mr. Samuel Coffman will be sorry to hear that he is seriously ill, having been confined to his house for several weeks with an affection of the lungs. Mr. Coffman, an old and well known school teacher of Boone County, was the residence of his son John, near Hopeful Church, last Friday night. His remains were buried in the Pleasant Cemetery Monday. The Rev. Ocranahugh, of the Methodist Church, preached the funeral sermon. A large number of friends attended the funeral. CNO.

**Edinburg.** Permit me to say that you are furnishing the reading public with a neat, high-toned little paper. There are some objections to account of its high price; still, it must be a queer person who would refuse to support a newspaper giving, not only the county news in detail, but all the principal news from different parts of the country, on account of a few cents. There are two things necessary to give success to a newspaper: first, it should be well filled with interesting and useful reading matter; second, the people should give their hearty support in the shape of subscriptions and advertisements, and by the contribution of the most valuable and trusty news that can be obtained.

Schools in this part of the county, are in a somewhat flourishing condition. The Big Bone school is under the successful management of Mr. H. Voshel; Riddell's, Run, of Prof. John Jones; the Corbin District, of Prof. Selbre; the Cedar District, of Prof. Michael House; and Union, of Prof. Tandy Utz; all of which, so far, is known to me, are in a healthy condition.

Be it known everywhere that the Grangers at this place are a live, working people. They have lately erected a large hall, 50x60, with ample room for their meetings and for the accommodation of a large stock of dry goods, groceries, &c.

There is a curiosity in this vicinity in the shape of a dogwood tree, growing like a rainbow, with both ends in the ground. Such a thing has never come under my observation before. The wife of Mr. Missal Stevens has been very ill. Mr. Jeff Utz has been very sick, and at last accounts was no better. He was greatly missed in the Grange at its last meeting. Hope he will be able to attend soon.

The officers of Big Bone Grange were installed Friday, the 14th inst. Married, on the 4th inst. at Abe Belmore's, Mr. Hiram Underhill, of Missouri, to Miss Lizzie Beeson, of this county. Considerable mischief was engaged in Christmas eve night by the boys of such things. A strong stake-and-rifted fence was built across the road at Mr. Seaton's place, besides which a quantity of corn was thrown out into the road, and plenty of signs in fact, having been taken from their hinges and carried off, and a great amount of other grievances against us were perpetrated.

Miss Lizzie Adams has been quite feeble in fact, having been taken to bed by a cold. She does not seem to be improving. In general, the health of the people in this neighborhood is very good. AXOX.

**Honor to Whom Honor, &c.** To the Editor of the Recorder: The content over the sacred funds of Morgan Academy is now closed, we hope, and the belligerents, in character, go to "that bourne from whence no traveler returneth." The great good ones of the earth have monuments to perpetuate their memories when gone, with suitable inscriptions, noting the virtues of the departed. We propose to provide epitaphs for these characters, and delay the funeral if they still live!

**EDUCATION.** "In the lines you wrote were the Maoss and Gray." You plot "Tetter" till he kicked from the traces.

"Died from excess of zeal in the cause of learning."

"Friend, for your epistles were grievous, Where shall I ever be believed, The other never read."

"Bitten by a snake and scared to death by an owl."

**UNION.** "The day of a man's death is better than that of his birth."

"Died from a stick of Proverbs and an overdose of soap."

Now, Mr. Editor, as one of the Board of Trustees has failed to answer fully and let the people know what has become of the Morgan fund, will any member of the Board, or the whole Board, make a statement on the subject? If not, will you, or the County Clerk, give a statement, as far as the County records may present it? Or will J. W. Calvert come out in behalf of his "Alma Mater" and see if she has been wronged? We expect he knows more of the matter than any living man, except it be such members of the old Board as are still living. We make no charges, and insinuate nothing, but merely ask, politely and respectfully, for information on a subject in which we have some interest in common with others. Will we receive an answer to the point, or will some Trustee answer us evasively. Now verities. BULLITTVILLE.

## Spiritualism Defended.

To the Editor of the Recorder: In your issue two weeks ago you condescended to notice the humble effort I made in defense of spiritualism. In your reply you acknowledged precisely what we anticipated you would have to acknowledge, viz: that you did not know anything about the matter, and reasoned as did the doubting apostle, because the world did not accept it, consequently it was not true. Now, you are perfectly right in saying that the world has always had its share of ghost stories and other delusions of that kind, but you tell us in the next sentence that those stories were believed by but very few, and those of the most ignorant class. Now, does it not appear very strange that in this enlightened day and age, when ghost stories are counted and witchcraft is considered a myth, that spiritualism should take its rise and be advocated and believed by some of the first minds of the world?

Now, my friend, you ask me if I can explain the ledgerman trick about the bottle, wine, &c. While I am compelled to acknowledge my inability to do so, having as little knowledge of those tricks as you appear to have of spiritualism, I can assure you are only tricks, and as such are claimed by those who perform them, whereas spiritualism is claimed to be something entirely different.

Now, we have no desire to convert you, my friend, for we conceive that you, like the apostle that doubted the Savior's resurrection, would have to feel the nails, heated side, &c., before you would believe. But, perhaps, within the modern Moses of spiritualism makes it so plain to you that Katie King, the Holmes' and such like impostors will have to hide their heads in shame, you will believe. But we insist that you will give us some proof that spiritual photography is untrue before you compare it with ghost stories, jugglery, ledgerman tricks, &c. Don't denigrate it as the "old ghost theory of the past, brought up from a crude state and made more pleasing to our degraded minds, unless you wish to acknowledge that your mind is unenlightened, for it certainly does not appear pleasing to your mind, from the way you write.

We are willing to admit that there have been impostors in every age of the world. The Jews thought Christ an impostor, and because Katie King and the Holmes' imposed on the public and ruined the mind of poor Robert D. Owen is no proof that there is no truth in spiritualism. SPIRITUALIST.

## The Jail Controversy.

To the Editor of the Recorder: With the permission of our mutual friend, the editor, we undertake to answer your last article, friend Oscar Gaines, through the medium of the Recorder.

We are much pleased to witness the journal manner you have assumed in this matter; at least, you show yourself up in the true light of a Christian gentleman and jolly good fellow, as you are, notwithstanding the fact that we are inclined to think when you speak of articles you were somewhat wrothy at what we had said about the job.

You compare us to the witness who swore the horse was sixteen feet high and stuck to it. Well, if he did that thing ignorantly, not knowing the difference between sixteen hands and sixteen feet, but believing those terms meant one and the same thing, and not knowing one better or figure from another, must he, under these circumstances, be laughed at or censured for swearing the horse was sixteen feet high and sticking to it? And the committee, County Court, the people of Boone County, or those who are to blame, whoever they may be, or any person else who chooses to shoulder the "worthless job" known as the "men jail" as you call it, must not be laughed at, much less questioned, concerning the "job" which has cost the people \$4,285, which you have admitted and proven, by your own witnesses, was unventilated, leaked, and the roof was raised some inches above the building; and yet you have the audacity to say that this thing, which can not stand but a few years without costly repairs, in consequence of the action of the elements upon the material of which it is constructed and its exposed condition, is just the thing the people of Boone County need to spend their hard-earned money on. If you can make them think so, very well; but you can't make that down us, because gas will not stand such pressure.

We are pleased to see some repairs and improvements made in the "job" since the installing of our first six or eight lines on this subject; such, for instance, as the board cover over the mouth of the shaft, in an attempt to stop the leak in the roof, the puncturing out of the window lights, the leaving open of the solid outside door, and some other things that make it tolerable to those confined therein.

You say the Scriptures are that "By thy words shalt thou be condemned;" and then you attempt to show, by introducing yourself, Mr. Cowen, four negro prisoners and the "job," that what we have said is not true, and what you have said is true. You also inform us that we have not produced competent testimony to sustain our statements, properly verified. We need no proof except that adduced by yourself on which we are ready and willing to submit the whole matter to any upright and competent judge, and see who or what he will condemn—us, the job, or your humble servant.

You introduce yourself and Mr. Cowen. You stated that the roof leaked in one place, and was raised several inches above the building, to let the heated air go out, and you state that Mr. Cowen said the snow and rain does not blow in there; but he can not say it will not blow in all around the roof. Next you come with your four colored negro confined in the lower room of the "job," whom you say you have interviewed on the question of ventilation, and they said it was good. Well, let us see what made it good. Now you know when you went to see those pris-

oners, the interview was carried on through the grated door, the outside solid door being left open, and told grated door was the only thing interesting between the prisoners and the pure air of heaven. Mr. Cowen, the prisoners, or any other person that has paid any attention to it, will say that that outside door is kept open day after day by our kind-hearted jailer, through his fine feeling for the poor unfortunate confined therein; and the prisoners, or some person else, rather than see them suffocate, kindly knocked the glass out of the window on the opposite side of the room from the door; therefore, the good ventilation and the suffering of the prisoners from cold, as spoken of by them.

My friend, I will direct proof you have to verify your statements and contradict ours? Has not the record at your finger when you fired off that little charge of Scripture, "By thy words shalt thou be condemned," and that other awful charge of "verified proof," knocked you all to flinders, so to speak? Why, if you go into a court of justice relying on such proof as this to carry you through, you will never be a successful litigant. You have again in your last article done that naughty thing of admitting and denying things we have heretofore stated. Now, this does not look well, even in a Justice of the Peace.

Your factious construction of "G. G." has caused many a hearty laugh, and we must say, is very good indeed. Now, friend Oscar, you appear to have had considerable butter in finding out that "G. G." stands for "Gas Gun." Viewing the matter from your standpoint, we do not see how you could have arrived at any other solution of that vexed question than you did, you being one of "Gas" we will admit that we used a single barreled gun when we first commenced firing off gas at that "worthless job" known as the new fire-proof jail. I thought then we were shooting at an unassuming pile of iron, brick, mortar, &c.; but if the new fire-proof charge fired from an insignificant single barrel did not hit Oscar Gaines a center shot, why this squirming and twisting on his part? We had no idea of shooting at, much less of arousing his ire or wounding his tender conscience. Yet it seems that that charge, after striking the "ugly old jail," as he calls it, rebounded and struck him a terrible blow, or he imagined he was struck by it, and very much hurt, which is one and the same thing. Then he loads up his gun with the most effective matter at his command, when he takes deliberate aim at "G. G." and blazes away, with what effect every person who is interested enough in the matter knows, and of course we had to show our friend Oscar Gaines a little advice, hoping he may profit by it. If you do not wish to have your public acts discussed, you had better not do anything of a public nature, because a public servant is the servant of all, and is responsible to the people for his actions and doings, and he is presumed to do that which is best for all persons, taken as a whole; and it is the acknowledged right of anyone to discuss, criticize or question his acts; and if you do not wish to shoulder the charges made, stand to one side and let them strike the guilty parties, who are the cause of the expense in some to blame, let the gas expend its forces on their target, that no person may be injured. May you live long and be happy, here and hereafter, is the wish of your friend, G. G.

**MARKET REPORTS.** The following are the latest Cincinnati quotations:

BRAN, Extra—Bran, \$12 1/2 @ 13 1/2; middlings, \$10 1/2 @ 11 1/2; shorts, \$9 1/2 @ 10 1/2. BUCKWHEAT—Prime, 22 @ 23; green, 7 @ 8; per bush. BEANS—Choice navy, \$1 25 @ 1 35; per bush. BUTTER—Choice, 26 @ 28; prime, 22 @ 24; lower grades, 15 @ 20; per lb. CHEESE—Choice, 12 @ 13; per lb. COFFEE—Arabica, 22 @ 24; for roasting grades, fair to good, 23 @ 24; prime, 28 @ 29; choice, 26 @ 27; choice Java, 32 @ 34; per lb. CATTLE—Youngish, about 80, per bush; Ohio River, 80, per bush. CRANBERRIES—Choice, cultivated, \$10 00 @ 11 00; per bush, and \$3 25 @ 3 50 in boxes. EGGS—Fresh, 25 per dozen. FEATHERS—Prime, 62c, per lb. FRUIT—Apples, \$2 00 @ 2 50 per bush. FLOUR—Panic, \$5 00 @ 7 50; family, \$5 00 @ 6 00 per bush. WHEAT—No. 2 winter red \$1 25; No. 3 do, \$1 05 per bush. CORN—Prime mixed, in elevator, 45 @ 46; old ear, 42 @ 43; per bush. RYE—In elevator, 80c; on track, 70 @ 78; per bush. OATS—Prime white, 88 @ 92; mixed, 38 @ 39; inferior, 32 @ 33; per bush. BARLEY—75c, per bush for Western. GINSENG—Prime, \$10 @ 15; per lb. HIDES—Green, 61c @ 7c; wet salted, 70c @ 75c; dry, 14c @ 15c; sheep pelts, 75c @ 1 25 per doz. HAY—No. 1 Timothy, lower grades, \$17 @ 18; light pressed, \$15 @ 16; lower grades, \$12 @ 14 per ton. MOLASSES—New Orleans, 60 @ 65; per gallon for prime; sirup, 40 @ 50. OIL—Lined, 60c, per gallon. POTATOES—Russets, 40 @ 50; per bush; sweet potatoes, \$2 50 @ 3 00 per bush. POULTRY—Chickens, \$2 75 @ 3 50 per doz; turkeys, 60 @ 70c, each. LARD—Shoulders, 91c; clear sides, 12c. Sugar, extra, 18 @ 19; per lb. LARD—12c, per lb. SUGAR—Extra, "C," 10 @ 10 1/2; "A," 10 1/2 @ 10 3/4; granulated, 11c, per pound. SEED—Timothy, \$2 60 @ 2 80 per bush; clover, 13c, per lb. SALT—Ohio River, \$1 45 per bush. TAPIOCA—45c, per bush for country. TOBACCO—Mustang, Kentucky, \$11 @ 20; Brown County, Kentucky, \$8 @ 12; Virginia, \$7 @ 8. CATTLE—Common grades, 2 1/2 @ 3; fat to medium, 3 1/2 @ 4; fair to good feeding steers, 4 1/2 @ 5; butcher stock, 4 1/2 @ 5; calves, 4 1/2 @ 5; per head. HOGS—Good to extra, butchers', \$2 1/2; good light and packing grades, \$1 20 @ 1 30; stock hogs, \$1 00 @ 1 10. SHEEP—Fair to good quality, 4 1/2 @ 5.



BURLINGTON, KY., JANUARY 20.

[Written for the Recorder.]  
THE MORNING SUN BEAMS.

BY CHAR. C. CONNER.

Delightful rays, how sweetly  
They kiss the dawn of day;  
They breathe upon the darkness,  
And bid it pass away.

They tap their golden fingers  
Against our window pane,  
And peer in on our slumbers,  
While peace and calmness reign.

They soar above the tree tops,  
Like feathers in the air;  
They float on streams of zephyrs,  
Then landing here and there.

They dance upon the hill sides,  
And play around our door;  
They fall upon the streamlet,  
And sink to be no more.

They peep out on the homelies,  
On life's dark raging sea,  
And shed a luster round them,  
And breathe their hearts with glee.

On some bright, breezy morning,  
When trees are robed with white,  
How grand it is to witness  
The landscape brought to sight.

The air is wrapped in luster,  
The trees are in a glow;  
And 'er our distant hill sides  
Are carpets made of snow.

The cadence of the sun beams,  
The grandest scene we see,  
Is guided by a power,  
That will forever be.

## Important to Farmers.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

There is a question which has presented itself to us so often that we will ask it, and give our views regarding it through your much esteemed paper, thinking that some one better informed will answer, and thereby impart to your many readers a thorough and valuable knowledge of the matter. It is, "Why should any farmer oppose the Grange?"

We understand the order as organized for the benefit of the farmer—to protect him against rings and monopolies, which are very numerous, and conflict with nearly every step taken by the farmer toward success. We wish to do away with so much litigation, and settle difficulties by arbitration; and thereby dispense with this superfluous quantity of lawyers overflowing the land. They, we believe, call themselves "counselors," but if one should go to them for advice, nine times out of ten they will give him trouble and perplexity in his lieu. What farmer appreciates and desires this? None with which we are acquainted. We discredit the credit system, and wish to establish a cash system; which would imperiously tend to diminish the myriads of Constables, and Sheriff's sales, countless law suits, and all other pecuniary obstacles that counteract civility. We want to buy more directly from manufacturers than we have been, and, by so doing, have less middle men, in whose hands so much money has been needlessly lodged and accumulating. We desire that a more social feeling be created between farmers than has heretofore existed, and purpose to accomplish this grand and glorious work by meeting frequently and conversing freely on the science and art of farming; then, we will not only foster and enhance a spirit of sociability between farmers, but will also cultivate and develop our agricultural abilities and self ourselves up better farmers. In other words, we expect to make our meetings a school for the farmer—something which the most of us need. It is probable that some deem themselves graduates in this noble and extensive branch of knowledge; if so, they will find no better way by which to render themselves useful than to act as preceptors in this school.

There are persons who think that plenty of physical strength and following the ways of our forefathers are all that are necessary to make a successful farmer. We met with one of those persons some time since, and, in discussing the merits of new improvements, he inferred that "dad" got along without them, and he, too, could. We would remark here that things used by our fathers, in days of yore, are surpassed; and successful paths trod by them, years and years ago, have vanished.

Then, again, there are some who oppose the order because women are admitted. In this feature of the cause we see no impropriety, and will consciously cling to our opinion, until convinced that it is unnecessary for a farmer to have a wife. When

our mind is converted on this matter, we will succumb. Our wives, as well as ourselves, are concerned in the duties of life and welfare; then it is requisite that we should all meet to consult, and learn the best possible manner of mutually aiding each other in the struggles of life; in the acquisition of wealth, &c. In our school economy receives a most earnest attention; and, as far as our observation extends, we deem the consideration of this branch indispensable to both sexes; as "one's success much depends upon his economy." Then, we wish to have the ladies meet and converse on household duties, and thereby become better housewives; and, as we design consolidating our orders and buying of manufacturers through the Grange, we often wish to consult our consorts in regard to purchasing household necessities, and then they are with us, and can enlighten us as to which would be the most profitable kinds and qualities of goods in which to invest. Another beauty of their presence in the Grange is the harmonizing influence it affords—all working concordantly together.

Mr. Editor, we will not encroach upon your space any further at present. Hoping that some one will thoroughly enlighten us on this matter, we close. PATRON.

## Hollow Horn.

This name is used to designate the symptoms of a variety of diseases. This represents a particular disease, and is as indefinite as the term "sickness." The horn of an ox is filled with a highly sensitive and vascular core, which is a prolongation of the frontal bone, and serves as a support to the horn. The horn is composed of the same materials as the skin and hair, and is not sensitive. It may be removed, leaving the core in its place, and is then hollow, as we are used to see it when separated from the head. These horn cores are well supplied with arteries, veins, and nerves, and whenever from any cause the tissues of the head are inflamed or congested, the increased temperature of the parts is then felt in the horns more readily than elsewhere. When the contrary occurs, and from poverty or excitement elsewhere, the supply of blood to the head is diminished, the loss of heat is felt first in the horns, and they are cold. This is generally the case when an animal is said to be affected by "horn rot," or "hollow horn." Then the quick recommends the horns to be bored with a gimlet, and pepper or turpentine to be injected, or turpentine to be burned on the poll. This causes irritation and inflammation of the parts, restoring the heat, but only makes the case and suffering worse. The remedy ought to be sought in restoring the condition of the animal by such medicine or food as the needs of the case call for.—American Agriculturist.

## Pruning Hedges.

A friend who has an evergreen hedge—from the description we suppose it is an arbutus hedge—asks us whether it is a good time to prune now. There could not possibly be a worse time than to cut at this season. Evergreens, as a rule, are very sensitive to cold, cutting winds. Even the hardened leaves, that have been exposed to all the vicissitudes of the weather, often get injured by winter winds, and this is more likely to be the case with those which are tender, as those inside, exposed suddenly to the weather by taking away the outside, must be. No good hedger cut away evergreens until the winter is over and all danger of cold winds is gone. This disposes of hedge-pruning, so far as evergreens are concerned, but in the case of deciduous hedges, which need a renovating pruning, it is not only allowable, but sound practice. In this vicinity we have many of these deciduous hedges used as ornamental hedges. We have beech, hornbeam, privet, osage orange, honey locust, pyrus japonica, and some other things of this character. Sometimes they are neglected, as our friend's evergreen hedge appears to be, and to renovate them they are often cut near the ground, so as to induce them to throw out a large lot of new sprouts, which the next year are trimmed into shape. This sort of trimming can be done at this season, and is the only kind of hedge-pruning that is well seasonable. Hereabouts we leave all evergreen pruning, hedges or otherwise, till about April, before the new growth appears.—German town Telegraph.

## His First Duty.

Jack saw an old acquaintance by the name of Amos on the street the other evening and accosted him: "Wy, Amos, what you been so long? I ain't seed you for a long time." "I've been over de country fur two week to my brudder's house." "Well, can't you come down to my house to-night? I wants to have a good long talk wid you 'bout de peritickil sicherwashum." "It'd be a mighty pleasure to do so, Jake, but yer see, ole fella, dese here 'hog-killin' times, and meat's lyin' round regardless ob de peritickil condishun ob affairs, an' of a nigger don't lay in some of dese peritickil dese nights, he's gwine to smell de graveyard afore de nextlection!" "Den I'll juse you till your meat's all in," said Jake.

## Did Tweed Go South?

Fishermen say that there were suspicious circumstances connected with the departure of the schooner smack Wallace Blackford from this port. She was ostensibly purchased from her New York owners for fishermen in Key West about ten days before the flight of Tweed, and her actions up to the time she sailed were regarded as singular. She was heavily sparred and canvassed for a fishing smack. She was always a fast boat, and at one time her owners offered to match her against any schooner of her class afloat. She is 75 tons (carpenter's measurement), and 57 feet keel; painted black, with white stripe, and is of a rakish model. She carries both topsails, main-topmast staysail, and jib topsail—rather an extraordinary rig for an ordinary fishing schooner. Messrs. Benner & Pinkney, who bought her for the unknown persons, say that Tweed was not aboard, that she has arrived at Key West, and is intended for legitimate business. The persons who bought her did not go to Key West with her. Fishermen think Tweed went aboard her, and that, after landing him at some of the West India Islands, she returned to Key West.

Tweed's old steam yacht was on the dry dock near the foot of Rutgers street in the latter part of September. A ship captain who sailed from there a few days ago said that his first mate, named Wilde, left him to ship on this craft. The mate told the shipmaster ten days before Tweed escaped that she was owned by Tweed, and that she was taking on stores for a voyage. The ship captain said that he saw the mate up to the day of Tweed's disappearance, but that he never saw him afterward. This yacht was at the dry dock for repairs, and the workmen understood that she was to go South.

The bark Lord Clarendon, on which Tweed was supposed to have been put by a steam yacht, arrived at Queens town on December 20th.—New York Sun.

## The Marriage of George Men.

Byron married Miss Milbank to get money to pay his debts. It turned out a bad shift.

Robert Burns married a farm girl, with whom he fell in love while they worked together in a plowed field. He was irregular in his life, and committed the most serious mistakes in conducting his domestic affairs.

Milton married the daughter of a country squire, and lived with her but a short time. He was an austere literary recluse, while she was a rosy, romping, country lass, that could not endure the restraint imposed upon her, so they separated. Subsequently, however, she returned, and they lived tolerably happily.

Queen Victoria and Prince Albert were cousins, and about the only example in the long line of English monarchs wherein the marital vows were sacredly observed and sincere affection existed.

Shakespeare loved and wedded a farmer's daughter. She was faithful to her vows, but we could hardly say the same of the bard himself. Like most of the great poets, he showed too little discrimination in bestowing his affections on the other sex.

Washington married a woman with two children. It is enough to say she was worthy of him, and they lived as married folks should live—in perfect harmony.

John Adams married the daughter of a Presbyterian clergyman. Her father objected on account of John being a lawyer. He had a bad opinion of the morals of the profession.

John Howard, the great philanthropist, married his nurse. She was altogether beneath him in social life and intellectual capacity, and besides this was fifty-two years old, while he was but twenty-four. He could not take "No" for an answer, and they were married and lived happily together until she died, which occurred two years afterward.

Humboldt married a poor girl because he loved her. Of course they were happy.

It is not generally known that Andrew Jackson married a lady whose husband was still living. She was an uneducated but amiable woman, and was most devotedly attached to the old warrior and statesman.

John C. Calhoun married his cousin, and their children fortunately were neither diseased nor idiotic; but they do not evince the talent of the great State Rights advocate.

A YOUNG lady obtained a position for her father, the other day, through the combined influence of her youth and beauty. She is a pretty, round-eyed blonde, with waving light hair, and delicate coloring. She went directly to the President, and said: "I have come to ask you to give my father something to do. His mental labors have been so arduous that his mind is somewhat affected, and he has been obliged to discontinue everything of that nature, and in fact has nothing to do." "I have often seen you," replied the President, smiling kindly on the suppliant, "and have asked your name; and feel as if I knew you. I will try and see what I can do for your father, but I would like you to write me a letter, asking me this favor." The delighted maiden did as requested, and received a charming letter from the President in reply, appointing her father to a position, which, while remunerative, did not require unnecessary mental effort.

## Save Dat Pocketbook.

A negro planter came up to Vicksburg the other day, sold his cotton, put his money in his pocketbook and started down the river. Learning over the guards at the boat backed out, he fell overboard. His portmanteau, which was in his side pocket, floated out and rode with his hat on the surface of the water, while the current carried the negro away. The yawl was lowered, assistance at once started toward the drowning man, who perceiving the treasure floating off, raised his voice and shouted:

"Save dat pocketbook!" His head went under and he disappeared. As he rose up again he gasped:

"Dar's \$118 in dat pocketbook!" Scarcely had he uttered the words, before he sank the second time. The yawl came within reach just in time to rescue the drowning African as he came to the surface for the last time. As soon as the water was wiped from his nose and mouth so that he could speak, he asked:

"Did you save that pocketbook?" "No," was the response. "Well, den," said the negro regretfully, "what do de debil was the use of savin' me?"

## Not in the Family.

An old Detroitier brought home two jugs the other day, one labeled "boiled oil" and the other "turpentine." They were placed in the barn, and pretty soon it was noticed that the old man had business there at regular intervals. His oldest son slyly followed him and saw him taking a deep draught from one of the jugs. The old man had a set outside, and before going out he arranged those jugs according to his artistic taste. He was hardly gone when the son skipped in and took a drink from the jug out of which he supposed his father drank. The next moment he was spitting, coughing and gasping, and the old man entered and asked:

"Turpentine doesn't agree with you, does it?"

But I saw you drinking it," exclaimed the injured and indignant son. "That is true," said the old man, while a beautiful smile played over his face, "but it doesn't necessarily follow that the rest of the family must relish turpentine because I do."—Detroit Free Press.

## New Parlor Game.

Yesterday afternoon a small boy informed a policeman that there was a row in a certain house on Beaubien street, and the officer went up there. Hearing a racket as he stood before the door, he opened it without hesitation. A man and his wife and a big girl were having a three-handed fight, but they let up as he looked in.

"What's the row?" asked the officer, as he noted their bloody noses and scratched faces.

"Row!" they all shouted in chorus. "Well, it looks like a row," answered the officer.

"You go long," continued the woman, trying to smile. "This is a new parlor game, and me an' Jane are playing gin John. We had him in a corner when you came in, and three more good lifts would have counted him out!"

The officer went away and left them to finish the game and John together. —Detroit Free Press.

If a man loves any one thing, say rare books, or pictures, or objects of art of any kind, or music, or science, so well that for the sake of one thing in which he would be rich he is willing to be poor in everything else, no matter how his choice be an unwise one according to the best standards of choice, he will yet have a motive which will help to keep him upright. But those who love none of these things, but simply desire them because it is the habit of the time; because, like pampered children, they must needs cry for whatever they see just out of their reach, for they need not the wholesome self-discipline which shall lead them to let alone whatever is not theirs. And the beginning of this self-discipline is in the home. Parents must teach their boys and girls the great lesson of doing without whatever cannot be fully theirs. There need be no niggardly restraint, but in some way the first lesson for childhood should be that of earning its pleasures. To get whatever it craves as soon as it asks for it, is the worst training a child can have. —Churchman.

OUR native walnut wood is, according to the Cabinet Maker, one of the best materials in the world for furniture—when oiled, approaching very near the color of dark oak, and finishing much finer. The American walnut, however, requires the grain to be well filled with a composition, and the action of the heat in most dwellings, and to effect this mere oiling is not adequate, as it leaves the pores of the wood so open that it absorbs the heat; thus, in a room at a temperature of some seventy-five degrees, the oiled walnut will absorb the heat to within five degrees of the heat of the room while varnished oak will reflect the heat, and will not reach over forty-five to fifty degrees. On this account the wood should be well seasoned and the grain filled with shellac, or other material, to prevent shrinkage. Linseed oil hardens wood shrinkage. Well made walnut work, finished with it and shellac, within a few years acquires a polish almost like bronze, and it may be added, as beautiful in appearance.

## H. HARDEBECKE &amp; SON,

MERCHANT TAILORS

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

No. 116 Pike Street,

COVINGTON, KY.

Opposite Day House, 24-minute

W. G. HILL. W. W. SMITH.

HILL &amp; SMITH,

Wholesale Grocers &amp; Liquor Dealers,

No. 45 Vine Street,

8-ly CINCINNATI, O.

J. A. RIDDELL, J. B. MORRISON,

of Boone Co., Ky. of Indiana.

To Our Friends in Kentucky:

J. A. Riddell &amp; Co.,

AURORA, INDIANA,

DEALERS IN

PURE DRUGS

AND MEDICINES,

White Lead, Oils and Window Glass.

Alcohol, Pure Wines

and Liquors,

Warranted Genuine and of

the Best Quality.

CALL AND SEE US

AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

[de 14-13]

DUDLEY ROUSE,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

QUEENSWARE,

HARDWARE,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

GROCERIES,

Salt, Fine Cigars and Tobacco.

Schofield's Brand Jeans and Yarns

Constantly on Hand.

Stock of Ladies, Gents and

Misses' Overshoes, Cheap.

BURLINGTON, KY.

[1-4]

THE WEEKLY SUN.

1776. NEW YORK. 1876.

Eighteen hundred and seventy-six is the Centennial year. It is also the year in which an Opposition House of Representatives, the first since the war, will be in power at Washington, and the year of the twenty-third election of a President of the United States. All of these events are sure to be of great interest and importance, especially the two latter; and all of them, and everything connected with them, will be fully and freshly reported and expounded in THE SUN.

The Opposition House of Representatives, taking up the line of inquiry opened years ago by THE SUN, will sternly and diligently investigate the corruption and misdeeds of Grant's administration; and will, it is to be hoped, lay the foundation for a new and better period in our national history. Of all this THE SUN will contain complete and accurate accounts, furnishing its readers with early and trustworthy information upon these absorbing topics.

The twenty-third Presidential election, with the preparations for it, will be memorable as deciding upon Grant's aspirations for a third term of power and plunder, and still more as deciding who shall be that candidate. Concerning all these subjects, those who read THE SUN will have the constant means of being thoroughly well informed.

THE WEEKLY SUN, which has attained a circulation of over 80,000 copies already, has its readers in every State and Territory, and we trust that the year 1876 will see their numbers doubled. It will continue to be a thorough newspaper. All the general news of the day will be found in it, condensed when unimportant, at full length when of moment; and always, we trust, treated in a clear and instructive manner.

It is our aim to make THE WEEKLY SUN the best family newspaper in the world, and we shall continue to give in its columns a large amount of miscellaneous reading, such as stories, tales, poems, scientific intelligence and agricultural information, for which we are not able to make room in our daily edition. The agricultural department, especially, is one of its prominent features. The fashions are also regularly reported in its columns, and so are the markets of every kind.

THE WEEKLY SUN, eight pages, with fifty-two colored engravings, only \$1.20 a year, postage prepaid. As this price barely covers the cost of the paper, no discount can be made from this rate to clubs, agents, Postmasters or anyone.

THE DAILY SUN, a large four-page newspaper of twenty-eight columns, gives all the news for two cents a copy. Subscription, postage prepaid, \$50 a month, or \$500 a year. Sunday edition extra, \$1.10 per year. We have no traveling agents. Address, 17-19 THE SUN, New York City.

## A. P. MARSHALL. H. J. MARSHALL &amp; CO.,

DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

Paints, Oils and Glass.

Also everything usually found in a first-class

Drug Store.

GIVE US A CALL.

7-500 AURORA, IND.

Horrible Outrage

CHILD

You need a new belt, and the best place

to get it is at the LITTLE GEM STORE.

There, too, may be

FOUND

A large assortment of the finest Ham-

burg Edgings, Laces, Fringes, Ladies'

Underwear, Embroidered and Lace Hand-

kerchiefs, &amp;c.

AT THE

Same Place those who are looking for

Dress Goods will find a large assortment

of Prints, Delaines, Merinos, Broad-

cloths, Jenny Lind Silk Stripes, Corded

Alpacas, all colors, Black Alpaca, Mo-

hairs, &amp;c., all of which are offered at

BOTTOM

Prices. Our line of Flannels is also com-

plete, embracing every grade and qual-

ity. Gentlemen in want

OF A

Fashionable Hat or Cap, Drawers, Col-

lars, Suspenders, Socks, Handkerchiefs,

or any other article of the kind, will do

WELL

To look over our stock, selected especial-

ly for the season. We aim to please all.

LOOK FOR

J. C. WILES,

Big No. 74 High St.

14-2m LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

WM. F. McKIM,

DEALER IN

STAPLE AND FANCY

GROCERIES

—OF—

THE BEST QUALITY.

Which he is selling at

VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

Country Produce

Received in exchange for goods.

Special attention given to the

BEST BRANDS OF

FANCY &amp; FAMILY FLOUR.

Call and see him before pur-

chasing elsewhere. 6-14

N. E. HAWES,

Is now receiving his

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS.

—ALSO—

QUEENSWARE,

HARDWARE,

BOOTS, SHOES,

HATS, CAPS and

CLOTHING.

EXTRA FINE TEA AND COFFEE

Always on hand. All of which will be

sold at bottom prices. 1-14



THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

RIDDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.  
Published every Thursday at Burlington, Ky. Office over N. E. Haves' store.  
Subscription per year - \$1 50  
Six months - 75  
Three months - 40  
Advertising rates:  
One square (one inch) one month - \$1 00  
One square (one inch) one year - 10 00  
Liberal reductions for larger space.

County Directory.

COURTS.

**CRIMINAL COURT** meets the first Monday in April and October. O. D. McManis, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garrett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowen, Jailor.  
**CIRCUIT COURT** meets the third Monday in April and October. Geo. C. Drane, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garrett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Haves, Trustee Jury Fund.  
**COUNTY COURT** meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dills, Clerk; F. P. Walton, Deputy Clerk; B. K. Sleet, Sheriff, and Geo. W. Sleet and T. W. Finch, Deputy Sheriffs.  
**QUARTERLY COURT** meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.  
**COURT OF CLAIMS** meets the first Monday in November.  
**MAGISTRATES' COURTS** are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:  
Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable.  
Petersonburg—B. Parker, Wednesday after first Monday, and James N. Early, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWeathly, Constable.  
Taylorport—Cyrus Ridwell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Ridwell, Constable.  
Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and Ab. Conner, first Thursday. Theodore Chambers, Constable.  
Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Thursday after second Monday. O. B. Clarkson, Constable.  
Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. Wm. Herndon, Constable.  
Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Broden, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.  
Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garrett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.  
Bellevue—M. B. Green, third Saturday, and T. J. Akers, third Monday. F. Rogers, Constable.  
Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. John T. Duncan, Constable.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.  
County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.  
Clerk—J. C. Shepherd.  
Examiners—M. S. Stansifer, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton and A. G. Winston.  
School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.  
School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigsby.

MASONIC.

Good Faith Lodge No. 55, at Florence, fourth Saturday in each month.  
Burlington Lodge No. 264, first and third Saturdays in each month.  
Walton Lodge No. 202, third Saturday in each month.  
T. M. Lillard Lodge No. 331, at Verona, fourth Saturday in each month.  
North Bend Lodge No. 540, at Francisville, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.  
Bellevue Lodge No. 541, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.  
Boone Union Lodge No. 504, third Saturday in each month.  
Hamilton Lodge No. 354, first Saturday in each month.

CHURCH MEETINGS.

Lutheran Church at Hobson; Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the first and third Sundays in every month.  
Lutheran Church at Hopeful; Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the second and fourth Sundays in every month.  
Baptist Church at Big Bone; Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held every fourth Saturday.  
Baptist Church at Burlington; Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held on the third Saturday in every month.  
Christian Church at Florence; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services the first Sunday in every month.  
Christian Church at Point Pleasant; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services on the third Sunday in every month.  
Christian Church at Constance; Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the second Sunday in each month.  
Universalist Church at Burlington; Rev. J. S. Cantwell, Pastor. Services held on the fourth Sunday in every month.  
Baptist Church at Bultsburg; J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held the first Saturday in every month.  
Baptist Church at Middle Creek; Rev. R. E. Kirtley, Pastor. Services on the second Saturday in every month.  
Christian Church at Petersburg; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services held on the second and fourth Sundays in every month.  
Christian Church at South Fork; Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.  
M. E. Church at Burlington; Rev. Benj. F. Orr, Pastor. Services held the first Sunday in every month.  
Presbyterian Church at Burlington; Rev. Dr. J. W. Hall, Pastor. Services held on the second Sunday in every month.  
Baptist Church at Sand Run; Rev. R. E. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held on the fourth Saturday in every month.  
Baptist Church at East Bend; Rev. C. S. Carter, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.  
Baptist Church at Florence; Rev. Geo. Vardon, Pastor. Services held on the second Sunday in every month.

GRANGES.

County Council; Oscar Gaines, President; J. H. Walton, Secretary; meets monthly.  
M. Pleasant Grange No. 292; regular meeting, first Saturday in each month.  
East Bend No. 501; meets the second Saturday in each month.  
Hamilton, No. 592; meets Bellevue, No. 634; meets second and fourth Saturdays.  
Golden, No. 346; meets first Saturday.  
Richwood, No. 492; meets second Saturday.  
Excelsior, No. 417; meets second Saturday.  
Big Bone, No. 488; meets second Saturday.  
Walton, No. 610; meets Verona, No. 840; meets Point Pleasant, No. 421; meets fourth Saturday.  
Petersonburg, No. 1—meets Mt. Zion, No. 1049; meets Speedwell, No. 487; meets second Saturday.  
Delegates to State Grange, Ruben Conner and J. H. Walton.  
Business Agent and County Deputy, G. V. Rorer.

GREEN & RIDDELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Office next door to Recorder Office. 18-1f

THOS. W. FINCH,

AUCTIONEER.

1-f BURLINGTON, KY.

J. M. RIDDELL,

SADDLER AND DEALER IN

SADDLES AND HARNESS.

Repairing promptly done. 1-f Burlington, Ky.

F. THOMAS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED. All work promptly executed. 1-f Burlington, Ky.

DR. A. SAYRE,

Practicing Physician and Surgeon.

Office in the late residence of Dr. J. J. Delaney, opposite the Presbyterian Church Florence, Ky. 1-f

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,

RESIDENT DENTIST,

AURORA, INDIANA. With J. P. ULREY.

Dr. ULREY'S days, Wednesday and Saturday. 8-ly

HOWELL & CLENDENING,

PAINTS, PAINTERS' MATERIALS.

French and American Window Glass, NO. 638 MADISON STREET, COVINGTON, KY. 6-3mo

J. W. CALVERT, A. G. WINSTON,

Attorneys at Law,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to legal business. de16-4f13

COL. J. J. LANDRAM, G. G. MUENKE,

LANDRAM & HUGHES,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court. Prompt attention given to collections, on application to G. G. Hughes, Burlington, Ky.

BEN. M. PIATT,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

COVINGTON, KY.

Office on Madison street, opposite German National Bank.

Will attend with promptness and care to all matters entrusted to him.

Business in the Courts throughout Kentucky and Ohio respectfully solicited. 4-ly

B. M. STANSIFER,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

Wholesale and retail.

Retailing a Specialty.

Give him a call. 7-f

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.

The undersigned having permanently located in Burlington, has opened a shop, and will attend promptly to any work in his line.

HORSE SHOEING

Will be made a specialty and done in the best possible manner. Being a

PRACTICAL WORKMAN.

In all the branches of the trade, I feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with their patronage.

JOHN M. PALMER. September 10, 1875. 1-f

AN ACROSTIC.

BY ADDISON F. BROWN.

Wildly rings the winter song!  
Over mountain, hill and plain,  
Chanting on its lonely way,  
Sinking low or swelling strong,  
With a dreary, and refrain,  
Sounding through the night and day.

In the orchard and the field—  
With a mantle pale and cold  
All the ground is shrouded o'er;  
And the King has sealed,  
By a strong and death-like hold,  
Brook and rill from shore to shore.

Now the caps of frozen snow  
Make the mountain tops look grand,  
When Aurora's gleam is shown.  
But the sunlights cheerless glow  
Falls to break the Wizard's wand,  
Or to harm his crystal throne.

To the strong, relentless gale,  
Beating on the forest wall,  
Now the cracking branches bend;  
While, as o'er the fields they sail,  
Sable ravens sound their call,  
And to gloom their presence lead.

Even mid this picture drear  
There is joy for heart and eye;  
There gleams flash with brilliant hue;  
Moonlight never was more clear;  
And the sleigh-bells ringing by,  
Tell the heart of pleasures new.

Round and round the wheels of time,  
With a steady, noiseless play,  
Fly across the changing year;  
Soon they'll reach another clime,  
Where a warmer, brighter ray,  
Shall unveil the vernal cheer.

Down Among the Dead Letters.

On the 17th of this month an auction sale of articles which have accumulated in the Dead Letter Office since 1869, will take place in this city. On looking over the long list of articles to be sold, one can not but be surprised at their number and character, especially when it is remembered that of all the articles reaching the dead letter depository since the year named, the present list embraces but a small proportion of all which have been received. In all cases where letters and packages contain valuables they are returned to the writer or forwarded, if there is any clue to his address, and when none can be found, they are, of course, retained in the Dead Letter Office. The money alone which yearly flows into this office ranges from \$75,000 to \$100,000. During the last fiscal year the amount received was \$77,166 66; of which \$74,587 17 was returned to the forwarders, and \$2,629 49 remained in the hands of the department June 30th, 1875.

Some idea of the articles accumulated may be gained when it is stated that the list embraces 2,219 miscellaneous articles (including wearing apparel of all kinds); 1,375 pieces of jewelry, some very valuable; 1,555 books, treating on almost every subject; 269 chronometers, 217 pieces sheet music, and 102 stereoscopic views. Among the mechanical implements are organ valves, sewing machine tools and needles, button-hole cutters, tuning forks, saws, files, steel wire, saws, scissors, spirit gages, siphons, screws, pruning shears, shoemakers and blacksmiths tools, etc.

Quacks, and many regular medical practitioners, find the Postoffice a very convenient medium through which to transmit medicines, surgical instruments, etc., to their patients. This list which is not very large, includes porous plasters, tape-worm medicine, ear funnels, asthma, fumigators, corn plasters, salves of different kinds, one bottle of "Sympathetic Balm" (for the ladies, of course), bronchial troches, pile remedies, Indian bone ointment, vaccine matter, nasal injectors, syringes, and almost every kind of instrument used in surgery.

The list of wearing apparel is very long, including, as it does, thousands of articles, from a pair of stockings up to a lady's dress. Besides the above enumerated articles, and thousands of others we have no space to mention, a large amount of iron and steel, consisting of obnoxious books and devices, are yearly received. This matter is probably turned over to Special Agent Comstock, to increase the stock he always has on hand for the purpose of exhibiting to select Congressional and clerical circles, in order to show the extent and vileness of the traffic carried on in this line. It is almost unnecessary to say that none of this matter will be exposed for sale.—Washington Star.

A Literary Curiosity.

The following sentence will attract the attention of the curious: "Sator arepo tenet opera rotas." 1. This spells backward and forward the same. 2. Then taking all the first letters of each word spells the first word. 3. Then all the second letters of each word spells the second word. 4. Then all the third, and so on through the fourth and fifth. 5. Then commencing with the last letter of each word spells the last word. 6. Then the next to the last of each word, and so on through.

Does Hanging Diminish the Number of Murders?

It is quite true, says the advocate of capital punishment, that hanging does not entirely put an end to murders, but then it greatly diminishes the number.

How is that point to be determined? We know that murders continue to be committed; but that there would have been more, if we had never inflicted capital punishment at all, it is just as unsafe to assert, with certainty, as that there would have been less. If things had not been as they are, said wise man, nobody on earth can tell how they would have been. The fact that capital crimes do not appear to decrease where capital punishment prevails, is a conclusive argument that the efficacy of such punishment is, at best, but very limited in its degree.

There is another argument which is entitled to great weight. It is that criminal statistics show that capital crimes have diminished in those countries and States where capital punishment has been abolished. The impossibility, which we have already ascertained, of telling with certainty how things would have been if they had not been as they are, leaves the opportunity open to say that in the same countries and States capital crimes would have been diminished still faster if capital punishment had been continued. But we know of no facts which go to bear out this view.

There is one consideration which goes a great way in support of capital punishment. It is that it serves to satisfy the same instinct of vengeance in the community which the assassin gluts when he commits a murder for revenge. This is another name for what people in general flatter themselves is a love of justice. The prevalence of this feeling is strikingly shown by the reason which has led to making executions private, instead of public, as they formerly were. That reason is the depraving influence they had upon the spectators, who seemed to delight in the suffering and torture of the victims.

More or less, those who read of executions share in the same sentiments formerly common among those who witnessed them. They probably yet tend to harden and brutalize more heart than they touch tenderly and soften.—New York Sun.

Large Trade in Blackberries.

Although occupying a subordinate rank in the industries of the age, there is none which admits of improvement and development more than the trade in dried blackberries. Insignificant though it may seem in the eyes of many, fortunes have been made and lost in the business. During the year just closed over 100,000 pounds were sold in Nashville, the bulk of which was shipped to New York, Philadelphia, and other large cities. The local demand is not very extensive. There is such a small expense connected with the gathering and drying of the berries that those who carry on the business generally realize a handsome profit. There are thousands of women, boys and girls who are glad to pick them fresh from the bushes for a few cents per gallon. The berries are then dried in the sunshine, in the same manner as other fruits. The process requires about three days, according to the temperature of the weather. As soon as the berries become shriveled, they are placed in sacks and sent to market. They are purchased by dealers, who generally ship them as soon as possible, providing they have orders to fill. If not, they are stored in a dry place to await a call. Very frequently the remaining juice becomes dried up, and when such is the case the dealers lose money. The prices paid this year ranged from six to ten and a half cents, generally advancing half a cent at a time. At ten cents per pound the sum of \$10,000 was realized from berries which to many appear useless, having passed the age of juiciness. Over \$1,100 was paid to one man this year by one dealer for 11,302 pounds of berries gathered for him. The pickers, instead of remaining idle, tackled all the blackberry bushes near and far, and made money as long as there remained a berry on them. On every farm in the county where blackberry bushes are found growing they are cut down to give room for corn, grain, &c. The farmer thinks he is making money by so doing, yet if the ground be of a sterile character, and the grain, &c., does not grow well thereon, it would have been much better to leave the bushes to remain and main and let the domestic purse with dollars realized from the sale of the berries. When carefully dried, blackberries are said to retain their original taste better than any other fruit.—Nashville American.

Scene at a Brooklyn wedding breakfast.

Company all seated about the table. A pause in the general conversation. Happy husband to his wife's little sister at the other end of the room—"Well, Julie, you have a new brother now." Julie—Yes, but mother said to papa the other day that she was afraid you would never amount to much, but that it seemed to be Sarah's last chance." Intense silence followed by a rapid play of knives and forks.

Fleece by a Youngster.

Three weeks ago a fine looking young man registered his name at the Key-Stone Hotel, Reading, Pa., as Alfred W. Hemmingsworth. "That man," he is in Canada now. "That man," the grandest d—d rascal I ever heard of," said Detective Lyon to the Sun correspondent. "Why, just think of it. When he first struck this town he fell on to me and said he was in the patent right business, and he wanted my influence. This rooster came around to my office a good bit. Pleasant days I invited him out to drive. I had a trotter I wanted to sell, and the stranger said he wanted one. All of a sudden he became very liberal, and made me a present of a fifty-dollar lap robe. At last he made me an offer for the horse, gave me his check, and I put the horse on a freight car to be shipped to New York. I stopped in the bank and was told the check was all right, and the next morning, when I deposited it, the cashier told me that right after I had left the bank the day previous, the man had drawn out every cent he had with him. I smelt a rat immediately. He had shadowed me. I struck out for the depot, and got there in a present of a horse, taken out of the car. I have the horse."

"That man skipped out of this town with about \$20,000 clear money that he beat out of men in the patent right business. I am sorry that a stranger could operate to such an extent here, particularly when times are as bad as they are. He came here and roped in a half dozen gentlemen to work for him selling a patent. He had a good article, and it gave fair satisfaction. He induced a young man to become a partner. He had letters of recommendation from various parties. The patent worked very well. A one-half interest was sold to a prominent manufacturer for \$8,000. Other parties were sold rights to use, and about \$20,000 was raked in in less than no time. When the young man left it was ascertained that he had no right to sell the patent, as it did not belong to him. After he had been gone a week, he wrote back to his unsuspecting and innocent partner as follows: "Good-by, young man. You wanted to play me for an innocent fat, but I found you were a duffer, more money you town. I can make more money up here in Montreal, Canada, in one week than I can in Pennsylvania in three months."

Richard Grant White Gets a Drink.

He was a long, slim man with every appearance of hard times, and a long nose on his face. He went into a saloon on Maine street and said to the bar-keeper: "Prepare for me a glass of the cheerful invigorator." The bar-keeper looked him all over, looked at his clothes, and answered: "First allow my eyes to rest on the complexion of your currency." "In my purse I have numerous and various denominations of the currency of our realm, with which I will cheerfully requite you, when I have partaken of your refreshments," said the long man, tapping his pocket. The bar-keeper said he didn't know, but finally poured out a glass of the liquor. The long man grasped it eagerly, backed up to the stove, and eyed the contents of the glass with a critical air.

"They tell me that in one of our Western cities divers wicked men have been engaged in the fraudulent manufacture of this article. Is it so?" The bar-keeper said he believed it was. The man emptied the glass and put it on the counter. Then he said: "It is passing strange that in an age when knowledge is freely disseminated, that truth and virtue is not paramount. Instead, ignorance and vice run riot, and the papers teem with accounts of newascalities unearthed each day." "There's fifteen cents to pay for that whisky," interrupted the bar-keeper.

"Our country is just entering upon her existence for another century. It is fearful to reflect that at the end of a century she may be still further advanced in crime. Just look back and—"

"Yes, I know; but just pay me for that drink of whisky, and then you can bounce," broke in the bar-keeper, angrily.

"Pace, my friend," said the long man. "You ask of me that which is utterly beyond the bounds of possibility." "Do you mean to say that you haven't got any money?" inquired the bar-keeper, the short hair on the back of his head standing out horizontally.

"Such, my esteemed friend, is the conclusion which you may draw from my feeble remarks," said the long man. The bar-keeper turned back his cuffs, spit on his hands, and bounded airily over the bar. He grasped the long man firmly by the scuff of the neck and began walking toward the door imploring kick after kick in that portion of the man's frame which nature designed to be kicked. The bar-keeper, with a kick of extraordinary dimensions, shot the long man through it, senteniously exclaimed: "Take it out of that."

HIGGLEDEEPOGLETIES.

When is coffee like the earth? When it is ground.  
Why are lawyers all women? Because they are fee-males.  
Why is "naming the day" like a sea fight? Because it is a marriage engagement.

An old maid near Reading, Pa., married a tramp, and perhaps that's the best use you can put a tramp to, after all.

JONES, whose boots have a confounded habit of cracking, says he despises the man "who hath no music in his sole."

"TALK about the extravagance in dress of women?" cries Martha Jane, exultingly; "what do you say to Tweed's six-million suit, I'd like to know? He isn't a woman, I guess!"

"I've know'd that mule for free years, an' I don't tink dat animal would ant' a lam, cause—" our blank space indicates where the lecture was interrupted and the speaker forwarded to the other side of the fence.

"Now, Sammy, tell me, have you read the beautiful story of Joseph?" Sam—"Oh, yes, uncle." Uncle—"Well, then, what wrong did they do when they sold their brother?" "Sam—"They sold him too cheap, I think."

A VERMONT girl wears a wolf's tail in place of an ostrich feather. This isn't because her father couldn't mortgage his farm and buy her a plume, but because she killed the wolf that once switched that tail at mosquitoes.

NICK THOMPSON, standing on a scaffold in Quitman, Alabama, with the nose around his neck, sang "The Ninety and Nine" all through, and prayed for ten minutes. Then he said, "Let'er go." It is a work of supererogation to add that "she went."

We like fine writing when it is properly applied; so we appreciate the following burst of eloquence: "As the ostrich uses both legs and wings when the Arabian courier bounds in her rear—as the winged lightnings leap from the heavens when the thunderbolts are loosed—so does a little boy run when a big dog is after him."

"ZACHARIAH," said Mrs. Chandler, "what's small is that?" "Cloves." "But that's other small?" "Allspice." "But isn't there another?" "Tea-apples." "And just one more?" "Tea-apples, dear." Well, Zachariah, said she, "if you'd only drink a little brandy now, you'd make a good mince pie."

A VERMONT genius is trying to manufacture false hair from basswood. It is to be hoped that he will succeed. It will be more pleasant for a fellow to gaze from his pillow in the morning upon the switch hanging over the back of a chair, and wonder what tree it came from, than to speculate upon what dead woman it was once attached to.

When is a lady's dress like an unfortunate bull-fighter? When it is gored. And when is it like a partisan? When it is biased. And when is it like a toper? When it is full. And when is it like the sails of a ship? When it is trimmed. When is it like a season of the year? When it is lent. When is it no longer fit for use? After she has once worn it out.

ASTRID, a log at Sam and another sinner engaged in a little game of seven-up, when a minister approached, who, after a moment's solemn contemplation of the game, laid his hand upon Samuel's shoulder, and said: "My friend, is that the way to save your soul?" "Perhaps not," answered Sam, who, having just played a card, was attentively considering his hand, "perhaps not, but it seems about the best thing I can do to save my Jack."

This story goes that once in the game of poker General Logan held three jacks—jack of hearts, jack of diamonds, and jack of clubs. After running the bets to the limit and calling down the hands, Logan found that this opponent had four tens, when, with true military fertility of resource, Logan furiously took out of his pocket one of his own photographs and played it up against his unexpected opponent for the jack of spades, thereby holding four jacks and sweeping the board.

To prevent the accidents to which railroad trains are liable from one car jumping the track, the plan has been devised of applying to cars a kind of shoe, consisting of a clamp-like arrangement of wheels which is clamped between the wheels of each truck. This runs about two inches from the rail, and if anything happens tending to throw the wheels from the track, the clamp at once grasps the rails, holds the car on the track, and brings the train to a speedy halt. Such a shoe will, it is claimed, prove a great saving of railroad rolling stock, and add greatly to the strength of the truck, it being constructed of iron and weighing some five hundred pounds. Experiments made with cars provided with this device show that the arrangement accomplishes very effectively the object in view, and it is estimated that, on account of the additional strength thus imparted to the car, it must last much longer.



# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

RIDDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.  
BURLINGTON, KY., JANUARY 20.

St. Louis is making preparations for a Zoological Garden.

The National Republican convention will be held in Cincinnati on the 14th of next June.

The Virginia Legislature is expected to appropriate one hundred thousand dollars for the Centennial.

On the fourth of this month, Peru was visited by thirty-seven shocks of earthquake. Abasco was completely destroyed.

The introduction of bills in the Legislature for taxing dogs, and for the protection of sheep in this State, were among the first.

At a meeting of the members of the bar in Falmouth, a resolution in opposition to changing or abolishing any of their courts was passed.

We have "Education" manuscript in for this week, but it being about as long as "Trustee's" article of last week, we are compelled to file it for our next issue.

We don't think it would be extravagant to estimate the number of stray dogs in Boone County at 1,500. It is remarkable that these useful animals will invariably go astray on the tenth of January.

The Frankfort correspondent of the Louisville Courier-Journal describes the Legislative Assembly at Frankfort as the most verdant body he ever saw. Perhaps he has an optical affection, and wears green goggles.

A CALL has been made for the Kentucky Republican State Convention to meet in Louisville on the 18th of May, to nominate candidates for Presidential electors and appoint delegates to the National convention.

JOSEPH LODER, one of the persons indicted for perjury in connection with the Beecher-Tilton troubles, has attorney employed and making preparations to institute suit against Beecher for malicious prosecution.

DURING the month of December there were two hundred and eighty nine deaths from small-pox in Cincinnati, and yet the newspapers would persist in saying the prevalence of the disease was considerably exaggerated.

THE Judicial Committee in the Lower House of the National Congress has agreed upon a bill, providing for a Constitutional Amendment extending the Presidential term of office to six years and making the incumbent wholly ineligible thereafter.

ON the fourteenth day of this month the United States grand jury in Milwaukee, returned and additional number of indictments for defrauding the revenue. Crooked whiskey has a bad effect on those who for some time have been indulging in its manufacture. It is worse than the "Jim Jins."

THE platform adopted by the New Hampshire Democrat State convention on the eleventh of this month recognizes the final settlement of all issues involved in the late civil war, favors a return to specie payment, retrenchment and economy in public expenditures and a tariff for revenue only.

F. P. WALTON, as will be crined by our court report of this week, has resigned the Deputy County Clerkship and our Managing Editor qualified to serve in his stead. Notwithstanding the callings of this duty, he will still continue his labors on the RECORDER, having full charge of the editorial columns, &c.

At about 2 a. m., on the 18th inst., Hon. James B. Beck was nominated by the Democrat Caucus, at Frankfort, for the United States Senatorship, after the withdrawal of Hon. Jno. W. Stephenson. Mr. Beck was decidedly the choice of the people of this section, and the news of his nomination was hailed with universal joy.

THE present General Statutes of Kentucky are certainly in a very crude state, and require many amendments to make them meet the demands of the time. Although revised but two years ago, they are now being unmercifully slaughtered by the present General Assembly. About every fourth bill introduced is for the purpose of amending these statutes.

A BILL will be introduced in the Ohio Legislature, which if passed, will authorize the board of trustees of the Southern Railroad to borrow six millions of dollars for the completion of this road. The board will issue bonds for this amount.

AN attempt at legislating against the tramp nuisance is being made in Ohio. A bill has been introduced in the Legislature of that State, providing that every person found in a state of vagrancy, and apparently able to perform manual labor, shall be subject to arrest and if convicted put in the work house.

THE financial plank adopted by the State Grange in session in Indianapolis on the 13th inst., favors the immediate repeal of the law fixing the day for specie redemption, favors the passage of the act making the greenback a true legal-tender, condemns the National Bank act as a waste of the people's means, and therefore favors its repeal.

It seems that the late rebellion has been dramatized and put on the Stage in the hall of the National Capitol. Blaine, Cox and Hill are the principal characters. These gentlemen are consuming time in a spirited debate growing out of the amnesty bill as presented by Blaine, and the treatment of prisoners during the late war which was fought by the poor soldier, while such men as those just mentioned were serving their country by standing back, bravely holding offices of large salaries and shouting, "go in boys, the country must be saved at all hazards."

ELSEWHERE will be found an extract from the very ably and systematically arranged brief prepared by Messrs. J. W. Calvert and A. G. Winston, attorneys for appellants in the Boone County Bounty Fund Case. The petition, presenting and calling the attention of the court to many new features in the case, has been filed for a rehearing in the Court of Appeals. This is a matter in which every citizen in the county is some way interested, and we will continue to give extracts from the petition, week after week, till the principal new points made in the brief are laid before our readers.

SCARCELY do the newspapers finish the thrilling details of one ocean disaster before the account of another applies for room in their columns. On the 14th of this month the Harvest Queen, of the Black Ball line, was sunk in the Irish channel by colliding with a vessel believed to be the Adriatic. The crew of the Harvest Queen numbered about thirty, all of whom were lost. It seems that the loss of human life by railroad, steamboat and ocean disasters is among the most common events of the day. These disasters appear, of late, to be on the increase, and it is high time that steps should be taken to rigorously investigate the cause of these all too numerous accidents.

A BILL has been introduced in the Legislature, providing for the taxing of dogs in the Commonwealth. There is now a law extant in this State, requiring every person to pay a tax of \$1 on each dog he owns over two; and, considering the number of dogs known to be in this county, one would suppose that the revenue of Boone would be largely increased by this branch of tax; but upon the Commissioner's book the astonishing number of dogs in this county upon which tax is due is represented by the lonely figure five, which increases the State Treasury to that amount, minus the commission for collection, if the Sheriff is fortunate enough to collect the whole amount. That there are not more dogs returned for taxation is not the Assessor's fault, but because he can find but few who have more than two dogs, which, of course, is enough for any reasonable man. If the Legislature desires to increase the revenue arising from dog tax, they will have to devise some plan by which to determine the individual owners of the host of howling canines that are now ownerless in this county, and, doubtless, other counties have as many stray dogs at this season of the year as Boone.

Kentucky Legislature.  
January 10th.—Senate was called to order at 10 a. m. by Lieutenant Governor Underwood.  
Henry T. Stanton was appointed and qualified as enrolling clerk.  
A petition of sundry physicians of Davis and Henderson Counties, was presented, asking that the necessities furnished a decedent in his last illness shall be a preferred claim against his

estate. Referred to the committee on General Statutes.

A message was received from the Governor, nominating Hon. J. Stoddard Johnson as Secretary of the State. The nomination was consented to.

The resolutions upon the death of ex-Governor Bramlette were presented and are as follows:

"1. Resolved, That in the death of Thomas E. Bramlette the Commonwealth has lost one of her gifted and worthy citizens.  
"2. That in the various public trusts which he filled in the State as a Representative in the Legislature, Commonwealth's Attorney, Circuit Judge, and Governor of the Commonwealth, in each and all of them he ever demonstrated himself in such manner as to reflect back upon the Commonwealth the honor she conferred upon him.

"3. That as a private citizen he was brave, generous, gentle, and kind; he cherished no revengeful hates—toward no pleasure in forging an injury than in revenge. He was a genial companion, a faithful friend, and an ornament to society.

"4. That as a mark of our respect for the memory of the deceased, that these resolutions be spread upon the Journal of the Senate, and the Clerk directed to forward a copy to the family of the deceased.

"5. That as a further mark of our respect we do now adjourn."  
After several bills were brought in and a few of a local nature passed the Senate adjourned.

The House was called to order at 10 a. m. by the Speaker.

The business transacted was of no general importance to the public, it consisting principally in passing resolutions in regard to the certain requirements of the public printer.

January 11th.—Senate—A bill was reported providing for the representation of Kentucky at the Centennial. The bill appropriates \$30,000 for this purpose. Made special order for Monday at 10.30.

A resolution was offered which proposes an appropriation of fifteen hundred dollars for the purpose of erecting a monument over the remains of the late John M. Helm.

A bill was brought in to secure the rights of married women and to prevent the sacrifice of their husband's estate.

This was the day for the election of United States Senator and at 12 m. the Senate notified the House of their readiness to proceed with the election. After other preliminary movements nominations were made as follows:

James B. Beck, of Fayette County.  
P. H. Leslie, of Barren County.  
John S. Williams, of Montgomery County.

John W. Stephenson, of Kenton County.  
Wm. Cassius Goodloe, of Fayette County.

The first ballot stood Beck, 8; Williams, 5; Goodloe, 5; Stephenson, 4; Leslie, 8; Adjourned.  
In the House the same gentlemen were nominated for Senator, the first ballot resulting as follows: Stephenson, 15; Beck, 25; Leslie, 19; Williams, 28; Goodloe, 11; W. C. P. Breckinridge, 1.

January 12th.—In the Joint Assembly the vote stood as follows:

	Senators.	Representatives.	Total.
Beck	15	25	40
Williams	5	30	35
Leslie	8	19	27
Stephenson	4	15	19
Bradley	4	11	15

SECOND BALLOT.  
Beck ..... 40  
Leslie ..... 27  
Stephenson ..... 19  
Bradley ..... 15

No change on this ballot.  
The Joint Assembly then adjourned.  
A bill was introduced fixing a limitation to the collection of what is known as back taxes.

A bill to amend sect. 6 chap. 49 Gen. Stat.

The House—A bill was reported to increase tax on Suits brought in this Commonwealth.

January 13th.—Senate—Very little business was done before 12 m. at which time the members of the Senate proceeded to the House of Representatives and renewed the balloting for United States Senator.

The name of Bradley was withdrawn.

THIRD BALLOT.  
Beck ..... 41  
Leslie ..... 26  
Stephenson ..... 19  
Kelley ..... 15

No one receiving a majority of the votes there was no election.

FOURTH BALLOT.  
Beck ..... 41  
Leslie ..... 23  
Stephenson ..... 19  
Kelley ..... 15

Williams gained one vote.

FIFTH BALLOT.  
Beck ..... 40  
Leslie ..... 25  
Stephenson ..... 19  
Kelley ..... 14

No election. Joint Committee adjourned.

House—A bill for the benefit of Lawrence K. Sully, of Boone County was passed.

A bill was reported to repeal the local option law for the Mead County is concerned. Several other bills were introduced and others passed but none of general interest.

January 14th.—Senate—The resolution appropriating \$1,500 to erect a monument over the remains of Governor John C. Helm was taken up and adopted.

A bill was brought in to amend sect. 6 art. 4, chap. 28, of Gen. Statutes. [Proposes to deny the Circuit Courts

and Common Pleas Courts original jurisdiction where the matter in controversy is of value less than \$100.]

At 12 m. the Senate and House went into Joint Assembly to resume balloting for United States Senator. The name of John W. Stephenson, R. M. Kelly were withdrawn and W. H. Wadsworth, of Mason County put in nomination.

The Joint Assembly then proceeded to take the sixth ballot which resulted as follows:

Beck ..... 46  
Leslie ..... 28  
Wadsworth ..... 14

There was no election and a seventh ballot was taken, each candidate receiving the same number of votes as on the sixth ballot. The Joint Assembly dissolved and the Senate adjourned.

House—Mr. Henton, introduced a resolution which declares that Kentucky will not participate in the Centennial until there shall be universal amnesty.

Mr. Bowden offered as a substitute a resolution declaratory of the conviction that a sound public policy &c, urge the fitness of granting general amnesty, but Kentucky will not assent to the unbecomence of an administration that is passing away to stand between her and the country she loves. Made special order for Monday.

A bill was brought in to amend the law in relation to carrying concealed deadly weapons.

To repeal every lottery charter in Kentucky.  
For an appropriation for the benefit of the Lunatic Asylum at Anchorage. To regulate the presentation of claims against County Courts.

January 15th.—Senate—A bill was reported to amend chap. 60, General Statutes, entitled "Interest and Usury." [Makes the conventional rate of interest six per cent.]

At 12 m. the Senate repaired to the Hall of the House and proceeded to ballot the eighth time for Senator, resulting as follows:

Beck ..... 49  
Leslie ..... 29  
Wadsworth ..... 14

No election, and a ninth ballot was taken as follows:

Beck ..... 50  
Leslie ..... 19  
Wadsworth ..... 14

No election, and the Joint Assembly dissolved.

House—Mr. Poor, of Grant, offered a resolution, requesting a committee of five, three from the Senate and two from the Legislature to be appointed to inquire into and ascertain whether or not the State interest in the Covington and Lexington turnpike has been parted with, and if so, by what authority.

A resolution was offered that requires the committee on the judiciary to investigate the expediency of passing a law by which all offences and misdemeanors below the degree of felony shall be tried monthly or quarterly by the County Judges of the Commonwealth, the County Judges to summon grand juries. The County Attorney to prosecute.

And where a person is fined and is not able to pay the fine the Sheriff or Jailor is to work them on the roads or streets of some town, at the rate of \$1 per day till the fine is paid.

A bill was brought in to repeal the ten per cent interest law.

Bounty Fund.

The notorious "Bounty Fund Case" has again made its appearance in the Court of Appeals. It will be remembered that this case has been in the Court of Appeals for some time, and a few months since the judgment of the lower court was confirmed. The attorneys for the appellants have prepared and presented a petition in the Court of Appeals for a rehearing. It is an epitomized history of the case, presenting many new points for consideration. The following extract we take from the brief:

SUBSCRIBERS TO THE FUND.

There is still another class of citizens under this head to which we expressly invite attention. This is a large class, including in its number a large portion of the wealthy citizens of the county. We will with emphasis upon this class, and feel sure that the court, upon a mature consideration of the reasons that we hope to be able to give, will determine that this class are so committed to the bounty scheme as to render their escape from the tax utterly impossible. We respectfully, yet earnestly, beg the Court to examine with diligence and care the attitude this class occupies, and bear with us patiently while we shall undertake to show why all of that class should be held except those who contributed gratuitously, and expressed and reported their opposition to the tax to the meetings at Burlington. A mere casual remark to the solicitor of subscriptions of opposition to the tax will not do, unless it was reported to the meetings as stated, for the very obvious reason that such conduct was misleading and fraudulent.

The Circuit Court held this class of citizens to pay the tax, but so limited the liability of a large portion as to make the amount to be paid by them more nominal sums compared to the sums those appellants are held by the judgment to pay. The solicitors of subscription, heretofore referred to, thoroughly canvassed the county at least twice for the purpose of obtaining subscriptions to the fund, and obtained a very large number; indeed, the people were at the time in such a state of commotion, and public meet-

# LOCAL DRUG STORE.

DR. J. F. SMITH, BURLINGTON, KY.,

DEALER IN  
Drugs, Medicines, Stationery, Sponges, Brushes, &c.  
—ALSO—

TOBACCO, CIGARS (finest quality), FANCY AND TOILET SOAP, PAINTS, OILS AND DYE-STUFFS.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

I will be at the store each day between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M., and 3 and 5 P. M. Calls left at the store will receive prompt attention. J20-4718

J. W. DAVIS. J. A. DAVIS.

DAVIS BROS.,

DEALERS IN  
Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Hardware, Queensware, Tinware, Flour, Salt, Notions, &c.,  
—AT—

Constance, Ky. Hebron, Ky.

—BRANCH AT—  
GAINESVILLE.

HAVE MARKED ALL THEIR GOODS DOWN  
To CASH PRICES, and are selling them extremely low.

We have opened a new stock of Calicos this week at the same Popular Prices. Also, a new and beautiful line of Ladies' Collars and Ties, very pretty and cheap.

A new stock of Table Linens, Crashers and Tickings at prices that will please you.

Come and see us, one and all, and we will do you good.

JUST OPENED!

The Model Drug Store

OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY,  
Southeast Corner Tenth and Madison Streets.

Edward C. Reiss, Druggist and Chemist,

Would respectfully announce to the people of Burlington and neighborhood that his stock of Drugs and Chemicals is the freshest and purest in the market. In TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES he offers the finest assortment ever brought to your notice, at remarkably reasonable figures. Fine Tooth Brushes, Nail Brushes, Hair Brushes, Shoe Brushes, French and German Cologne Waters, English and American Toilet Soaps, Robinson's Oatmeal and Glycerine Soap, to effectually prevent chapping of the hands and face, &c.

Pure Glycerine and Camphor Ice, Fine Foreign and Native Wines and Liquors at Reasonable Prices, at

THE MODEL DRUG STORE,  
S. E. Cor. Tenth and Madison Sts., Covington, Ky.

ings so numerous and frequent, that the solicitors were put to little trouble to see very nearly all the citizens of the county.

There are two classes of subscribers to the subscription articles circulated by them, and heretofore referred to, as adopted by the first Burlington meeting. First, those whose subscriptions amount to more than their tax would be on the basis of the judgment, and secondly, those whose subscription are less than what their tax would be on that basis. At the time of the rendition of the judgment in the Circuit Court a great many of these subscriptions were still unpaid. Many, finding difficulty in raising the money to pay their subscriptions as speedily as was wished, finding that the quota was filled much sooner than was expected by the unexpected reduction of the number of recruits required, and knowing or believing a tax would in time be imposed on them, concluded not to pay their subscriptions, but to pay the same in tax when the proper time came. Others, finding the quota filled, became indifferent and neglected to pay; others could not pay and are still in that condition.

We find the following in the Star of the West:

On the evening of the 5th I closed a series of meetings at Burlington, Ky., which lasted for a week. A very interesting and profitable series of meetings, all who attended seemed to think. The weather was unusually mild and pleasant for the season, the nights were generally light and lovely. The attendance was large, and the spirit of Christian sympathy and love that was manifested by those of all denominations present was truly commendable. A choir was organized under the leadership of Bro. Moses Rice, of the Christian Church, aided by his daughter, Miss Fannie, and the two Misses Winston, who rendered excellent service on the organ. The choir was formed without any reference to denomination.

During the meeting eight worthy members were received into Church fellowship, and were very cordially greeted by all church members present, not only of our denomination, but also of the Presbyterian, Methodist, Christian and Baptist orders. We truly enjoyed a pentecostal occasion, for all were of one accord in

one place. Our good Bro. J. S. Cantwell has been ministering to the people for some time past very acceptably, and it is hoped that the church organization will be completed ere long, and many more will be added unto them. May God abundantly bless and prosper the good work. S. P. CARLTON.

Master Commissioner's Notice to Creditors, &c.

BRONX CIRCUIT COURT.  
J. D. Polly, plaintiff, against M. M. Polly's Adm'r, &c., de fts. In Equity.  
The parties to this action are hereby notified that the undersigned, as Master Commissioner of said Court, will, on the 14th day of February, 1876, at the Circuit Clerk's Office, in Burlington, begin his sittings in this case, and take and hear such proof as may be offered by the parties, and that he will adjourn from day to day until his sittings shall be completed. J. W. DUNCAN  
17-21 Master Commissioner B. C. C.

POSTED.  
The undersigned have each posted his farm against trespass by hunting or otherwise: Jas. Tanner, John Popham, Wm. Walton, Geo. W. Allen, E. Tanner. 17-1no\*

T. W. FINCH,

DEALER IN  
STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES.

—ATSO—

Hardware,

Tinware,

Glassware,

Stoneware,

Etc., Etc.

BURLINGTON, KY.

FRANKLIN

TYPE

FOUNDRY,

165 Third Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

ALLISON, SMITH & JOHNSON.

Presses and Printing Material of Every Description.

TAKEN UP.

Taken up as a stray, by JOHN A. KENDALL, living about one mile south of Burlington, Boone County, Kentucky, on the 12th day of December, 1875, 6 months aged about 4 months. 5 of them are black listed and 1 entirely black and appeared by Gen. Bradberry, at nine o'clock. Witness my hand this 22nd day of December, 1875. 14-1m OSCAR GAINES J. P. B. C.



1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26



# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

BURLINGTON, KY., JANUARY 20.

[Written for the Recorder.]  
THE MORNING SUN BEAMS.

BY CHAS. G. CONNER.

Delightful rays, how sweetly  
They kiss the dawn of day;  
They breathe upon the darkness,  
And bid it pass away.

They tap their golden fingers  
Against our window pane,  
And peer in on our slumbers,  
While peace and calmness reign.

They soar above the tree tops,  
Like feathers in the air;  
They float on streams of zephyrs,  
Then lodging here and there.

They dance upon the hill sides,  
And play around our door;  
They fall upon the streamlet,  
And sink to be no more.

They peep out on the homeless,  
On life's dark raging sea,  
And shed a luster round them,  
And breathe their hearts with glee.

On some bright brimful morning,  
When roses are suet with white,  
How grand it is to witness  
The landscape brought to sight.

The air is wrapped in luster,  
The trees are in a glow;  
And o'er yon distant hill sides  
Are carpets made of snow.

The cadence of the sun beams,  
The grandest scene we see,  
Is guided by a power,  
That will forever be.

## Important to Farmers.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

There is a question which has presented itself to us so often that we will ask it, and give our views regarding it through your much esteemed paper, thinking that some one better informed will answer, and thereby impart to your many readers a thorough and valuable knowledge of the matter. It is, "Why should any farmer oppose the Grange?"

We understand the order as organized for the benefit of the farmer—to protect him against rings and monopolies, which are very numerous, and conflict with nearly every step taken by the farmer toward success. We wish to do away with so much litigation, and settle difficulties by arbitration; and thereby dispense with this superfluous quantity of lawyers overflowing the land. They, we believe, call themselves "counselors;" but if one should go to them for advice, nine times out of ten they will give him trouble and perplexity in his lieu. What farmer appreciates and desires this? None with which we are acquainted. We discredit the credit system, and wish to establish a cash system;—which would imperiously tend to diminish the myriads of Constables and Sheriff's sales; countless law suits, and all other pecuniary obstacles that counteract civility. We want to buy more directly from manufacturers than we have been, and, by so doing, have less middle men, in whose hands so much money has been needlessly lodged and accumulating. We desire that a more social feeling be created between farmers than has heretofore existed, and purpose to accomplish this grand and glorious work by meeting frequently and conversing freely on the science and art of farming; then, we will not only foster and enhance a spirit of sociability between farmers, but will also cultivate and develop our agricultural abilities and fit ourselves up better farmers. In other words, we expect to make our meetings a school for the farmer—something which the most of us need. It is probable that some deem themselves graduates in this noble and extensive branch of knowledge; if so, they will find no better way by which to render themselves useful than to act as preceptors in this school.

There are persons who think that plenty of physical strength and following the ways of our forefathers are all that are necessary to make a successful farmer. We met with one of those persons some time since, and, in discussing the merits of new improvements, he inferred that "daddy" got along without them, and he, too, could. We would remark here that things used by our fathers, in days of yore, are surpassed; and successful paths trod by them, years and years ago, have vanished.

Then, again, there are some who oppose the order because women are admitted. In this feature of the cause we see no impropriety, and we will tenaciously cling to our opinion, until convinced that it is unnecessary for a farmer to have a wife. When

our mind is converted on this matter, we will succumb. Our wives, as well as ourselves, are concerned in the duties of life and welfare; then it is requisite that we should all meet to consult, and learn the best possible manner of mutually aiding each other in the struggles of life; in the acquisition of wealth, &c. In our school economy receives a most earnest attention; and, as far as our observation extends, we deem the consideration of this branch indispensable to both sexes; as "one's success much depends upon his economy." Then, we wish to have the ladies meet and converse on household duties, and thereby become better housewives; and, as we design consolidating our orders and buying of manufacturers through the Grange, we often wish to consult our consorts in regard to purchasing household necessities, and then they are with us, and can enlighten us as to which would be the most profitable kinds and qualities of goods in which to invest. Another feature of their presence in the Grange, is the harmonizing influence it affords—all working concordantly together.

Mr. Editor, we will not encroach upon your space any further at present. Hoping that some one will thoroughly enlighten us on this matter, we close.

PATRON.

## Hollow Horn.

This name is used to designate the symptoms of a variety of diseases. It represents no particular disease, and is as indefinite as the term "sickness." The horn of an ox filled with a highly sensitive and vascular core, which is a prolongation of the frontal bone, and serves as a support to the horn. The horn is composed of the same materials as the skin and hair, and is sensitive. It may be removed, leaving the core in its place, and is then hollow, as we are used to see it when separated from the head. These horn cores are well supplied with arteries, veins, and nerves, and when from any cause the tissues of the head are inflamed or congested, the increased temperature of the parts is then felt in the horns more readily than elsewhere. When the contrary occurs, and from poverty or excitement elsewhere, the supply of blood to the head is diminished, the loss of heat is felt first in the horns, and they are cold. This is generally the case when an animal is said to be affected by "hollow horn," or "hollow horn." Then the quick remarks of the horns to be bored with a gimlet, and pepper or turpentine to be injected, or turpentine to be burned on the poll. This causes irritation and inflammation of the parts, restoring the heat, but only makes the case and suffering worse. The remedy ought to be sought in restoring the condition of the animal by such medicine or food as the needs of the case call for.—American Agriculturist.

## Pruning Hedges.

A friend who has an evergreen hedge from the description we suppose it is an arbutus hedge—asks us whether it is a good time to prune now. There could not possibly be a worse time than to cut at this season. Evergreens, as a rule, are very sensitive to cold, cutting winds. Even the hardened leaves, that have been exposed to all the vicissitudes of the weather, often get injured by winter winds, and this is more likely to be the case with those which are tender, as those inside, exposed suddenly to the weather by taking away the outside, must be. No good hedger cuts away evergreens until the winter is over and all danger of cold winds is gone. This disposes of hedge-pruning, so far as evergreens are concerned, but in the case of deciduous hedges, which need a renovating pruning, it is not only allowable, but sound practice. In this vicinity we have many of these deciduous things used as ornamental hedges. We have such as hornbeam, privet, orange, honey locust, pyrus japonica, and some other things of this character. Sometimes they are neglected, as our friend's evergreen hedge appears to be, and to renovate them they are often cut near the ground, so as to induce them to throw out a large lot of new sprouts, which the next year are trimmed into shape. This sort of trimming can be done at this season, and is the only kind of hedge-pruning that is at all seasonable. Hereabouts we have a very good pruning, hedges or otherwise, till about April before the new growth appears.—German town Telegraph.

## His First Duty.

Jake saw an old acquaintance by the name of Amos on the street the other evening and accosted him: "Why, Amos, what you been so long? I ain't seen you for a long time." "I've been down de country fur two week to my brudder's house." "Well, can't you come down to my house to-night? I want to have a good long talk wid you 'bout de peritlikish shewashum." "It'd be a mighty pleasure to do so, Jake, but yer see, ole felo, dese here's hog-killin' times, and meat's lyin' round regardless ob de peritlikish condishun ob affairs, an' ef a nigger don't lay in some of dese new-sprung dese nights, he's gwine to smell de graveyard 'fore de nextlection!" "Den I'll akuse you till your meat's all in," said Jake.

## Did Tweed Go South?

Fishermen say that there were suspicious circumstances connected with the departure of the schooner smack Wallace Blackford from this port. She was ostensibly purchased from her New York owners for fishermen in Key West about ten days before the flight of Tweed, and her actions up to the time she sailed were regarded as singular. She was heavily sparred and canvassed for a fishing smack. She was always a fast boat, and at one time her owners offered to match her against any schooner of her class afloat. She is 75 tons (carpenter's measurement), and 57 feet keel; painted black, with white stripe, and is of a rakish model. She carries both topsails, main-topmast staysail, and jib topsail—rather an extraordinary rig for an ordinary fishing schooner. Messrs. Benner & Pinckney, who bought her for the unknown persons, say that Tweed was not aboard, that she has arrived at Key West, and is intended for legitimate business. The persons who bought her did not go to Key West with her. Fishermen think Tweed went aboard her, and that, after landing him at some of the West India Islands, she returned to Key West.

Tweed's old steam yacht was on the dry dock near the foot of Rutgers street in the latter part of September. A ship captain who sailed from this port a few days ago said that his first mate, named Wilde, left him to ship on this craft. The mate told the shipmaster ten days before Tweed escaped that she was owned by Tweed, and that she was taking on stores for a voyage. The ship captain said that he saw the mate up to the day of Tweed's disappearance, but that he never saw him afterward. This yacht was at the dry dock for repairs, and the workmen understood that she was to go South.

The bark Lord Clarendon, on which Tweed was supposed to have been put by a steam yacht, arrived at Queens-town on December 20th.—New York Sun.

## The Marriage of Great Men.

Byron married Miss Milbank to get money to pay his debts. It turned out a bad shift.

Robert Burns married a farm girl, with whom he fell in love while they worked together in a plowed field. He was irregular in his life, and committed the most serious mistakes in conducting his domestic affairs.

Milton married the daughter of a country squire, and lived with her but a short time. He was an austere literary recluse, while she was a rosy, romping, country lass, that could not endure the restraint imposed upon her, so they separated. Subsequently, however, she returned, and they lived tolerably happy.

Queen Victoria and Prince Albert were cousins, and about the only example in the long line of English monarchs wherein the marital vows were sacredly observed and sincere affection existed.

Shakespeare loved and wedded a farmer's daughter. She was faithful to her vows, but we could hardly say the same of the bard himself. Like most of the great poets, he showed too little discrimination in bestowing his affections on the other sex.

Washington married a woman with two children. It is enough to say she was worthy of him, and they lived as married folks should live—in perfect harmony.

John Adams married the daughter of a Presbyterian clergyman. Her father objected on account of John being a lawyer. He had a bad opinion of the morals of the profession.

John Howard, the great philanthropist, married his nurse. She was altogether beneath him in social life, and intellectual capacity, and besides this was fifty-two years old, while he was but twenty-five. He would not take "No" for an answer, and they were married and lived happily together until she died, which occurred two years afterward.

Humboldt married a poor girl because he loved her. Of course they were happy.

It is not generally known that Andrew Jackson married a lady whose husband was still living. She was an uneducated but amiable woman, and was most devotedly attached to the old warrior and statesman.

John C. Calhoun married his cousin, and their children fortunately were neither diseased nor idiotic; but they do not evince the talent of the great State Rights advocate.

A young lady obtained a position for her father, the other day, through the combined influence of her youth and beauty. She is a pretty, round-eyed blonde, with waving light hair, and delicate coloring. She went directly to the President, and said: "I have come to ask you to give my father something to do. His mental labors have been so arduous that his mind is somewhat affected, and he has been obliged to discontinue everything of that nature, and in fact has nothing to do." "I have often seen you," replied the President, smiling kindly on the suppliant, "and have asked your name, and feel as if I knew you. I will try and see what I can do for your father, but I would like you to write me a letter, asking me this favor." The delicate maiden did as requested, and received a charming letter from the President in reply, appointing her father to a position, which, while remunerative, did not require unnecessary mental effort.

## Save Dat Pocketbook.

A negro planter came up to Vicksburg the other day, sold his pocketbook, put his money in his pocket, and started down the river. Leaning over the gunwale as the boat backed out, he fell overboard. His portmanteau, which was in his side pocket, floated out and rode with his hat on the surface of the water, while the current carried the negro away. The yawl was lowered, assistance at once started toward the drowning man, who perceived the treasure floating off, raised his voice and shouted:

"Save dat pocketbook!"

"His head went under and he disappeared. As he rose up again he gasped:

"Dar's \$118 in dat pocketbook!"

Surely he had uttered the words, before he sank the second time.

The yawl came within reach just in time to rescue the drowning African as he came to the surface for the last time. As soon as the water was wiped from his nose and mouth so that he could speak, he asked:

"Did you save that pocketbook?"

"No," was the response.

"Well, den," said the negro regretfully, "what de debil was de use of savin' me?"

## Not in the Family.

An old Detroitte brought home two jugs the other day, one labeled "turpentine" and the other "oil." They were placed in the barn, and pretty soon it was noticed that the old man had business there at regular intervals. His oldest son slyly followed him and saw him taking a deep draught from one of the jugs. The old man heard a step outside, and before going out he arranged those jugs according to his artistic taste. He was hardly gone when the son skipped in and took a drink from the jug out of which he supposed his father drank. The next moment he was spitting, coughing and gasping, and the old man entered and asked:

"Turpentine doesn't agree with you, does it?"

But I saw you drinking it," exclaimed the injured and indignant son.

"That is true," said the old man, while a beautiful smile played over his face, "but it doesn't necessarily follow that the rest of the family must relish turpentine because I do."—Detroit Free Press.

## New Parlor Game.

Yesterday afternoon a small boy informed a policeman that there was a row in a certain house on Beaubien street, and the officer went up there. Hearing a racket as he stood before the door, he opened it without hesitation. A man and his wife and a big girl were having a three-handed fight, but they let up as he looked in.

"What's the row?" asked the officer, as he noted their bloody noses and scratched faces.

"Row?" they all shouted in chorus.

"Well, it looks like a row," answered the officer.

"You go long," continued the woman, trying to smile. "This is a new parlor game, and me an' Jane are playing again John. We had him in a corner when you came in, and three more good lifts would have counted him out!"

The officer went away and left them to finish the game and John together.—Detroit Free Press.

If a man loves any one thing, say rare books, or pictures, or objects of art of any kind, or music, or science, so well that for the sake of one thing in which he would be rich he is willing to be poor in everything else, no matter though his choice be an unwise one according to the best standards of choice, he will yet have a motive which will help to keep him upright. But those who love none of these things, but simply desire to be rich, because, like the lawless children, they must needs cry for whatever they see just out of their reach, for them is needed the wholesome self-discipline which shall teach them to let alone whatever is not theirs. And the beginning of this self-discipline is in the home. Parents must teach their boys and girls the great lesson of doing without whatever cannot be fitly theirs. There need be no niggardly restraint, but in some way the first lesson for childhood should be that of earning its pleasures.

To get whatever it craves as soon as it asks for it, is the worst training a child can have.—Churchman.

OUR native walnut wood is, according to the Cabinet-Maker, one of the best materials in the world for furniture—when oiled, approaching very near the color of dark old oak, and finishing much finer. The American, however, requires the grain to be well filled with a composition to resist the action of the heat in most dwellings, and to effect this mere oiling is not adequate, as it leaves the pores of the wood so open that it absorbs the heat; thus, in a room at a temperature of some seventy-five degrees, the oiled walnut will absorb the heat to within five degrees of the heat of the room while varnished oak will reflect the heat.

Our forty-five to fifty degrees. On this account the wood should be well seasoned and the grain filled with shellac, or other material, to prevent shrinkage. Lined oil hardens wood and well made walnut work, finished with it and shellac, within a few years acquires a polish almost like bronze, and it may be added, as beautiful in appearance.

## H. HARDEBECKE & SON,

MERCHANT TAILORS

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

No. 116 Pike Street,

COVINGTON, KY.

Opposite Day House. 8-minute

W. G. HILL. W. W. SMITH.

HILL & SMITH,

Wholesale Grocers & Liquor Dealers,

No. 45 Vine Street,

8-ly CINCINNATI, O.

JAS. A. RIDDELL, J. B. MORRISON,

of Boone Co., Ky. of Indiana.

To Our Friends in Kentucky:

J. A. Riddell & Co.,

AURORA, INDIANA,

DEALERS IN

PURE DRUGS

AND MEDICINES,

White Lead, Oils and Window Glass,

Alcohol, Pure Wines

and Liquors,

Warranted Genuine and of

the Best Quality.

CALL AND SEE US

AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

[de16-173]

DUDLEY ROUSE,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

QUEENSWARE,

HARDWARE,

BOOTS and SHOES,

HATS and CAPS,

GROCERIES,

Salt, Fine Cigars and Tobacco.

Scotfield's Brand Jeans and Yarns

Constantly on Hand.

Stock of Ladies, Gents and

Misses' Overshoes, Cheap.

BURLINGTON, KY.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

1776. NEW YORK. 1876.

Eighteen hundred and seventy-six is the Centennial year. It is also the year in which an Opposition House of Representatives, the first since the war, will be in power at Washington, and the year of the twenty-third election of a President of the United States. All of these events are sure to be of great interest and importance, especially the two latter; and all of them, everything connected with them, will be fully and freshly reported and expounded in THE SUN.

The Opposition House of Representatives, taking up the line of inquiry opened years ago by THE SUN, will sternly and diligently investigate the corruptions and misdeeds of Grant's administration; and will, it is to be hoped, lay the foundation for a new and better period in our national history. Of all this THE SUN will contain complete and accurate accounts, furnishing its readers with early and trustworthy information upon these absorbing topics.

The twenty-third Presidential election, with the preparations for it, will be memorable as deciding upon Grant's aspirations for a third term of power and plunder, and still more as deciding who shall be that candidate. Concerning all these subjects, those who read THE SUN will have the constant means of being thoroughly well informed.

THE WEEKLY SUN, which has attained a circulation of over 80,000 copies, already has its readers in every State and Territory, and we trust that the year 1876 will see their numbers doubled. It will continue to be a thorough newspaper. All the general news of the day will be found in it, condensed when unimportant, at full length when of moment, and always, we trust, treated in a clear and instructive manner.

It is our aim to make THE WEEKLY SUN the best family newspaper in the world, and the best source of information to its readers. A large amount of miscellaneous reading, such as stories, tales, poems, scientific intelligence and agricultural information, for which we are not able to make room in our daily edition. The agricultural department, especially, is one of its prominent features. The fashions are also regularly reported in its columns, and so are the markets of every kind.

THE WEEKLY SUN, eight pages, with fifty-six broad columns, is only \$1.20 a year, postage prepaid. As the price barely pays the cost of the paper, but without can be made from this rate to clubs, agents, Postmasters or anyone.

THE DAILY SUN, a large four-page newspaper, for twenty-eight columns, gives the paper, for two cents a copy. Subscription, postage prepaid, \$5 a month, or \$5.60 a year. Sunday edition extra, \$1.10 per year. We have no travelling agents. Address, 17-24 THE SUN, New York City.

## A. P. MARSHALL, H. J. MARSHALL, & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

Paints, Oils and Glass.

Also everything usually found in a first-class

Drug Store.

GIVE US A CALL.

7-3mo AURORA, IND.

Horrible Ostrage

CHILD

You need a new belt, and the best place

to get it is at the LITTLE GEX STORE.

There, too, may be

FOUND

A large assortment of the finest Ham-

burg Edgings, Laces, Fringes, Ladies'

Underwear, Embroidered and Lace Hand-

kerchiefs, &c., all of which are offered at

AT THE

Some Place those who are looking for

Dress Goods will find a large assortment

of Prints, Delaines, Merinos, Brocades,

Poplins, Jenny Lind Silk Stripes, Corded

Alpacas, all colors, Black Alpacas, Moh-

airs, &c., all of which are offered at

BOTTOM

Prices. Our line of Flannels is also com-

plete, embracing every grade and qual-

ity. Gentlemen in want

OF A

Fashionable Hat or Cap, Drawers, Col-

lars, Suspenders, Socks, Handkerchiefs,

or any other article of the kind, will do

WELL

To look over our stock, selected especial-

ly for the season. We aim to please all.

LOOK FOR

J. C. WILES,

Big No. 74 High St.,

LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

WM. F. McKIM,

DEALER IN

STAPLE AND FANCY

GROCERIES

—OF—

TIE-BEST QUALITY.

Which he is selling at

VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

Country Produce

Received in exchange for goods.

Special attention given to the

BEST BRANDS OF

FANCY & FAMILY FLOUR.

Call and see him before pur-

chasing elsewhere.

N. E. HAWES,

Is now receiving his

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS.

—ALSO—

QUEENSWARE,

HARDWARE,

BOOTS, SHOES,

HATS, CAPS,

CLOTHING.

EXTRA FINE TEA AND COFFEE



# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

VOL. 1.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1876.

NO. 19.

## THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

RIDDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky. Office over N. E. Haves' store.

Subscription per year \$1.50  
Six months .75  
Three months .40

Advertising rates:  
One square (one inch) one month \$1.00  
One square (one inch) one year 10.00

Liberal reductions for larger space.

## County Directory.

### COURTS.

**CRIMINAL COURT** meets the first Monday in April and October. O. D. McManama, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. P. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney; and Samuel Cowen, Jailor.

**CIRCUIT COURT** meets the first Monday in April and October. Geo. C. Drake, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master; Counsellors, M. J. Garnett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Haves, Trustee Jury Fund.

**COUNTY COURT** meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; J. H. Dills, Clerk; F. P. Wadley, Deputy Clerk; R. K. Seale, Sheriff, and Geo. V. Sleet and T. W. Finch, Deputy Sheriffs.

**QUARTERLY COURT** meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

**COURT OF CLAIMS** meets the first Monday in November.

**MAGISTRATES COURTS** are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable.

Petersburg—A. B. Parker, Wednesday after first Monday, and James N. Early, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWethly, Constable.

Tellfork—C. S. Riddell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Riddell, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and A. C. Chamer, first Thursday. Theodore Chalmers, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Thursday after second Monday. C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. Wm. Herndon, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breeden, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Harrison—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Sherman, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akim, third Monday. F. P. Rogers, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. John T. Duncan, Constable.

### OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.  
County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.  
Comptroller—J. C. Shuler.  
Examining—J. M. Stansifer, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton and A. G. Winston.

School Commissioners—H. J. Foster, School Examining—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigby.

### MASONIC.

Good Faith Lodge No. 55, at Florence, fourth Saturday in each month.  
Burlington Lodge No. 254, first and third Saturdays in each month.  
Walton Lodge No. 202, third Saturday in each month.

T. M. Lillard Lodge No. 231, at Verona, fourth Saturday in each month.  
North Bend Lodge No. 540, at Francisville, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Bellevue Lodge No. 541, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.  
Fleming Union Lodge No. 201, third Saturday in each month.  
Hamilton Lodge No. 354, first Saturday in each month.

## CHURCH MEETINGS.

Lutheran Church at Hebron, Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the first and third Sundays in every month.

Lutheran Church at Hopeful, Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

Baptist Church at Big Bone, Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held every fourth Sunday.

Baptist Church at Mt. Pleasant, Rev. Benjamin Lupton, Pastor. Services held on the second Saturday and Sunday in each month.

M. E. Church at Petersburg, Rev. D. H. Marimon, Pastor. Preaching first and third Sundays and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend, Rev. D. H. Marimon, Pastor. Preaching second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

### GRANGES.

County Council, Oscar Gaines, President; H. L. Walton, Secretary; meets monthly.

Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 262; regular meeting, first Saturday in each month.

East Bend No. 501; meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton, No. 502; meets first Saturday.

Hellville, No. 641; meets first Saturday.

Walton, No. 843; meets second and fourth Saturdays.

Golden, No. 246; meets first Saturday.

Richwood, No. 492; meets second Saturday.

Excelsior, No. 117; meets second Saturday.

Big Bone, No. 485; meets second Saturday.

Walton, No. 640; meets second Saturday.

Verona, No. 840; meets second Saturday.

Point Pleasant, No. 421; meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg, No. 411; meets second Saturday.

Mt. Zion, No. 1049; meets second Saturday.

Spindwell, No. 487; meets second Saturday.

Delegates to State Grange, Reuben Conner and J. H. Walton.

Business Agent and County Deputy, F. V. Rome.

**GREEN & RIDDELL,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.  
BURLINGTON, KY.

Office next door to Recorder Office. 141f

**BEN. M. PIATT,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law.  
COVINGTON, KY.

Office on Madison street, over First National Bank.

Will attend with promptness and care to all matters entrusted to him.

Business in the Courts throughout Kentucky and Ohio respectfully solicited. 4-ly

[Written for the Recorder.]  
**BEWARE, BOYS!**

What ails that miserable man,  
That once was such a gentleman?  
Although he never put on airs,  
He fell into a lady's snares

By marriage.  
You see him always on the go,  
Clipped and clipped, and he, I know,  
Wears lanky looks on rainy days;  
All this was brought about, he says,  
By marriage.

Look at him now with broken nose,  
And see how ragged are his clothes;  
A binged up but without a blem,  
Shows us what has disgusted him

With marriage.  
Then boys, don't think of such a move,  
As going to seek making love  
To any lady in the land;  
For fear that you might ask her hand

In marriage.  
**Science Baffled—A Medical Case of More than Ordinary Interest.**

The case of Mr. George Wang, who died last week, is regarded by a number of members of the medical profession as one of extraordinary interest.

By some it is held that he died of hydrophobia, while others contend that hysteria was the cause of his death, and the certificate of his death sets forth the latter as the cause.

From the physician who attended Mr. Wang a Times reporter gleaned the following history of the case:

About six weeks ago Mr. Wang beat a large dog for having bitten a smaller dog—both animals being owned by Mr. Wang—when the beast, after submitting to the punishment, a short time, suddenly turned upon Mr. Wang and bit him in the left hand.

The wound produced was a slight one, and it gave Mr. Wang so little concern that he paid no further attention to it than to bind it up, and in a few days it had thoroughly healed.

It may be mentioned here that the little dog died the day he was bitten, but, as investigation proved, absolutely from the injuries received on that occasion.

Mr. Wang continued to pursue his daily business duties, and had well-nigh forgotten the bite, when, about two weeks ago, some person incidentally informed him that the little dog died—a fact which had been studiously concealed from Mr. Wang—and wondered, too, whether it was hydrophobia that killed him.

This intelligence seemed to instantly turn Mr. Wang's mind toward a contemplation of the subject of hydrophobia, and a speculation of the possibility of his being attacked by it.

From that hour he constantly brooded over the subject, but, as it is to his friends with expressions of apprehension that he would die of the disease; procured medical works on hydrophobia, read them with avidity, and grew so utterly morbid that physical prostration followed upon a loss of sleep and inclination to eat, except at rare intervals.

Ten days ago a physician was summoned and ordered Mr. Wang to remain at home for treatment. His nervous system was found to be shattered, his energies well-nigh exhausted, and his intelligence so much impaired that he was unable to do anything but lie in bed, and as rationally as man could.

He informed his friends and his physician that it was no use doing anything for him; that he was bound to die of hydrophobia, and nothing would save him. The doctor administered laudanum and morphia to quiet the patient, but without effect.

Mr. Wang complained of a swelling in the throat, and when urged to take food and drink refused to do so, on the ground that the pain of swallowing was more than he could endure.

Subsequently, however, he was persuaded to take some gruel, but it was only after a long and convincing argument by the physician that it was proffered to suppose that he (Wang) had anything like hydrophobia.

But the patient grew no better.

He continued to grow weaker, and, although passive in every other particular, he never left off talking about hydrophobia; said he was mad; laughingly warned his friends and the doctor not to come near him, for he would bite them; and in no way was he violent or manifest any of the pronounced symptoms considered as characteristic of the distemper.

On Saturday morning Mr. Wang announced to the members of his family that he would shortly die, and then calmly proceeded to arrange his earthly affairs, even to the minutest detail.

Saturday night at 11 o'clock the doctor called, and finding the patient acutely nervous and restless, gave him half an ounce of chloral, which produced sleep.

At an early hour on Sunday morning Mr. Wang awoke delirious, and began to talk wildly, the chief burden of his discourse being upon railway tickets, which he imagined himself to be selling. These demonstrations continued at intervals until afternoon, when he became quiet, and then his pulse began to grow gradually weaker until half-past 4 o'clock, when he died.—New Orleans Times-of the 15th.

The Salaries of Some Distinguished American Clergymen.

The preacher who receives the highest salary in this country (excepting, possibly, Cardinal McCloskey, the Archbishop of Baltimore, the Bishop of Quebec, and some of the other dignitaries of the Catholic Church, whose expenses are paid from the common revenues of the Church) is the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, pastor of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn.

For several years past his salary has been \$20,000 per annum. In addition to this, it is safe to say that he received \$5,000 per annum for various lectures delivered by him in the winter season in the principal cities in the Union.

His salary as editor of the Christian Union was \$10,000 per annum, and from the Christian Union Publishing Company he received \$10,000 per annum.

He has received \$10,000 per annum for a "Life of Christ," which, by the way, has not yet been finished. Besides all this, he is in the receipt of an annual income, varying from year to year, as author's percentage on the sale of his published works, "Star Papers" &c.

So that here is a preacher whose income for several years past has been in the neighborhood of \$40,000 per annum, and sometimes considerably more.

What he has done with it is a mystery. He has not lived during the last year, he has mortgaged his house in Brooklyn for \$5,000 to provide Theodore Tilton with means to start the Golden Age.

The Rev. Dr. John Hall, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, came here several years ago from Belfast, Ireland, on the call of the church of which he is now pastor. His salary was then fixed at \$10,000 gold per annum, and still remains the same.

He also adds to his income by writing and lecturing.

The Rev. Dr. Hepworth, of the Church of the Disciples, was in the receipt of a salary of \$10,000 per annum until recently, but it is understood that it has been reduced of late.

The Rev. Dr. Storrs, of the Church of the Pilgrims, Brooklyn, receives a salary of \$10,000 per annum. He was offered an advanced salary by one of the New York Congregational Churches some time ago, but was induced to remain with his old charge.

The Rev. Dr. Budington, also one of the pastors of the Brooklyn pastors, receives \$10,000 per annum.

The Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, the rector of Trinity, receives \$15,000 per annum. He has two or more assistants, who receive from \$4,000 to \$6,000 each.

The rector minister at St. Paul's receives \$10,000 and his assistant \$4,000.

The Rev. Dr. Weston, for many years past the pastor at St. John's Church, opposite the old St. John's Park, where Vanderbilt's freight depot now stands, receives \$10,000 salary, and his assistant \$4,000.

The pastor who officiates at Trinity Church in West Twenty-eighth street, also receives \$10,000, and has one or more assistants.

The Rev. Dr. Chapin, pastor of the Church of the Divine Paternity (Universalist), at Fifth Avenue and Forty-Fifth street, also receives \$10,000 salary.

The Rev. Dr. Park Hunt Schenck, rector of St. Ann's, on the Heights, the fashionable Episcopal Church of Brooklyn, receives \$10,000 salary.

The Pittsburg Gazette says that one of the inmates of the Allegheny Poor Farm has developed a mania for dog-flesh, and at every opportunity he kills and eats the unfortunate dogs that come in his way.

He seems to delight in this kind of food, though his idiosyncrasy was not discovered until he had gratified his remarkable taste, on the sly, on several occasions.

Quite recently, when it was supposed that he had outgrown this liking, and was contented with such food as satisfied ordinary mortals, it was discovered by Superintendent Grubbs that he had been at his old tricks.

A farmer in the neighborhood missed a large and valued Newfoundland dog. No trace of the animal could be had, until a few days ago, in an out of the way place, the hide and some other part of the missing animal were discovered.

This man who has such a strong love for dogs—and whose name by the way, is Exler—was suspected, and a little probing induced him to confess that he caught the dog and killed him and used some parts of the flesh for food.

**CHALK.**—Most people looking at this substance would take it to be a sort of hardened white mud. Such is not the case, as the microscope shows that it is nothing but the agglomerations of creatures almost invisible. Bearing this in mind, one is astonished at the power of organic life, which can produce masses that form a rampart to the coast of England.

Their minuteness is such that a single visiting card covered with a white layer of chalk contains about 100,000 shells. These are formed of carbonate of lime, and are so small that 10,000,000 are required to weigh a pound, and 150,000,000 to make a cubic foot of the same material.

SWITZERLAND possesses one hundred and thirty-eight cotton mills, running 2,059,350 spindles.

## A Home of One's Own.

Human existence implies the necessity of food, raiment and shelter. A habitation is less important to life than the question "what shall we eat, and wherewithal shall we be clothed?"

Happiness in civilized countries largely depends upon the comforts and conveniences with which a home may be invested.

Every man in this country says "The Home Game," especially if he has a family, should possess a home of his own; and generally this may be secured in a few years by industry, frugality and prudence.

In large towns and cities, the money expended for rent by persons engaged in ordinary vocations will, in a few years, purchase a modest home. To be dependent upon a landlord, year after year, for a habitation is often inconvenient and unpleasant, besides being very poor economy.

There are many vexatious and annoyances which few renters escape, attending their experiences as tenants in other people's and tenements, while the burden of taxation for municipal purposes falls mainly on the tenant; as landlords charge the taxation imposed for improvements on them to the tenants, and is therefore comes out of the pockets of the tenants.

In a house of his own, one feels not only that he is less dependent than when occupying a tenement belonging to another, but there is an incentive to improve and beautify a home; to make it attractive and thus add to its value—a motive not often present when a man lives in a rented tenement.

From every point of view it is advisable for a man of family, when he has found a permanent place of residence, to determine to provide a home for those dependent upon him.

Whether in a town or the country, this is a desirable, and the reasons for it are so obvious that it is scarcely necessary to refer to them.

A new flying machine was tested in England the other day, under the superintendence of Mr. Simmonds, the inventor. The apparatus is constructed to rise by means of the wind alone to any required height, and to take up one or more persons, so as to enable them to extend their view over a large extent of country. It is constructed of light but strong canvas, something in the shape of a gigantic umbrella with four arms, on which canvas is stretched, a pole answering to an umbrella handle passing through the center, to which the four arms are fastened, the whole being further strengthened by means of iron wires.

Its weight is about one hundred pounds. Owing, perhaps, to there being but a slight wind blowing, the experimental trials ended in a failure.

The machine was raised much in the same way as a kite; a number of the Royal Engineers dragging it along at a run by means of a long rope-bag of sand being used as ballast, and to represent the persons supposed to be carried. After attaining an altitude of about one hundred feet, it suddenly came to the ground with a crash, breaking away some portions, and suffering other damage.

The fact is now conclusively shown by Prof. Langley, who has given such careful study to the solar spots, that in the penumbra there are not only numerous cyclones, and even right and left whirls in the same spot, but probably currents ascending nearly vertically, while the action of supposed approximately horizontal currents is so general that they must be considered a permanent feature to the study of solar meteorology.

The outer penumbra, he concludes, formed by a slight wind, and the penumbra is but slowly made up, it appears in a first examination, of cloud-like forms. The normal darkness of the outer penumbra, Prof. Langley declares, is nothing else but the darkness of the gray medium on which the granules float all over the sun, though much deeper tints are here and there found, which sometimes make the penumbra itself resolvable into a ring of little spots, and he thinks the filaments and granules are one and the same thing in fact, though presenting themselves in different aspects.

There is something so irresistible in truth that it at once convinces the understanding, and forces a passage to the heart. In vain does the hypocrite attempt to imitate this amiable virtue, or endeavor to impose on the credulous by the fabrications of deceit; for he is generally in the intricate trammels of invention, and it is not easy to say whether he is most to be condemned or despised.

Moreover, truth is always consistent with itself, and needs nothing to help it out. It is always near at hand, and fits upon our lips, and it is ready to speak out before we are aware, whereas a lie is troublesome, and sets a man's invention upon the track; and one trick needs a great many more to make it good.

If we waited until it was perfectly convenient, half of the good actions of life would never be accomplished.

**SUBSCRIBE FOR THE RECORDER.**

## HIGHLY EDUCATED.

It makes a great difference whether glasses are used over or under the nose.

WHEN people know no better they say, the fire was the work of an incendiary.

KISSING fairs amuse Iowa. Only ten cents a kiss! For the benefit of the church, too!

It is said to require a higher art to convey a delicate compliment than to utter a biting sarcasm.

When a man has a business that doesn't pay, he usually begins to look around for a partner to share his losses with him.

The most glowing passage in a minister's sermon will attract half the attention that centers on the man who blows his nose in church.

"THERE! that explains where my clothes-line went to!" exclaimed an Ohio woman as she found her husband hanging in the stable.

AN Iowa woman gave her husband morphine to cure him of chewing tobacco. It cured him, but she is doing her own spring plowing.

"I am astonished, my dear young lady, at your sentiments; you make me start." "Well, I have been wanting you to start for the last half hour."

WHEN his wife discovered a bottle of it in his coat pocket, he said it was Sodomite. She said it was all right, "Sodomite take too much of it."

QUESTION for a debating society—"Has man a tiger by the tail, which would be the best for his personal safety—to hold on to or to let go?"

THE Prairie Farmer says kind words will cure a cow from kicking. It may be so, but most people will observe the old custom of using a fence rail.

Mrs. LEWIS, of Martin County, kindly gave her consent that her little boy, aged fifteen, should marry a buxom widow named Nancy Sheridan, aged fifty-five.

"It was Ben Franklin who introduced broom corn culture in this country. But thousands of suffering hands would prefer to see the man who introduced broom handles.

"WHAT can I do to make you love me more?" asked a youth of his girl, the other evening. "Buy me a ring, stop eating onions, and throw your shoulders back when you walk."

At the end of an Indiana marriage ceremony, recently, the bride advanced gracefully to the clergyman and requested him to announce the hymn. "This is the way I long have sought."

"I NEVER get mad at a fool," was the cutting remark of a man who fancied himself affronted by another. "That accounts for your always being on such amicable terms with yourself," was the rejoinder.

The worst case of selfishness that has ever been presented to the public emanated from a youth who complained because his mother put a bigger mustard plaster on his younger brother than she did on him.

A boy who had stolen some apples was forgiven for the rather ingenious manner in which he excused himself. The schoolmaster asked him what he had to say for himself, the orphan replied: "The apples were Urchin's; I don't know where he got them; and now they're mine, and he don't know how I got them."

A BOOK agent called on a farmer the other day, and was told that the farmer was too busy to talk to him. "But," said the agent, "your farm work is all done. You have nothing to occupy your time?" "Yes I have, to," retorted the farmer; "I've got to plant my foot and raise a book agent," and he did. He raised him about four feet.

WHEN we look around and see the large number of able-bodied men who spend their money and their time at the beer saloons, while their wives are sitting at home, or go out washing to earn money to keep themselves and children from starving, we naturally wonder why more young men don't get married—and marvel more that so many young ladies do.

"I suppose there are plenty of saw-mills over in your State," said a Chicago man to a party from Michigan the other night.

"Wal, I shud say there wuz," replied the Michigander. "Why, er, Michigan is gettin' so dern full of saw-mills that you can hardly meet a man over there with more than two fingers on a hand."

And sticking up a paw on which dwelt a lone digit as proof of his assertion, he quickly continued:

"I've shook hands with um myself."



# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

RIDDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

BURLINGTON, KY., JANUARY 27.

The Grange directory is not complete from the fact we have not been informed of the time some of the Lodges meet. We again request the members of this order to furnish us with this information and we will consider it a great favor.

"TRUSTEE" has a short (?) article this week.

KING CARNIVAL visits Frankfort the 25th of February.

The lobbies of the New York Legislature are besieged by persons in favor of female suffrage.

There has been considerable sickness in the neighborhood of Columbus Ohio, caused by eating diseased pork.

There has been a bill introduced in the Ohio Legislature that imposes a fine of fifty dollars for taking the name of God in vain.

R. K. SLEET and F. P. Walton are agents for the Boone County Recorder, and will, with pleasure receive and receipt for subscriptions for same.

The National Temperance Society has issued a call for an International Temperance Conference to meet in Philadelphia on the 13th of June.

Upon Hon. James B. Beck's return to Lexington on the night of 19th inst., one hundred guns were fired in honor of his being successful in the Senatorial Contest.

The credit of Boone is not very good, or at least Mr. Thompson, the undertaker thinks so. He refuses to trust the county for the price of a coffin furnished for burying a pauper.

LAPPIN, the State Treasurer of Kansas, went to forging and defrauding, till he went to jail, and there he stays for the want of a \$15,000 bail bond. Forgery won't work on a board of that character.

LETCHER County certainly has not heard of "crooked whisky" in other States. It is claimed there are twenty-three distilleries operating in that county, and every one in the defiance of the law. Wonder how local option fares in that region.

The Kentucky Legislature has accomplished very little at this session save elect a United States Senator. There have been quite a number of bills introduced and but very few passed, but there is time for it to revolutionize many things before it adjourns.

The Appellees, in the Boone County Bounty Fund case, have been given by the Court of Appeals thirty days to answer the petition for a rehearing filed by Winston & Calvert, the attorneys for the appellants. This looks like something will be done in this case after all.

The National Democratic Committee meets in Washington on the 22d of February, to determine when and where the National Convention shall be held for the nomination of candidates for the office of President and vice President. At present every thing favors the convention being held in some Western city.

The Whisky Ring excitement is still raging. The Ring Cashier, Everest, who went to England last summer to escape the explosion of the Ring, has returned. His testimony is expected to settle the case as to McKee, Maguire and Babcock. Joyce will again arrange his toilet to welcome Bab to his apartments behind the bars.

The docket for the next term of the Owen County Criminal Court is a voluminous document. It develops the following: there are 117 indictments with over 200 persons indicted. There are five indictments for murder, one bigamy, one for rape, two for horse stealing, these being the graver offenses. The amount of fines since the establishment of the Court is \$33,451.

The coal producers have decided to suspend the mining of the anthracite coal for five weeks, from the seventh day of February. This is another move that is bound to result in a great inconvenience to the multitude of hands engaged in conducting the business, in as much as they are thrown out of employment for that length of time and are bound to take the chances of finding labor, the prospects of which will sustain them during the cessation of the mine.

A STATE temperance camp-meeting is being talked up for the coming summer, to be held in the central part of the State.

EDWARD S. STOKES' attorney, C. W. Brooke, made applications to two Judges last week for a writ of *habeas corpus*, for Stokes, but was refused by each. He has signified his intention to continue applying to the several Judges in the State till the writ is granted. Stokes charges Jay Gould with circumventing him from his pardon by Governor Tilden. Jay Gould is a dangerous man and the more so on account of his being long headed.

AFTER a week's balloting and one night's wrangling in caucus, the General Assembly of the State nominated and elected James B. Beck the office of United States Senator from this Commonwealth. Mr. Beck takes his seat in March, 1877, and so far as popular sentiment has been expressed in our minute division of the State, that election is entirely satisfactory. Mr. Beck has received the gift of an important office for the next six years, commencing March, 1877, and the people of the Commonwealth, knowing his political abilities, expect for him a bright future in the National Assembly.

F. RIDDELL has just received from Hon. J. A. Gaines, our county Representative, a copy of the code of practice in civil cases, as prepared by the Commissioners appointed to revise the codes of practice for the Courts of this State. The document is very lengthy, and from a partial examination giving its contents by Mr. Rid dell, he finds a good many very important changes in the practice in our courts proposed, much of which he thinks are calculated to expedite and simplify the manner of proceeding in the courts. If such a result can be accomplished then we are for the new code.

THE Legislature has begun an assault upon the fees of public officers and from the number of bills introduced for the purpose of curtailing their fees, the officers need not be surprised if the present fees and salaries were reduced to an amount that is not at all a compensation for the duties required. The officers are in rather a precarious situation just at present. In some instances one member will increase the duties of an officer, while another member is urging the passage of a bill reducing his pay. Doubtless the county officers would like to recommend an attack upon the pay of the County Representatives as well. Just put the "mill grinding on another turn."

This week we publish a complete exhibit of claims allowed by the County Court at its November term, 1875, and January term, 1876. There has been an attempt made, on two or three different occasions, to have all the paupers in the county placed in the Poor-house. This fact leads to the examination of allowance made by the court for the keeping of paupers by private individuals, which, including medical attention, amounts to a little over eight hundred dollars. Upon examining the orders making these several allowances, the estimate of these beneficiaries can not be put at less than twenty, which makes an average of a fraction over forty dollars allowed for the support of each pauper kept by private individuals. The allowance for medical attention to the paupers outside of the Poor-house is about three hundred dollars, while that for those in the Poor-house amounts to one hundred and fifty dollars per year. The last estimate of which we have any knowledge of being made of the cost to the county of the inmates of the Poor-house was of one hundred dollars per head. This subject is now left to the readers to make their own deductions. This year instead of a long list of allowances made for work on the roads, there is but twenty-two dollars and twenty cents allowed for this, and those were claims created before the present road law went into effect. The election during the year, cost the county, in officers' fees, one hundred and eighty-six dollars and thirty-two cents. There were four terms of the County Court, at which a majority of the Justices of the Peace were present, and the allowances for their services took from the county's till two hundred and four dollars, while sufficient other allowances were made to produce an aggregate of two thousand seven hundred and five dollars and seventy-two cents, but a trifle less than that of previous years and that too when half the men in the county presented and were allowed claims for labor on the public highways.

Our correspondent, "Spiritualist," will please excuse us from going into a reply to his article of last week. We will say, however, that we appreciate his candor in coming out and boldly announcing himself as a believer in a doctrine so much opposed to the sentiment of the community in which he lives and so subject to the ridicule and derision of his neighbors. Our correspondent misguidedly deluded as he may be by the Madame Raphaels, the Foxes and others of that school of impostors, is, for his candor and courage, entitled to the continued and increased respect of all his old friends and neighbors, even should they be inclined otherwise to ostracize him for his indiscretion in permitting himself to be led astray by the wiles of wicked fortune tellers and strolling photographers. We would kindly advise our correspondent to again consider the evidences he has of the genuineness of spiritualism coolly and deliberately. We do so in hopes that we may thus finally assist in snatching from the miserable pit of delusion and folly, an intelligent, candid, worthy member of society.

THERE has been a bill presented in the Legislature which proposes to re-leave the Sheriff of the Commonwealth of the excessive labor attended the collection of the revenue and the county levy in the various counties. The bill, if made a law, will require the county Judges at the April term of their respective Courts to have in attendance the Justices of the county; and the Judge associated with the Justices shall designate and have entered upon record certain days in September, October, November, December and January, as days for tax gathering and the Sheriffs, in person or by deputy, shall attend the voting places in their respective counties on these days for the purpose of collecting taxes. When the last of the days so appointed has passed, all delinquent taxes will be increased by adding a penalty of five per cent of the tax due and unpaid. It is undoubtedly the intention of the proposed law to facilitate the collection of the taxes; but at the same time when the fact that the five per cent delinquents now suffer, fails to make them punctual in paying their taxes, is considered, the only benefit that appears in this bill is the relieving of the Sheriff of the labor of visiting the tax payers to make the collections. So long as the penalty put upon delinquent taxes are less than the per cent made by the tax payer by retaining the money and using it, just so long will many persons remain delinquent till the last moment.

TWO different States of the Union have made liberal appropriations for the Centennial that will be held at Philadelphia this year. Philadelphia was fortunate in having this exposition located there, and will be richly rewarded, for in fact the voting of these large sums by the different States for the Centennial is no more nor less than voting these amounts of money into the pockets of the citizens of that city. The Centennial birthday of American Liberty is worth celebration, but at the same time it seems useless to be extravagant in making appropriations out of the State Treasuries for this purpose, when in every State in the Union there are charitable institutions that need financial aid, and when once established on a firm basis, will stand perpetually as monuments, forever reminding posterity of the protecting hands wielded by their ancestors in behalf of charitable institutions. It is strange that just at the time when the complaint of hard times is so general, that the State Legislatures should be so unwrapped with patriotism as to be induced to make such lavish expenditures, although a majority of the members of these bodies made in their campaigns for the offices they now hold, constant appeals to voters with whom they are laboring to vote and elect to office men who would administer government with economy and rectitude.

**Kentucky Legislature.**  
January 18th.—Senate—A bill was brought in to repeal the militia tax. To amend section 1, chapter 18, General Statutes.  
To amend chapter 84, General Statutes.  
For the benefit of the ferry across the Ohio River from Boone County opposite Rising Sun.  
To create a new Court out of the counties of Breckinridge, Casey, and Perry.  
In the House no business of General interest was transacted.  
January 19th.—Senate—Leave was given to bring in bills, among which were the following:  
To provide for the paying of Com-

monwealth witnesses in criminal cases.

To protect the general estate of married women.

A bill for the benefit of convicts in the Penitentiary.

To provide a stock law for Boone County.

To provide for a more speedy trial for persons indicted and confined in jail.

To provide for the Circuit Court Clerks of this Commonwealth. [Allows the same fees in felony cases that are allowed in civil cases.]

House—Leave was given to bring in bills, among which were the following:  
To incorporate the Kentucky Granges Mutual Benefit Society.

To incorporate the Williamstown Deposit Bank.

To reduce and regulate the salaries and fees of the officers of this Commonwealth.

To enable the physicians of this Commonwealth to collect their notes and accounts for professional services.

To increase the fees of the Trustee of the grand jury fund.

To reduce the salaries of Circuit and Common Pleas Judges.

To increase the jurisdiction of the Quarterly Court.

January 21st.—Nothing of any importance was done by either branch of the General Assembly on this day.

**The Bounty Fund Case.**  
(Continued from last week.)

The Circuit Court decided that when the citizen had subscribed and paid the fund more than would be raised upon his property by the tax, his property should not be taxed, nor should he be allowed anything in return for the money so paid in by him. This, we conceive, is a most just and equitable rule. A very large number of the citizens of Boone were and are small property owners, who had subscribed and paid to the fund liberally according to their means, for their own and the relief of some of their friends and relations who had been drafted or were liable to the draft—many so subscribing and paying had no property to be taxed. The object for which these funds were expended was attained with but little pecuniary loss to them. They felt fully compensated in the release and exemptions which they and their friends and relations procured by the small investment. The tax that would have been raised from this class of citizens would be small, and yet the sums paid in by them in the aggregate was large.

The Court justly and wisely concluded not to add to the burdens of other citizens, upon whom the burdens fall heavily, by taxing them to raise this sum. This class of citizens received a *quid pro quo* for their little investments, and should be exempted from tax and their claims rejected. Those, however, of that class who had not paid their subscription were ordered to do so with interest. This we think is correct.

But the other class of citizens, whose subscriptions and amounts paid in by them to the fund are less than what their tax would be on the basis fixed by the Court, are subjected to a different rule by the Circuit Court. If the subscription is less than the tax would be against the subscriber, on the basis fixed by the Court, then he held to pay his subscription and interest and no more. If the amount paid in by any citizen is less than what his tax would be, he is not taxed and his claim is rejected.

This ruling is put by the Circuit Court upon the ground that each individual subscriber to the fund limited his tax to the amount subscribed or paid by him, and that he can therefore be held to pay no more; and consequently, if not, he is ordered to pay his subscription and interest. The Court very correctly decides that all this class of citizens, except those proving gratuitous contribution and opposition to the tax; but the Court, we think, erred in fixing the measure of their liability. It must be borne in mind that there is no proof in the record to sustain this view; and a moment's reflection will, we think, show that that view is erroneous. Suppose a man subscribed \$100 whose tax would be more than that amount. Can it be that he intended that a levy should be made upon his property merely sufficient to refund to himself that sum and interest? What would that amount to? Simply that that sum should be collected from him by tax to be paid immediately back to him when collected. Can it be presumed that so idle a thing as that was intended? And yet this is the logical result of the rule laid down by the judgment, as we understand it. There is no proof in the record that any one so limited his liability, or that such was the intention of any subscriber. On the contrary, however, there is overwhelming and conclusive proof that such was not the intention.

The resolution of the Burlington meeting of September 21, which adopted and sent out the subscription articles, is in these words:

"Resolved, That we recommend to the meeting that the amount necessary to relieve the country from the present draft be raised by voluntary subscription and that the Legislature be petitioned to empower the Judge of the Boone County Court to levy a tax on the property of the county sufficient to refund the amount to the contributors—subject to a vote of the people."

The resolution of September 26, adopted by the Burlington meeting of that date, on this same subject, is in these words:

"Resolved, That a tax be levied upon the county to refund the whole sum necessary to pay the bounty necessary to procure enlistments to fill the quota of the county under the late draft," &c.

# LOCAL DRUG STORE.

DR. J. F. SMITH, BURLINGTON, KY.,

—DEALER IN—

Drugs, Medicines, Stationery, Sponges, Brushes, &c.

—ALSO—

TOBACCO, CIGARS (finest quality), FANCY AND TOILET SOAP, PAINTS, OILS AND DYE-STUFFS.

**PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.**

I will be at the store each day between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M., and 3 and 5 P. M. Calls left at the store will receive prompt attention. J2024718

J. W. DAVIS.

J. A. DAVIS.

**DAVIS BROS.,**

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Hardware, Queensware, Tinware, Flour, Salt, Notions, &c.,

—AT—

Constance, Ky. Hebron, Ky.

—BRANCH AT—

**GAINESVILLE.**

**HAVE MARKED ALL THEIR GOODS DOWN**

To CASH PRICES, and are selling them extremely low.

Choice N. O. Sugar 11 pounds for \$1  
Choice N. O. Sugar, per hundred 83 75  
When you come for your sugar, bring along your keg and have it filled with the very best article of N. O. Molasses at 65c. per gallon.  
Also try a pound of our good Green Gunpowder for 85c.  
We have just opened at Hebron a stock of Gents' silk pocket-handkerchiefs, large size and good quality. Price, 75c.

Come and see us, one and all, and we will do you good.

JUST OPENED!

**The Model Drug Store**

OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY,

Southeast Corner Tenth and Madison Streets.

**Edward C. Reiss, Druggist and Chemist.**

Would respectfully announce to the people of Burlington and neighborhood that his stock of Drugs and Chemicals is the freshest and purest in the market. In TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES he offers the finest assortment ever brought to your notice, at remarkably reasonable figures. Fine Tooth Brushes, Nail Brushes, Hair Brushes, Shoe Brushes, French and German Cologne Waters, English and American Toilet Soaps, Robinson's Ointment and Glycerine Soap, to effectually prevent chapping of the hands and face, &c.  
Pure Glycerine and Camphor Ice, Fine Foreign and Native Wines and Liquors at Reasonable Prices, at

**THE MODEL DRUG STORE**  
814 S. E. Cor. Tenth and Madison Sts., Covington, Ky.

cient to refund the amount to the contributors—subject to a vote of the people."

The resolution of September 26, adopted by the Burlington meeting of that date, on this same subject, is in these words:

"Resolved, That a tax be levied upon the county to refund the whole sum necessary to pay the bounty necessary to procure enlistments to fill the quota of the county under the late draft," &c.  
Not that a tax should be levied upon each subscriber sufficient to refund to him the amount paid by him; for this would be idle; but that a tax be levied upon the county to refund the whole sum necessary to fill the quota. The proposition was that the whole sum necessary be first raised, and that it should all be refunded by a tax upon the whole property of the county, including that held by the subscribers and that owned by others.

[To be continued.]

A LITERARY man named Percy Boyd, connected with the aristocracy, died recently in London in a common lodging house. He was intimate with Dickens, Thackeray, and others. Although forty-seven years of age, he appeared at least seventy years old.

## MARKET REPORTS.

The following are the latest Cincinnati quotations:  
BRAN, Etc.—Bran, \$12@13 per ton. Shipstuffs, \$18@15 per ton. Middlings, \$19 @23 per ton.  
BROWN AX—Prime, 27@28c.  
BROOM CORN—Red, 6@6c; green, 7 @8c per pound.  
BEANS—Choice navy, \$1 25@1 35 per bush.  
BUTTER—Choice, 26@28c; prime, 22@ 25c; lower grades, 16@20c per lb.  
CHEESE—Choice, 12@13c per lb.  
COFFEE—Rio, 22@23c; for roasting grades; fair to good, 24@24c; prime, 26 @25c; choice, 26@27c; choice Java, 32 @35c per lb.  
COAL—Youghiogheny, soft, 8c. per bush; Ohio River, 6c. per bush.  
CRANBERRIES—Choice cultivated, \$10 @11 per bush, and \$1 25@3 50 in cases.  
EGGS—Fresh, 22c. per dozen.  
FEATHERS—Prime, 62c. per lb.  
FRUIT—Apples, 38@40 50 per bush for choice.  
FLOUR—Fancy, 56 00@7 50; family, 55 00@5 80 per bush.  
WHEAT—No. 2 winter red \$1 25; No. 3 do., \$1 05 per bush.  
CORN—Prime mixed, in elevator, 45@ 46c; old ear is scarce and wanted at 65c.

## POSTED.

The undersigned have each posted his farm against trespass by hunting or otherwise:  
Jas. Tanner, John Poplam, Wm. Walton, Geo. W. Allen, E. Tanner. 17-1m\*

**T. W. FINCH,**

DEALER IN

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES.

—ALSO—

Tinware,

Glassware,

Stoneware,

Etc., Etc.

BURLINGTON, KY.

**FRANKLIN**

**TYPE**

FOUNDRY.

108 First Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

ALLISON, SMITH & JOHNSON.

Presses and Printing Material of Every Description.







## THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

BURLINGTON, KY., JANUARY 27.

## WHAT BESSIE PACKED IN HER TRUNK.

BY ETHEL LYNN.

"So busy!" Sweet Bessie is packing  
Her wardrobe so dainty and fair;  
Frits, gathered and crimped like a blossom,  
With tender and womanly care.

Gray redingote, saucy and jaunty,  
With hat, gray and russet, on wheels;  
Brown gloves, number one—three buttons;  
Bronze boots, number one, for her feet.

A blue silk for shadowy evenings,  
Two black—one a full dress affair;  
Misty muslins with glimpses of color,  
With robes of brocade and goat hair.

Small books in the nooks and the corners,  
Soft bundles of bright-tinted veils,  
A wringing-cloth, storm-clock, and sandals,  
A fern-press—more boxes—'tis full.

What else did you pack, little Bessie,  
What fiddlers, and scaled with a ring?  
Some dream of the swiftness of summer,  
Interlarding the beautiful clings?

'Twas a shy little "may-be" that nestled  
In fan, veil, and kerchief away;  
Would he be there? Perhaps he would  
Whisper

A secret, some love-lighted day.

She packed her trunk, little Bessie,  
The summer's sweet idyl is o'er;  
The voice of the loitering idlers  
Is heard in the valley no more.

A few happy walks by the laurels,  
A moon-lighted row on the lake,  
Ah! no, was the other one fairer?  
Was the gold on the clay a mistake?

The pretty, dear hope! Very gently  
She lays it away out of sight;  
And she covers it, softly and surely,  
With summer-time garments so white.

The pitiful, sun-wilted garland  
That needs "for remembrance" no rue,  
Today lower lies than her Bible,  
That tells of Love steadfast and true.

Foot Rot in Sheep.

When foot-rot for some weeks  
been neglected and the sheep continue  
on soft ground, which favors the su-  
perabundant growth of degenerate horn,  
it becomes incurable and difficult of  
cure. The secreting tissues pre-  
sist in pouring out lymph and weak, faulty  
horn, instead of the tough, firm, pro-  
tecting covering of the healthy foot.  
One of the chief difficulties in the way  
of cure is to restore the secreting parts  
to their sound state. The first step  
must, however, be with strong, sharp  
knife, whilst the hooves are soft, care-  
fully to cut away all loose, unsound  
horn. Where the hoof is extensively  
affected, this can not be done all at  
once; two or three operations will be  
necessary.

Fungus—bad smelling growths  
which appear in most troublesome cases  
—are got rid of by any strong astringent.  
Butter of antimony is often  
used for such purposes, and in cautious  
hands answers fairly. Some shep-  
herds use it mixed with about equal  
parts of impure carbolic acid, and di-  
luted with two or three parts of oil.  
In some districts copper sulphate oint-  
ment, made in the proportion of one to  
four of fatty matter, is in good repute,  
and is improved by the addition of  
about one part of antiseptic decolorizing  
carbolic acid. Such treatment may  
be varied by dressings of zinc  
chloride solution, of mercury perma-  
nent solution.

It will always be found that the suc-  
cessful treatment of foot-rot depends  
not so much on the particular dress-  
ings employed as upon careful paring  
away of faulty horn, examining and  
dressing the foot at intervals of two  
or three days, avoiding strong caustics,  
and placing the flock on dry, firm  
ground. Amongst sheep on arable  
land foot-rot is usually cured quicker  
than on the grass.—North British  
Agriculturist.

Parsley Culture.

The English and French make great  
use of parsley in cooking, and nothing  
astonishes them more than to note how  
comparatively little it is used in Amer-  
ica. This is not, we believe, so much  
from ignorance of its value as because  
so many fail to grow it successfully.  
It is probable that most people sow it;  
and yet large quantities never grow,  
or, if it grow at all, it is destroyed.  
One thing has to be borne in mind;  
that it takes longer for parsley seed to  
sprout than any other kind of garden  
seed. In consequence, people think  
that the seed is bad, and put  
something else in its place, or weeds  
grow and smother it out; or, if they  
get through all those accidents, it is  
late in the season that the hot weather  
comes and burns it out. It is rarely  
that it makes its appearance under six  
weeks, and this should be borne in  
mind in sowing the seed. A course  
piece of ground should also, of course,  
be chosen, and if the land is cool, so  
much the better. As soon as the  
frost is out of the ground, the seed  
should be sown; the sooner the bet-  
ter.

It is quite likely that, in our cli-  
mate, it would be better to sow pars-  
ley in the fall, leaving the seed in the  
ground all the winter. Then it would  
sprout early in the spring, and thus  
get strong before the hot weather  
comes. This is only a suggestion.  
The plan of sowing sown, introduced

from English gardening, is followed  
so implicitly that no one seems to have  
thought of this. It is possible that  
this autumn sowing might give a ten-  
dency to run to seed, but a care to  
pick out the flower stalks as they ap-  
pear would be enough.—Philadelphia  
Press.

## A Delightful Legend.

There is a beautiful tradition con-  
nected with the site on which the tem-  
ple of Solomon was erected. It is  
said to have been occupied in common  
by two brothers, one of whom had a  
family; the other had none. On the  
spot was a field of wheat. On the even-  
ing succeeding the harvest, the elder  
said to his wife, "My younger brother  
is unable to bear the burden and heat  
of the day. I will arise, take off my  
shocks, and place them with his without  
his knowledge." The brother, being  
actuated by the same benevolent  
motives, said within himself: "My  
elder brother has a family, and I  
have none; I will arise, take off my  
shocks, and place them with his with-  
out his knowledge."

Judge of their mutual astonishment  
when on the following morning they  
found their respective shocks undim-  
inished. This course of events transpired  
for several nights, when each resolved  
in his own mind to stand guard, and  
solve the mystery. They did so, when  
on the following night they met each  
other half-way between their respective  
shocks with their arms full.

Upon ground hallowed by such asso-  
ciation as this was the temple of King  
Solomon erected—so spacious, so  
magnificent, the wonder and admira-  
tion of the world. Alas! in these days,  
how many would suffer steel their  
brother's shock than add to it a single  
sheaf!

## The History of Church Pews.

In the early days of the Anglo-Saxon  
and some of the Norman churches,  
a stone bench running around the  
interior of the church, except the east  
side, was the only sitting accommodation  
for its members and visitors. In  
1319 the people are represented as  
sitting on the ground or standing. A  
little later the people introduced low,  
three-legged stools promiscuously over  
the church. Soon after the Norman  
conquest, wooden seats were intro-  
duced. In 1387 a decree was issued  
in regard to the wrangling for seats—  
so common—that none should call  
any seat in church his own except no-  
blemen and patrons, each and holding  
the one he first found. 1530 to 1540,  
seats were more appropriated; a cross-  
bar guarded the entrance, bearing the  
initials of the owners. In 1608, gal-  
laries were introduced; and as early  
as 1614, pews were arranged to afford  
comfort by being raised or cushioned,  
while the sides around were so high  
as to hide the occupants—a device of  
the Puritans to avoid being seen by the  
officers, who reported those who did  
not bow the head when the name of  
Jesus was mentioned.

## How to Keep a Situation.

Be ready to throw in an odd half  
hour or an hour when it will be an ac-  
commodation, and don't seem to make  
a merit of it. Do it heartily. Though  
not a word be said, your employer will  
make a note of it. Make yourself in-  
dispensable to him, and he will lose  
many of the opposite kind before he  
will part with you.

Those young men who watch the  
clock to see when the very second of  
their working hour is up—who leave,  
no matter what state their work may  
be in, at precisely the instant—who  
calculate the extra amount they can  
slight their work, and yet not get re-  
proved—who are lavish of their em-  
ployers' goods—will always be the first  
to receive notice, when times are dull,  
that their services are no longer re-  
quired.

The first locomotive engine intro-  
duced and worked in America was  
run upon the Delaware and Hudson  
Railroad in 1828. The first American  
steam locomotive was built by Messrs.  
Kremble, in West street, New York.  
The first steam-propelled cars in  
America, running steadily with pas-  
sengers and freight, were on the  
Charleston and Hamburg Road, now  
the South Carolina Railroad. —Lows

Winnans, of Baltimore, planned the  
first eight-wheeled car ever built for  
passenger purposes, and called it by  
the appropriate name of the "Colum-  
bus."

The population of Ireland is set down  
by the recent census at 3,442,397.  
In the last ten years 143,599 emigrants  
have left the country.—The Catholics  
have decreased about 1 per cent. since  
1861, and the Episcopalians and Pres-  
byterians have slightly increased. Ro-  
man Catholics number 4,150,857;  
Episcopalians, 607,993; Presbyterians,  
497,648; all other denominations,  
86,864.

Going up the street one hot day last  
summer, a man saw a boy about eleven  
years of age seated on the sidewalk,  
beheaded in the full blaze of the  
scorching sun. "Baby, you ought not  
to sit there," said the man. "Why?"  
"Because you'll get all tanned up."  
"Makes no difference to me whether I  
sit in the sun or the shade," sadly an-  
swered the boy, "mother tans me up  
three or four times a day, any how."

Miss LILLIAN ZINN, one of William-  
stown's (Grant County) most industri-  
ous and interesting ladies, has just  
completed a quilt consisting of 8,737  
pieces; also, one consisting of 6,637  
pieces.

## Reading Families.

Books and newspapers encourage—  
almost create—a thirst for knowledge  
in children. It is far easier to give a  
child a practical education with six  
months' schooling per year, with plenty  
of reading matter at home, than it is  
with ten months' schooling and no  
books and newspapers in your house.  
This is no fancy, but a positive fact;  
and yet how many parents there are  
who will spare no reasonable expense  
in sending their children to school, but  
if asked to subscribe for a newspaper,  
will answer, "I can't afford it!" How  
stupid and inconsistent! The truth is,  
they can't afford to do without it.

Children who are fond of reading  
very seldom seek for other amuse-  
ments away from home. Who would  
not prefer that his boy should sit read-  
ing by the fireside at home than roam-  
ing about where he is almost sure to  
fall into bad company and acquire per-  
nicious habits?

Take a good assortment of papers,  
and let every one in the house have  
free access to them. Don't be too par-  
ticular about their lying scattered  
about. When you have a few spare  
moments you are almost sure to find  
reading one of them. Above all things,  
let them have their own papers, the  
baby and all, for children who are  
brought up among books and news-  
papers rarely injure one. But we be-  
lieve to this, that it happens to fall into  
the hands of a family where they are  
a rarity! You might as well drop gun-  
powder on a red hot stove and expect  
to pick it up, as to look for that book and  
paper again.

Never make a practice of borrowing  
papers. It has been truly said that "a  
reading paper is like a wife, because every  
man should have one of his own." Pay  
for your paper and it will read easier,  
and be a deal more entertaining and  
instructive. At all events, do not  
ask to borrow mine.

There is always great pleasure in  
sending a book to a reading person,  
but it is very distasteful to have one  
fall into the hands of one of these "fish-  
mealites" who read about one book in  
two years. Newspapers, in particular,  
not printed to lend—They are too  
perishable and frail.

A man who pays \$1.50 per year for  
a paper, and can not get that amount  
of benefit from it, "is either a mighty  
poor reader, or else is reading a  
mighty poor paper."—Country Gentleman.

Another weather prophet has arisen  
in the person of one Levi Beebe,  
whose observations are taken from the  
"Fishes" Mountains of Massachusetts.  
Levi's prognostication is that  
the coldest weather in that section of  
country will occur in the last week of  
January.

## OFFICIAL EXHIBIT

## CLAIMS ALLOWED

## COURT OF CLAIMS

## OF BOONE COUNTY,

## November Term, 1875,

## January Term, 1876,

## NOVEMBER TERM,

## PAUPER PRACTICE,

Cowan, L. C. Dr. \$30.00  
Violet, C. T. Dr. 20.00  
Scott, S. C. Dr. 40.00  
Blanton, W. H. Dr. 50.00  
\$180.00

## KEEPING, BURYING PAUPERS, &amp;c.

Brown, Daniel, for keeping Child. \$28.75  
Burg, J. M., for keeping Red. 50.00  
Dugan, J. H., for keeping B. Lou. 50.00  
English, J. W., for keeping Eliza. 50.00  
English, J. W., for keeping Eliza. 50.00  
Underhill, Wm., for keeping Nettie. 50.00  
Osborn, Taylor, for keeping Harriet. 25.00  
Boall, James, for keeping Sarah Wil- 50.00  
son, for conveying James Jones to 50.00  
Pound-house 2.50  
Umphrey, Wm., burying pauper (1). 2.00  
Kennedy, Hugh, burying pauper (1). 2.00  
Baker, Joseph, burying pauper (1). 2.00  
Hawes, N. E., for Thomas children. 60.00  
Huey, John, for Mary Wilson and 25.00  
family 50.00  
Aylor, Fisher, for keeping Mary Wil- 25.00  
son (colored) 50.00  
Hudson, James, for burying pauper. 6.00  
Beck, Stewart, for keeping Moses 22.00  
Johnson 22.00  
Gaines, J. W., burying pauper. 25.00  
\$526.25

## INQUESTA, BEREAVALS, &amp;c.

Garnett, W. W., inquest and burying 12.00  
infant 4.00  
Norman, W. L., inquest. 6.00  
Shepherd, J. C., inquest. 6.00  
Steyrer, T. N., inquest. 6.00  
Cowan, Dan, burying drowned man (1) 3.00  
Sebastian, P. do. do. 3.00  
Gaines, Oscar, inquest. 6.00  
Biddell, Cy, inquest. 22.50  
\$64.50

## WORK ON ROADS.

Allen, Wm. \$2.00  
Yoshell, J. W. 4.00  
Allen, N. W. 4.00  
Beall, James. 3.00  
Beall, James. 2.00  
Anderson, G. W., lumber for bridges. 8.20  
\$23.20

## GUARANTEE PRISONERS.

Batts, E. J. \$6.00  
Sanford, Le. 0.00  
\$12.00

## ALLOWANCE COUNTY OFFICERS.

Cowan, Samuel, Jailor. \$70.80  
Squire, repair on jail. 4.00  
Blythe, J. F. 3.00  
Powder, Ed, listing road workers. 60.00  
Shack, R. W., Short account. 55.00  
Dills, L. H., County Clerk account. 181.90  
Same, settling with Sheriff. 6.00  
Campbell, John O., Superintendent 160.00  
Phelps, John S., County Jailor last year. 300.00  
Green, R. C., County Attorney last year. 300.00  
Stanton's Transit. 138.00  
\$1,206.30

## JUDGES MAY ELECTION, 1875.

Conner, Lewis. \$2 Hughes, G. G. \$2  
Lyon, Geo. H. \$2 McWeathly, S. S. \$2  
Kennedy, Hugh. 2 Quick, C. 2  
Pach, Adams. 2 Mearns, S. 2  
Calvert, S. 2 Stephens, J. H. 2  
Arnold, John. 2 Brock, J. L. 2  
McPherson, S. R. 2 Vord, James. 2  
Hudson, J. H. 2 Baker, A. G. 2  
Casey, Jas. H. 2 Riley, H. H. 2  
Dolph, D. H. 2 \$40  
Huston, L. D. 2

## CLERKS MAY ELECTION, 1875.

Rice, J. S. \$2 Scott, J. A. \$2  
Hager, Geo. 2 Yucet, J. A. 2  
Wilson, J. A. 2 Sanders, James. 2  
Roberts, B. Q. 2 Johnson, J. P. 2  
Furnish, J. G. 2 \$30  
Arnold, L. P. 2

## SHERIFFS MAY ELECTION, 1875.

Batts, E. J. \$20 Batts, S. G. \$2 80  
Umphrey, Wm. 2 61 Clutterbuck, J. R. 2 48  
Craig, O. F. 2 80 Curley, T. F. 2 30  
McPherson, W. 2 20 Rich, Joseph. 2 30  
Horton, S. W. 2 18  
Corbin, A. B. 2 66  
\$27.16

## JUDGES AUGUST ELECTION, 1875.

Gaines, Oscar. \$2 Thompson, A. \$2  
Earley, J. N. 2 Lyon, G. H. 2  
Conner, John L. 2 Kennedy, Hugh. 2  
A. J. County At. 2 Mearns, S. 2  
Calvert, Samuel. 2 Stephens, J. H. 2  
Conner, Reuben. 2 Arnold, John. 2  
Vord, J. P. 2 McPherson, L. R. 2  
Hackett, P. 2 Baker, G. W. 2  
Talbot, Nick. 2 Norman, M. C. 2  
Akin, M. W. 2 \$10  
Huston, L. D. 2

## CLERKS AUGUST ELECTION, 1875.

Rice, M. S. \$2 Parker, E. A. \$2  
Goulding, W. 2 Coffman, Samuel. 2  
Wilson, M. A. 2 Norman, W. L. 2  
Holbert, B. Q. 2 Ellis, A. 2  
Baker, T. J. 2 \$20  
Arnold, L. P. 2

## SHERIFFS AUGUST ELECTION, 1875.

Garnett, M. T. \$2 Batts, S. G. \$2 80  
Goulding, A. A. 2 Clutterbuck, J. R. 2 48  
Scott, Jas. W. 2 80 Clutterbuck, J. R. 2 48  
McPherson, W. 2 20 Glone, Wm. 2 30  
Connelly, J. T. 2 48  
Batts, N. W. 2 66  
\$27.16

## COMPARING POLL BOOKS MAY AND AUGUST ELECTIONS, 1875.

Phelps, John S. \$4 Dills, L. H. \$4  
Shack, B. K. 4 \$12

## JUSTICES PRESENT FEBRUARY TERM, 1875.

Kendall, J. A. \$3 Gaines, Oscar. \$3  
Lester, Lewis. 3 Quick, C. 3  
Conner, A. B. 3 Arnold, L. P. 3  
Banister, Henry. 3 Biddell, Cy. 3  
McNeal, Jeff. 3 Case, J. F. 3  
Norman, W. L. 3 Banister, Henry. 3  
Huey, John S. 3 Alphin, Bond. 3  
Norman, W. L. 3 \$15

## JUSTICES PRESENT APRIL TERM, 1875.

Kendall, J. A. \$3 Gaines, Oscar. \$3  
Lester, Lewis. 3 Quick, C. 3  
Conner, A. B. 3 Arnold, L. P. 3  
Banister, Henry. 3 Biddell, Cy. 3  
McNeal, Jeff. 3 Case, J. F. 3  
Norman, W. L. 3 Banister, Henry. 3  
Huey, John S. 3 Alphin, Bond. 3  
Norman, W. L. 3 \$15

## JUSTICES PRESENT NOVEMBER TERM, 1875.

Earley, Jas. N. \$3 Baker, Geo. W. \$3  
Ashley, H. 3 Conner, A. B. 3  
Green, M. B. 3 Breeden, James. 3  
Huey, John S. 3 Gaines, Oscar. 3  
Gerra, W. W. 3 Banister, Henry. 3  
Akin, T. J. 3 Stephens, T. N. 3  
Riddell, Cy. 3 Norman, M. C. 3  
Parker, A. B. 3 Whitlock, A. B. 3  
Conner, Reuben. 3 \$51

## JANUARY TERM.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Cowan, Samuel, jail account. \$11.40  
Edwards, R. A. Dr, pauper practice. 40.00  
Squire, pauper practice. 10.00  
McKenzie, I. R. Dr, pauper practice. 75.00  
Smith, J. F. Dr, pauper practice. 75.00  
Editors Recorder, public printing. 2.75  
Dugan, J. H., Dr, pauper practice. 25.00  
Parker, R. R. Dr, pauper practice. 50.00  
Terrill, J. C. Dr, pauper practice. 50.00  
Norman, M. L., inquest. 6.00  
\$301.16

## JUSTICES PRESENT.

Kendall, John A. \$3 Gaines, Oscar. \$3  
Earley, J. N. 3 Parker, A. B. 3  
Ashley, H. 3 Conner, A. B. 3  
Whitlock, A. B. 3 Riddell, Cy. 3  
Huey, John S. 3 Stephens, T. N. 3  
Norman, W. L. 3 Conner, Reuben. 3  
Gerra, W. W. 3 Banister, Henry. 3  
Akin, T. J. 3 Stephens, T. N. 3  
Riddell, Cy. 3 Norman, M. C. 3  
Parker, A. B. 3 Whitlock, A. B. 3  
Conner, Reuben. 3 \$51

## RECAPITULATION.

November term— \$180.00  
Pauper practice, &c. 620.25  
Inquests, burials, &c. 64.50  
Work on roads. 22.20  
Guarding prisoners. 12.00  
Allowance on clerk's salary. 40.00  
Judges May election, 1875. 20.00  
Clerks May election, 1875. 20.00  
Sheriff May election, 1875. 20.00  
Judges August election, 1875. 20.00  
Clerks August election, 1875. 20.00  
Sheriffs August election, 1875. 20.00  
Comparing poll books May and August elections, 1875. 45.00  
Justices present February term 1875. 54.00  
Justices present Nov. term, 1875. 51.00  
January term— 304.15  
Miscellaneous. 64.00  
Total. \$2,709.72

## County levy for 1875, \$3.

Attest: L. H. DILLS,  
County Clerk Boone County, Ky.

## H. HARDEBECKE &amp; SON.

## MERCHANT TAILORS

## AND MANUFACTURERS OF

## READY-MADE CLOTHING.

No. 116 Pike Street,  
COVINGTON, KY.

Opposite Day House. 3-40

W. G. HILL. W. W. SMITH.

## HILL &amp; SMITH.

Wholesale Grocers & Liquor Dealers,

No. 45 Vine Street,  
CINCINNATI, O.

JAS. A. RIDDELL. J. B. MORRISON.

of Indiana.

To Our Friends in Kentucky:

## J. A. Riddell &amp; Co.,

DEALERS IN

## PURE DRUGS

## AND MEDICINES,

White Lead, Oils and Window Glass.

Alcohol, Pure Wines

and Liquors,

Warranted Genuine and of

the Best Quality.

CALL AND SEE US

AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

[No. 10-113]

## DUDLEY ROUSE,

DEALER IN

## DRY GOODS,

## NOTIONS,

## QUEENSWARE,

## HARDWARE,

## BOOTS AND SHOES,

## HATS AND CAPS,

## GROCERIES,

Salt, Fine Cigars and Tobacco.

Scofield's Brand Jeans and Yarns

Constantly on Hand.

Stock of Ladies, Gents and

Misss' Overshoes, Cheap.

BURLINGTON, KY.

## THE WEEKLY SUN.

1778. NEW YORK, 1876.

Eighteen hundred and seventy-six is the  
Centennial year. It is also the year in which  
the first session of the House of Representatives  
since the year, will be in power at Wash-  
ington, and the year of the twenty-third elec-  
tion of a President of the United States. All  
of these events are sure to be of great inter-  
est and importance, especially the two latter  
and all of them, and everything connected  
with them, will be fully and freshly reported  
and explained in THE SUN.

The preparation House of Representatives,  
taking up the line of inquiry opened years  
ago by THE SUN, will steadily and diligently  
investigate the corruptions and misdeeds of  
Grant's administration, and will, it is  
hoped, lay the foundation for a new and bet-  
ter period in our national history. Of all  
this THE SUN will contain complete and ac-  
curate accounts, furnishing its readers with  
early and trustworthy information upon  
these absorbing topics.

The twenty-third Presidential election, with  
the preparations for it, will be memorable as  
deciding upon Grant's aspirations for a third  
term of power and plunder, and still more  
deciding who shall be that candidate. Con-  
sidering all these subjects, those who read THE  
SUN will have the constant means of being  
thoroughly well informed.

THE WEEKLY SUN, which has attained a  
circulation of over a million, is published  
in every State and Territory, and  
we trust that the year, 1876 will see their  
numbers doubled. It will continue to be a  
newspaper. All the general news  
of the day will be found in it, condensed when  
unimportant, at full length when of moment;  
and always, we trust, treated in a clear and  
instructive manner.

It is our aim to make THE WEEKLY SUN  
the best family newspaper in the world, and  
we shall continue to give in its columns a  
large amount of miscellaneous reading, such  
as stories, tales, poems, scientific intelligence,  
and agricultural information, for which we  
are not able to make room in our daily edi-  
tion. The WEEKLY SUN, especially, is  
valued for its full and complete reports of the  
debates in every State and Territory, and  
we trust that the year, 1876 will see their  
numbers doubled. It will continue to be a  
newspaper. All the general news  
of the day will be found in it, condensed when  
unimportant, at full length when of moment;  
and always, we trust, treated in a clear and  
instructive manner.

THE WEEKLY SUN, which has attained a  
circulation of over a million, is published  
in every State and Territory, and  
we trust that the year, 1876 will see their  
numbers doubled. It will continue to be a  
newspaper. All the general news  
of the day will be found in it, condensed when  
unimportant, at full length when of moment;  
and always, we trust, treated in a clear and  
instructive manner.

THE WEEKLY SUN, which has attained a  
circulation of over a million, is published  
in every State and Territory, and  
we trust that the year, 1876 will see their  
numbers doubled. It will continue to be a  
newspaper. All the general news  
of the day will be found in it, condensed when  
unimportant, at full length when of moment;  
and always, we trust, treated in a clear and  
instructive manner.

THE WEEKLY SUN, which has attained a  
circulation of over a million, is published



# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

VOL. 1.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1876.

NO. 20.

## THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

ADDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

Published every Thursday at Burlington, Ky. Office over N. E. Hawes' store.

Subscription per year \$1.50

Three months . . . . . 40

Advertising rates: . . . . .

One square (one inch) one month . . . \$1.00

One square (one inch) one year . . . 10.00

Liberal reductions for larger space.

## County Directory.

### COURTS.

**CRIMINAL COURT** meets the first Monday in April and October. O. D. M. M. Judge, J. W. B. B. Clerk, M. T. T. Clerk, Deputy Clerk, W. W. W. Clerk, Deputy Clerk, J. J. J. Clerk, Deputy Clerk, S. S. S. Clerk, Deputy Clerk, and Samuel C. G. Jailer.

**CIRCUIT COURT** meets the third Monday in April and October. O. D. M. Judge, J. W. B. Clerk, Deputy Clerk, M. T. T. Clerk, Deputy Clerk, W. W. W. Clerk, Deputy Clerk, J. J. J. Clerk, Deputy Clerk, S. S. S. Clerk, Deputy Clerk, and Samuel C. G. Jailer.

**COUNTY COURT** meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge, R. C. Green, Clerk, Deputy Clerk, J. H. D. Clerk, Deputy Clerk, W. L. S. Clerk, Deputy Clerk, S. S. S. Clerk, Deputy Clerk, and Samuel C. G. Jailer.

**QUARTERLY COURT** meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

**COURT OF CLAIMS** meets the first Monday in November.

**MAGISTRATES' COURTS** are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Burlington—Oscar G. G. Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. K. fourth Monday, Charles E. White, Constable.

W. L. S. Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. K. fourth Monday, Isaac H. McWhorter, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and A. B. C. first Monday, Theodore Chambers, Constable.

Union—C. N. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and H. B. B. Thursday after second Monday, C. C. C. Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and T. B. B. Thursday after third Monday, Wm. Herndon, Constable.

Prattsburg—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and J. A. K. second Monday, John T. H. Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. W. Wednesday after third Monday, B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and A. B. C. third Monday, F. F. Rogers, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday, John T. H. Constable.

### OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.

County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.

Cornet—J. C. Shepherd.

Examining—J. M. B. G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton and A. G. Winston.

School Commissioners—M. J. Foster, School Examiner—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigsby.

### MASONIC.

Good Faith Lodge No. 95, at Florence, fourth Saturday in each month.

Burlington Lodge No. 204, first and third Saturdays in each month.

Walton Lodge No. 202, third Saturday in each month.

T. M. Lillard Lodge No. 331, at Verona, fourth Saturday in each month.

North Bend Lodge No. 540, at Francisville, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Bellevue Lodge No. 544, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Route Union Lodge No. 204, third Saturday in each month.

Hamilton Lodge No. 554, first Saturday in each month.

### CHURCH MEETINGS.

Lutheran Church at Hebron: Rev. W. C. Barrett, Pastor. Services held the first and third Sundays in every month.

Lutheran Church at Hebron: Rev. W. C. Barrett, Pastor. Services held the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

Baptist Church at Big Bone: Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held every fourth Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Burlington: Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held on the third Saturday in every month.

Christian Church at Florence: Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services the first Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Point Pleasant: Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services on the third Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Constance: Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the second Sunday in each month.

Universalist Church at Burlington: Rev. J. S. Cantwell, Pastor. Services held on the fourth Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Hillsburg: J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held the first Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Middle Creek: Rev. E. Kirtley, Pastor. Services on the second Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Petersburg: Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services held on the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

Christian Church at South Fork: Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.

M. E. Church at Burlington: Rev. Benj. F. Orr, Pastor. Services held the first Sunday in every month.

Presbyterian Church at Burlington: Rev. Dr. J. W. Hall, Pastor. Services held on the second Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Sand Run: Rev. R. E. H. H. Pastor. Services held on the fourth Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at East Bend: Rev. C. S. Carter, Pastor. Services held the third Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Florence: Rev. Geo. Vardon, Pastor. Services held on the second Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Mt. Pleasant: Rev. Benjamin Lampton, Pastor. Services held on the second Sunday and Saturday in each month.

Marion, Pastor. Preaching first and third Sundays and Saturday night previous.

Marion, Pastor. Preaching second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

### GRANGES.

County Court, Oscar G. G. President, J. H. Walton, Secretary, 1st meeting monthly.

Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 202, Regular meeting, first Saturday in each month.

Bellevue, No. 544, meets first Saturday.

Walton, No. 540, meets second and fourth Saturdays.

Golden, No. 516, meets first Saturday.

Richwood, No. 582, meets second Saturday.

Exaltion, No. 557, meets second Saturday.

Big Bone, No. 543, meets second Saturday.

Walton, No. 510, meets fourth Saturday.

Verona, No. 510, meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg, No. —, meets —.

Mt. Zion, No. 1,049, meets —.

Speedwell, No. 487, meets second Saturday.

Decorates to State Grange, Ruben Conner and J. H. Walton.

Business Agent and County Deputy, G. A. B. B.

### GREEN & RIDDELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Office next door to Recorder Office. 18-19

### BEN. M. PIATT,

Attorney and Counselor at Law.

COVINGTON, KY.

Office on Madison street, over First National Bank.

Attorney at Law, and care to all persons entrusted to him.

Resides in the Court House, Lexington, Ky., and Ohio respectively. 4-17

### CALVERT & WINSTON,

Attorneys at Law.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Office in the Court House, Boone, Kenton and Boone counties, and in the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to legal business. 4-17

### LANDRAM & HUGHES,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court. Prompt attention given to collections, on application to G. G. Hughes, Burlington, Ky. 4-17

### THOS. W. FINCH,

AUCTIONEER.

BURLINGTON, KY.

### J. M. RIDDELL,

SADDLER AND DEALER IN

SADDLES AND HARNESS.

Repairing promptly done.

Burlington, Ky. 1-17

### F. THOMAS,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

All work promptly executed.

Burlington, Ky. 1-17

### DR. A. SAYRE,

Practicing Physician and Surgeon.

Office in the late residence of Dr. J. J. Dulany, opposite the Presbyterian Church, Florence, Ky. 1-17

### DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,

RESIDENT DENTIST.

1010 ALBION, INDIANA.

With J. P. ULREY.

Dr. ULREY'S days, Wednesday and Saturday. 8-17

### HOWELL & CLENDENING,

PAINTS, PAINTERS' MATERIALS.

French and American Window Glass.

No. 628 MADISON STREET, 6-30

COVINGTON, KY.

### B. M. STANSIFER,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Wholesale and retail.

Retailing a Specialty.

Give him a call. 7-17

### NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.

The undersigned having permanently located in Burlington, has opened a shop, and will attend promptly to any work in his line.

### HORSE SHOEING.

Will be made a specialty and done in the best possible manner. Being a

### PRACTICAL WORKMAN.

In all the branches of the trade, I feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with their patronage.

JOHN M. PALMER

September 19, 1876. 3-17

[Written for the Recorder.]

### QUEER, BUT UNQUESTIONABLE.

—BY DALE.

On the top of a lofty hill in beloved Boone stands an old cottage. It is enveloped in a cluster of dark green trees, whose cool shadows fall at noon-tide on a smooth sward of grass and flowers. Luxuriant vines twine round the columns of the porch, crowned with coronas of beautiful flowers, whose fragrance is often wafted by the gentle zephyr through the open window or the door ajar.

But the chief attraction of the old home is Bertie Spencer, whose beauty, accomplishments and good nature have made her what is rarely found in the belle and the favorite of the neighborhood.

One evening, as she sat by the parlor window reading the last Recorder, and smiling over some of the quaint news items, she heard a step on the walk. To judge from the rosy tinge that mantled her cheek, one would suppose that she recognized that manly tread, but by what power of intuition I will leave others to explain.

"Good evening, Miss Bertie," and the doorway is darkened by a tall, light complected, fine looking man of middle age, who doffs his hat gracefully.

"A pleasant evening to you, Mr. Abbott. Come in."

"My friend, Mr. Strebor," said Mr. Abbott, introducing his companion, and Bertie saw before her a dark, thick, black-eyed man, whose face indicated cunning, if not power.

He seemed to be ill at ease, or, as we term it, bashful, at first; but, under the influence of Bertie's pleasant smiles, he gained courage, and developed such a fund of information, anecdotes and traveling experiences as to become quite brilliant; which so delighted Bertie, that she quite neglected Mr. Abbott in listening to him, gazing the latter to frown fretfully.

"Suppose we have some music," said Abbott, by way of diversion, looking toward the organ.

"Yes; do, please," assented Mr. Strebor, as the young lady hesitated.

"With pleasure, if you two will assist me in singing."

Here again Mr. Abbott appeared at a disadvantage; for, although a good bass singer, his friend's mellow tenor was captivating.

But a pleasant evening can not last always, and as they arose to go, Mr. Strebor remarked:

"It has been a long time since I have spent as pleasant an evening, Miss Spencer; and if, in the distant future, the shadows of adversity brood over me, the light of this happy time will cheer my soul, dispel the clouds, and encourage me to push forward to the land beyond the river."

"I hope it will, and that you will be a better man than Moses ever was," said Bertie, with a smile.

"I hope Will has enjoyed himself?" added Mr. Strebor; "though I suppose if he had been, by Miss Laura's side he would have been supremely happy."

"It is evident you don't know what you are talking about," retorted Abbott. "Who gave you such an idea as that?"

"Your Royal Highness deigned to communicate your preference for her to your humble servant," said Strebor, with mock humility.

"It is laborer, rather, you are mistaken, for."

"Gentlemen," interrupted the lady, there seems to be a misunderstanding about some trivial matter, but please let it pass. What does it matter? What difference will it make in a century or two?"

Mr. Strebor felt the rebuke and hung his head, but Abbott looked sternly revengeful.

"Look here, my friend; your conduct demands an explanation," said Will Abbott, as they rode from the house.

"In what way?"

"Why, you have acted as though I was an enemy, instead of a friend," said Will heartily.

"Well, according to the best judgment, you are," coolly. "What would you think of a professed friend—who tells the young ladies that you are indolent, dissipated, and, above all, poor?"

"Why, I never said anything of the

kind about you," affirmed the tall man, with a look of astonishment on his face.

"Are you in earnest?" asked Ednor.

"Certainly, can't you believe me?"

"Yes, and I am sorry for what has passed; and, if you will accept the offer, I will prove my friendship by deeds," said Ednor, with apparent sincerity.

"I do accept it, with many thanks; and, as you are my friend, you can assist me very much, if you will," and all of Will's jealousy had vanished.

"In what way?"

"Why, well, I'll just tell you how it is. I love Bertie Spencer, and I believe she likes me; and if you will speak a good word for me, once in a while I believe she will say yes."

"But what if she says no?" asked Ednor, turning away to hide a grin.

"Gracious! I hope she won't," ejaculated Will. "But if she does I'll tell her I was only joking."

Ednor's lip curled, but he only said, "I think I can influence her the right way," and with the usual compliments they separated.

Not long after this our friends again met at a party, when, as Mr. Abbott was busily engaged acting as Master of Ceremonies, Ednor found an opportunity to cross to where Miss Spencer was sitting. With a Chesterfieldian bow he took a seat by her side and said:

"It is with pleasure that I see you again, Miss Bertie."

"You probably say the same of the Zoo, or the Museum," smiled Bertie.

"Oh, please, Miss Bertie, you know I don't."

"No—no spells noise. Is that what you were going to say?"

"Do you see that man?" asked Ednor, pointing to Mr. Abbott.

Bertie shut her eyes and said, "No; who is it?"

"Why, Abbott," said Ednor.

"Where is the Abbe?" laughed the lady.

Mr. Strebor looked at her a moment soberly. "Do you hear?"

"Tolerably well, thank you."

"I have something to tell you about him."

"Well, what is he about?"

"Shall I tell you here?"

"Why, I can hear without you telling me to," said Bertie, demurely.

"He thinks a great deal of you, and—"

"So does brother Charley," interrupted Bertie, the color slightly deepening in her cheeks.

"Yes, but you are his sweetheart."

"Did he tell you that I was sweet to his heart?"

"Yes," said Ednor.

"Then he is mistaken," said Bertie, suppressing a tremor, "for if he had a sweetheart he would have given her his heart; and of course she couldn't be sweet to his heart if he had none."

"Powers of darkness! want you listen to me a moment?" asked Strebor in despair.

"Oh, well, you needn't swear at me. I want to talk to you if it vexes you, pointed Bertie, mischievously.

"He says he is going to offer himself to you; and if you refuse him he'll call you a traitor, and say he was only joking."

"How loud will he call?" asked the lady carelessly; but her cheek paled, while her black eyes sparkled ominously.

Just then Mr. Strebor was called upon to take his place in the play, and Mr. Abbott, who was released, came up and inquired which she preferred, to take part or to take a stroll on the lawn.

"I am weary of the play," she said, "whereupon they passed out on the lawn, and after promulating and fro a few times, took their seats on a rustic settee under the shade of a spreading elm."

The scenery from this point is beautiful. A winding valley, coursed by a silver stream, stretches away toward the southwest, and the eye may follow the windings of the brook until they are lost in the filmy distance. Across the valley the tinkling cow bells chime a merry interlude, as the lowing herd wanders slowly over the tall hills, whose wooded summits tower high in air. The shanting beams of the setting sun fall like sheets of glory on Nature's sculptured monuments, on the fields of green and gold, on the peasant's cottage, which latter looks as though painted in living light.

But to resume. As she sat looking out over the beautiful landscape, that same red light playing over her fine

features and flashing in her dark eyes, Bertie Spencer looked dangerously beautiful.

"Miss Bertie, I will embrace the present opportunity to tell you that I love you; and that is the fact, and I ask you to be my wife," said Mr. Abbott, and in his earnestness he slipped from the settee, and was kneeling by her side, clasping her hand in both of his.

She blushed and trembled, and—just then Mr. Strebor's voice rang in her ears, and she said:

"Mr. Abbott, I am a flirt."

He looked at her a moment in awful amazement, slowly rose to his feet, and said, with a voice full of anger, "God forgive you, Miss Spencer, for I never can."

"He! he! ha!" laughed an unseen specter; and the next moment, Mr. Ednor Strebor stood looking at him with a broad grin.

"Light upon you Mr. Abbott, and—oh, fit, frenzied anger. 'Traitor!' he hissed, as he sprang toward him.

"With a sharp cry, Bertie started toward them, when a loud report sounded in her ears, followed by a keen pain in her arm, and she sank to the earth unconscious.

When the darkness cleared away, on her dazed brain she found herself lying surrounded by her friends, Laura and Daisy Neilson.

"What has happened? What have they done?" she inquired anxiously.

"How can we tell her?" said Laura, with averted face.

"What is it? Oh, do please tell me," said Ednor.

"Oh, it's only this, that Mr. Abbott cut her in the arm, and Mr. Strebor has fled, but I am sure he will be caught yet; and how does your arm feel?" said Daisy kindly.

"It is very painful. It is broken; is it not?"

"One bone only is broken," said Ednor, "and we are truly thankful that you was not killed."

"Was Mr. Abbott hurt?"

The sisters again exchanged glances of apprehension.

"Yes," said Laura, slowly, "they say he is mortally wounded. But it may be a mistake. He hesitated to tell us, as he saw that his announcement caused Bertie's grief."

"Some one's hurried approach interrupted her, and opening the door, Mr. Strebor entered into the room, and said hastily:

"Where is Bertie; and how is she?"

"I am doing very well; what is the news, Charley?"

"The worst is your getting hurt. The rest is not so bad as was at first reported. Mr. Abbott received a flesh wound on the side, but with care will recover."

A few weeks after the foregoing incidents, Miss Bertie was going about with her arm in a sling, looking very interesting.

One evening as she walked arm in arm with Laura Neilson, at the house of the latter, a tall, thin, gaunt-looking man rode up to the gate.

"Why, it is cousin Alfred!" cried Laura delightedly; and as he advanced, met him with extended hand, Miss Spencer, Mr. Neilson, and the tall man bowed gracefully.

Their acquaintance progressed rapidly, and as Bertie was very favorably impressed with his appearance at first, the impression was not at all weakened by his engaging manners.

So that when Mr. Abbott appeared on the scene, she had almost forgotten him, and all of his subsequent efforts to win back her wandering affections were in vain. He finally gave it up in despair, muttering maledictions on the fair and false one, and still lingers along the walk of life in single blessedness.

Ednor Strebor had left the county, and was living secluded in the fens and caves in the forest. Privation, fear and



RIDDLE &amp; CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

BURLINGTON, KY., FEBRUARY 2.

The Grange directory is not complete from the fact we have not been informed of the time some of the Lodges meet. We again request the members of this order to furnish us with this information and we will consider it a great favor.

The Bellevue neighborhood has the last "Bonanza."

The Centennial appropriation bill passed the Lower House in Congress by a vote of 143 to 130.

The Auditor's report estimates the population of this State at 1,666,525.

The General Assembly of Kentucky is said to be composed of exceedingly quiet and sober men.

It is about time the entries should be made and the scoring began for the race on the 17th of next August.

A few days since, four thieves were captured in a bold attempt at robbing an express car between Toledo and Chicago.

The shop of the Fairbank Scale Company was destroyed on the 21st of January by fire. The loss was covered by insurance.

The right of way through Kenton County cost the Southern Railroad \$63,813 75; through Boone \$75,278 76, through Grant \$101,551 17.

The ladies in the District of Columbia have petitioned Congress to establish in that district a government concerning upon them the right to vote.

Our extract from Calvert and Winston's petition for a rehearing of the Bounty Fund Case in the Court of Appeals will appear again next week.

GENERAL BANNING, chairman of the military committee in Congress, has introduced a bill in the House that provides for a five hundred thousand dollar retrenchment in the army affairs.

The Ohio and its tributaries have been on a fearful rampage during the past week. The volume of water was nearly equal to that of last August. Considerable property has been destroyed by the flood.

This week our readers will find at the conclusion of the exhibit of claims a full and complete settlement made by the County Judge and Sheriff at the January term of the Boone County Court. By the Judges settlement we find \$924 46 due the county, while the settlement with the Sheriff shows a balance of \$1,236 32, making a total of \$1,560 78.

Another sport of investigation is assuming shape in Congress. There was a resolution offered in the House, requesting the appointment of a special committee to examine the book-keeping systems of the Treasury Department. The books in this Department are said to be miserably tangled, and it is impossible for the Government to know within forty million dollars what the public debt is.

The defaulting epidemic made its appearance in Covington last Friday, and produced quiet a flutter in business, as well as all other circles. On that day the fact was established that Smith N. Hays, ex-City Treasurer, had absconded a defaulter to the amount of seventeen thousand, three hundred and twenty dollars and forty-six cents. The books kept by Mr. Hays' clerk during the last term of office were submitted to a rigid examination by an expert, and not an error was discovered, but upon application to different Banks in which the funds had been deposited a deficit of the above named amount was found to exist. Of this amount eleven thousand and sixty-six dollars belonged to the city and school fund of which he was also Treasurer. He was Trustee of the jury fund and the account minus the remainder, six thousand, two hundred and forty-five dollars and eighty-one cents. The city and the jury fund will be made good by his sureties. The responsible position held by him shows that the citizens of Covington repose in him implicit confidence, and the bringing to light of this defalcation has created and imposed amount of gossip. It is thought that speculating in a patent right railroad spike had brought upon him heavy losses and were the principal workers of his ill luck.

We have before had occasion to say something in regard to the proposed turnpike, to lead from the Lawrenceburg ferry out to the Petersburg and Burlington road. It appears that our remarks have, by some of our readers, been construed as opposing the proposed turnpike. We now assure them and all others interested in our position on the subject that we favor every measure looking to the improvement of our county and welfare of its people; and our readers may at once book us as advocates of all such improvements when proposed, without waiting to learn such facts from the Recorder. We must however be permitted to examine for ourselves with such light as we have, the bearing any proposed public improvement may have upon our people and their last interest before we take our stand, but we will in no case fail to advocate all such as appear to us favorably to the welfare and prosperity of the people. We have no hesitancy in saying that the road proposed, if completed, and supplemented by a good ferry at Lawrenceburg with good and safe wharves or approaches will be a great benefit to a large section of our county as well as the city of Lawrenceburg. The farmers on this side of the river mostly interested in the matter are well able to give it a helping hand. We know that too many markets are things unknown to farmers. We foster no bad feeling toward the city of Lawrenceburg or her people. The fact that she is on Indiana soil inspires in us no sectional hate. We regard her people commercially as our neighbors, and politically as fellow-citizens of this great republic, advancing along, and they together, toward the same destiny, as one people, be that what it may. We will give them the hand of welcome and encouragement in any measure which we believe will redound to the interest of themselves and our own people mutually. No point up sectional prejudice shall ever warp the columns of the Recorder from the advocacy of such matter as will benefit our people or county, because our neighbors across the Ohio may enjoy with us a portion of the advantages. We stand on higher ground, and are for progress in all things in the direction of the public welfare, taking common sense, justice and reason as the guide to be followed. We trust we will now be understood in the matter.

In this issue will be seen a call for a meeting of the road overseers of this county for the purpose of taking into consideration such amendments to the present road law as may be recommended. Several of the overseers have exhausted all the means at their command; and the roads in their districts are in bad repair, and must so remain till another levy is made. To make an amendment that will meet the case, seems to be a delicate question to handle. The poll tax for road purposes, and likewise the property tax, is as exorbitant as the tax payers are likely to submit to, and the only way to meet such emergencies as some of the overseers mention, it seems, to give them the authority to call out the hands in such extreme cases and work them without compensation, as was done before the present law went into effect.

We have in our office a number of books entitled "Practical Political Economy and Social Science in their Application to our Present Condition as a Nation," by D. C. Collins, Cashier of the Northern Bank of Kentucky at Covington. The book is neatly printed, contains forty-five pages and sells for twenty-five cents. The author has for several years been engaged in the banking business, and this volume comes forth as the fruits of practical experience in, and a close study of finances. Although the principles set forth by the author may not exactly conform with those of many of our citizens, still, they, by a perusal of the treatise, will learn many valuable lessons in finances and banking.

An epidemic known as the turnpike fever generally pervades this section of the country about this season of the year, but at this writing no excitement has been created on this subject in the localities where much good breath has been consumed in fruitless efforts to blow a sufficient quantity of greenbacks out the pockets of the farmer to construct these roads.

Kentucky Legislature. A bill to provide for continuing the geological survey of the State. Ordered printed and made special order for Thursday next.

A bill to amend chapter 84, General Statutes, entitled, "Peddlers." A bill from the House to amend

section 7, article 2, chapter 92, General Statutes. Passed.

A bill to amend the law of elections. Passed. Motion to reconsider this bill was laid on the table.

A bill in relation to the safe storage of oils made of coal, petroleum, and other bituminous substances. Passed.

A bill to amend chapter 92, article 11, General Statutes. Passed.

A bill to amend the law in reference to peddlers.

A bill to protect the General estate of married women. Printed and placed on the orders of the day.

A bill to amend section 1, article 16, chapter 41, General Statutes, entitled "fees." Recommended.

A bill to amend section 1, article 2, chapter 84, General Statutes, entitled "roads and highways." Passed.

A bill to amend chapter 7, General Statutes. Rejected.

Special order: An act to provide for the representation of the Kentucky resources and industry at the American Centennial Exposition. Passed the orders of the day.

Leaves to bring in the following bills were given:

To amend section 83, article 1, chapter 93, General Statutes.

To amend the law in regard to County Attorneys. Passed.

To amend the Mechanics Lien law of this State.

To repeal sections 8, 5, 7 and 8, of an act entitled an act to amend chapter 92, General Statutes, entitled "revenue and taxation," approved February 23d, 1874. Referred.

A bill for the benefit of John Wallace, late Clerk of the Boone Circuit Court. Referred to the committee on Courts of Justice.

January 21st.—House—Leave to bring in the following bills was given:

To amend the law of Descent and Distribution.

To authorize the sale of land bought by the State under execution.

To encourage fruit raising.

To amend section 3, article 2, chapter 106, General Statutes.

Resolutions of respect to General John C. Breckinridge. Unanimously adopted. (We omit them.)

Messrs. Spurr, Henton, R. P. Stall and Minor delivered addresses.

Leave to bring in a bill to protect orchards. Referred.

Leave to bring in a bill to fix the fees of Notaries Public.

To amend section 4, article 12, chapter 92, General Statutes. For the benefit of Jailors.

January 25th.—Senate—Resolution looking to an adjournment of the Legislature within the constitutional limitation of 60 days. Postponed.

Bills reported: An act to establish an Insurance Bureau. Made special order. Monday next.

A bill for the benefit of County Judges. Recommended.

Election of Librarian on joint ballot of the two Houses. Resulted in the choice of Mr. Cornelia Bush.

A bill to charter the Southern Kentucky Orphan Asylum. Passed.

Leaves to bring in bills given as follows:

A bill to amend section 1, article 1, chapter 69, General Statutes.

By Mr. Gaines—A bill to legalize the sale of the Boone County Court at its November term, 1875.

Senate—After some local business, the special order was taken up, being the bill in relation to the Centennial.

This bill proposes an appropriation of \$30,000 to be used to defray the expenses of Kentucky in the part proposed to be taken by the bill in the great exhibition. After various proposed amendments, the bill was postponed until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

A joint resolution was adopted, proposing the appointment of a committee to inquire as to the amount of money appropriated to the State to the various Charitable Institutions. How expended, &c.

The resolution instructing our Senators, and requesting our Representatives in Congress to vote aid to the Texas and Pacific Railroad. Postponed till Monday.

House Representatives.—Mr. Gaines introduced a bill to incorporate Burlington. Referred to the committee on Corporate Institutions.

Leave to introduce bill to amend section 51 and 52, article 16, chapter 92, General Statutes. Entitled, "Revenue and Taxation."

To amend section 8, article 1, chapter 82, General Statutes.

To amend section 7, chapter 23, General Statutes.

Joint resolutions were offered by Mr. Nelson.

Leave to bring in a bill to reduce the salaries of State officers.

A bill to amend chapter 90 of the General Statutes.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Flatburg.

Uncle John French has postponed selling his property on the corner of Front and Water streets, and expects to make great improvements between now and spring. With a few more wise and experienced heads like Uncle John's, our burg would shake off its lethargy and some life.

The sound of the ax will be heard at the blacksmith shop, early and late, considering the season of the year, and the scarcity of specie.

Milling Valley.

Business dull and news scanty.

Some of our farmers are clearing up ground preparatory to raising tobacco.

Dr. P. Parsons and wife, of Clave made a trip to Rising Sun Monday last. They report no bottom to part of the road.

Conner, Mitchell and Crisler, troops of the 2d Cavalry, were at the other day, making seven this season.

O. F. Conner recently lost \$4 wrapped up in a sack of wool. He tried the fat most needed, but it failed to cure.

While friend messes friend in our region, the salutation is, "How are you?" The ax is, "Don't touch my arm!" DOMINO.

Bellevue.

Our Christian brother has given us some lengthy sermons on Baptism, but it seems as if there is too much water for him at present, as he has discontinued his protracted meeting on account of protracted rain.

Died.—On the 26th inst., Dolly, the preling power of the household of our ferry-boat. This is the second house that Mr. Marshall has lost since he bought the ferry.

Married.—On the 26th inst., Mr. George Allen, of this vicinity, to Mrs. Barkshire, of Gallatin County, this State. The party arrived at our town on the morning of the 27th, and pursued their journey to the home of the groom, where a hearty reception and many friends awaited them. BRIMEX.

Florence X-Roads.

Business is lively, considering the bad condition of the roads.

Leap year is causing a great deal of sleeping among the adolescents of this neighborhood.

Lum Boone has shaken off the measles, and is again perambulating our streets. Lum looks somewhat downcast, owing to the untimely death of his royal hunting dog. We append the following pathetic lines written to the memory of the deceased:

Poor Spot is dead and gone from me,  
His noble form I no more see.  
His faithful watch beside me sigh,  
Poor Spot! poor Spot! how hard you die.

For killing sheep he had no taste,  
Or running round from place to place;  
But always at his post he stood,  
In wait, to do his boss some good.

With artful skill he chased the coon,  
And from his mouth peeled forth the tune,  
That rang so sweetly in my ear,  
And all my sorrows but to cheer.

But now he sleeps upon the earth,  
And, ever since his humble birth,  
He's been a faithful dog to all;  
Alas! Death's arrow made him fall.

Waterloo.

The recent hard rains have done considerable damage to the land and roads. This is the time of the year for the turnpike fever to break out.

James Henderson states that he is going to sue Ben Martin for damages done him, and have the case tried at Washington; before General Grant, we suppose.

Joseph Riddle has erected a chimney to his tenant house, which, for his personal safety, he would do well to take a thorn brush and curry down.

John S. and Oscar Healy shipped their dogs this week, and obtained 71 cents per pound.

John G. Cox is as happy as the rest of the men in this neighborhood. It is a boy. We will again wait the Assessor to bring down more black.

Personal.—Wm. S. Huey is suffering with a couple of carbuncles under his arm. Jack Stucky has a felon on his thumb.

John Wingate has lost his foot badly this week. Jonas Clave has changed his business. He has gone to fox-hunting.

THE BOY.

KENTON COUNTY.

Benton.

Died.—On the 17th ult., of pneumonia, Mrs. John McKirby, beloved wife of John McKirby, Esq. She deceased had been lingering for some time with a disease which was thought to be entirely different from the above named, and hopes of her speedy recovery were entertained.

She was a devoted wife and a kind and affectionate mother, and her demise will bring premature sorrow to a large circle who knew and loved her well. May her sorrowing friends find comfort in Him who death all things well.

Mr. James Summers, an ex-Boone Counsellor, is building a residence near here in order to embark extensively in farming speculations.

Mr. B. F. Keeler and Miss Susan Clark are the latest victims of the matrimonial fever. May the disease prove mild and alarmingly contagious is the desire of friends.

Tobacco stripping is not yet ended here. Farmers are still demanding more labor for this product than the dealers are able to give; so at present, the trade is stagnant.

Mr. George Lowden has at length succeeded in obtaining license to vend ardent spirits in conjunction with retailing groceries. Limbers are accordingly jubilant.

Mr. Charles Walle, a prominent member of the Covington Commonwealth's reportorial staff, is teaching the young idea how to shoot, at Bryant's district. MACK.

GALLATIN COUNTY.

Glasgow.

G. W. Bain delivered a very able Temperance lecture here on the night of the 17th ult., and, as usual, succeeded in organizing a lodge with twelve members.

The lodge will meet on every Thursday night. Eagle Valley is its proposed name.

R. E. Foster, our druggist, is preparing to erect a large dwelling, and expects to have it completed in a short time.

There are three improvements that could be made on our town that would build it up more than any other place; and these are, a mill to intercept the Overton pike, a pork-house and a church. There has been a great deal of talk about them and we trust that talking will cease and the work upon them be commenced.

MALCOLM.

A WHITE minister at a colored wedding said, "On such occasions as this, it is customary to kiss the bride, but in this case we will omit it." To this unceremonious remark the indignant bridegroom very pertinently remarked:

"On such occasions as this, it is customary to give the minister ten dollars, but in this case we will omit it!"

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE RECORDER.

## LOCAL DRUG STORE.

DR. J. F. SMITH, BURLINGTON, KY.,

—DEALER IN—

Drugs, Medicines, Stationery, Sponges, Brushes, &amp;c.

—ALSO—

TOBACCO, CIGARS (finest quality), FANCY AND TOILET SOAP, PAINTS, OILS AND DYE-STUFFS.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

I will be at the store each day between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M., and 3 and 5 P. M. Calls left at the store will receive prompt attention.

J-30-1718

J. W. DAVIS.

J. A. DAVIS.

DAVIS BROS.,

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Hardware, Queensware, Tinware, Flour, Salt, Notions, &amp;c.,

—AT—

Constance, Ky. Hebron, Ky.

—BRANCH AT—

GAINESVILLE.

HAVE MARKED ALL THEIR GOODS DOWN

To CASH PRICES, and are selling them extremely low.

Choice N. O. Sugar . . . . . 11 pounds for \$1  
Choice N. O. Sugar, per hundred . . . . . \$8 75  
Good Rio Coffee, 4 lbs. for \$1. . . . . Jobbing price of same, 24c.  
Good Gunpowder Tea . . . . . 80c.

We have just opened a stock of the Celebrated Weber Scissors, in three sizes, 75c, 85c, and \$1. Every pair warranted good.

Also, a stock of Rubber Leggins—a good article for these muddy roads of ours. Price, \$1.

Come and see us, one and all, and we will do you good.

JUST OPENED!

The Model Drug Store

OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY,  
Southeast Corner Tenth and Madison Streets.

Edward C. Reiss, Druggist and Chemist,

Would respectfully announce to the people of Burlington and neighborhood that his stock of Drugs and Chemicals is the freshest and purest in the market.

IN TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES he offers the finest assortment ever brought to your notice, at remarkably reasonable figures. Fine

Tooth Brushes, Nail Brushes, Hair Brushes, Shoe Brushes, French and German Cologne Waters, English and American Toilet Soaps, Robinson's Ointment and Glycerine Soap, to effectually prevent chapping of the hands and face, &c.

Pure Glycerine and Camphor Ice, Fine Foreign and Native Wines and Liquors at Reasonable Prices, at

THE MODEL DRUG STORE,  
S. E. Cor. Tenth and Madison Sts., Covington, Ky.

## MARKET REPORTS.

The following are the latest Cincinnati quotations:

BRAN, Etc.—Bran, \$12.50 @ 18.50 per ton. Middlings, \$19.00 @ 23.00 per ton.

BEESWAX—Prime, 27 @ 28c.

BROOM CORN—Red, 60 @ 65c; green, 7 @ 8c; per bush.

BRANS—Choice navy, 81 @ 82c; 85c per bush.

BUTTER—Choice, 28 @ 29c; prime, 20 @ 24c; lower grades, 16c @ 20c; per lb.

CHEESE—Choice, 12 @ 16c; per lb.

COFFEE—Rio, 24 @ 25c; for roasting grades; fair to good, 24 @ 24c; prime, 25 @ 26c; choice, 26 @ 27c; choice Java, 32 @ 34c; per lb.

COAL—Youghiogheny soft, 8c. per bush; Ohio River, 6c. per bush.

CHAMBERLAIN'S—Choice cultivated, \$10 @ 11 per bu., and \$3 @ 3.50 60 in cases.

EGGS—Fresh, 16 @ 16c; per dozen.

FEATHERS—Prime, 80c. per lb.

FRUIT—Apples, 35 @ 50c per bu. for choice.

FLOUR—Family, 55 @ 60; family, 55 @ 60 00 per bu.

WHEAT—No. 2 winter red, 1 25; No. 3 do., 21 per bush.

CORN—Prime mixed, in elevator, 46 @ 46c; old ear, scarce and wanted at 66c.

RYE—In elevator, 80c; on track, 76 @ 78c. per bush.

WHEAT—Prime white, 85 @ 86c; mixed, 81 @ 84c; inferior, 30 @ 35c; per bush.

BARLEY—75c. per bush. for Western.

GIBBERN—Prime, 31 @ 36 per bu.

HIDES—Green, 5 @ 10; wet salted, 7 @ 9c; dry, 14 @ 15c; sheep pelts, 75c. to \$1 25 per dog.

HAY—No. 1 Timothy, loose pressed, \$17 @ 18; tight pressed, \$18 @ 19; lower grades, \$12 @ 16 per ton.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, 60 @ 60c; per gallon for prime; New Orleans, 40 @ 50c.

OL—Lard, 60c. per lb.

POTATOES—Irish, 25 @ 26c. per bush; sweet potatoes, 30 @ 35c. per bu.

POULTRY—Chickens, 4 @ 60 @ 60 00 per doz.; turkeys, 60 @ 75c. each.

BACON—Shoulders, 90c; clear sides, 11 @ 12c. Sugar cured hams, 13 @ 14c.

LARD—12c. per lb.

SUGAR—Extra "C", 10 @ 10c; "A", white, 10 @ 10c; granulated, 11 @ 10c.

SEED—Timothy, 25 @ 25 75 per bush; clover, 14c. per lb.

SALT—Ohio River, \$1 45 per bu.

TALLOW—84c. per pound for country.

TOBACCO—Mason County, Ky., tobacco, \$11 @ 20; Brown County, Ky., \$10 @ 24; Union County, Ky., \$9 @ 18; Pendleton County, \$9 @ 22; Boone County, \$10 @ 10; West Virginia, \$7 @ 20.

CATTLE—Common grades, 2 @ 40c; fair to medium, 4 @ 45c; good to fine feeding steers, 5 @ 6c; better stock, 6 @ 9c. Year calves, 6 @ 9c. for good.

HOGS—Good to extra butchers, \$7 75; good light and packing grade, \$7 50 @ 7 65; stock hogs, \$











## THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

RIDEWELL &amp; CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

Published every Thursday at Burlington, Ky., Office over N. E. Hawes' store.

Subscription per year - \$1.00  
Six months - .75  
Three months - .40Advertising rates:  
One square (one inch) one month - \$1.00  
One square (one inch) one year - 10.00  
Liberal reductions for larger space.

## County Directory.

## COURTS.

**CRIMINAL COURT** meets the first Monday in April and October. O. J. McManis, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. Garrett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowen, Juror.

**CIRCUIT COURT** meets the third Monday in April and October. Geo. C. Drane, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master; C. N. E. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

**COUNTY COURT** meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Fisher, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dills, Clerk; W. L. Riddell, Deputy Clerk; B. K. Sleet, Sheriff, and Geo. W. Sleet, T. W. Finch and F. P. Walton, Deputies.

**QUARTERLY COURT** meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

**COURT OF CLAIMS** meets the first Monday in November.

**MAJESTY'S COURTS** are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. W. Duncan, Thursday after first Monday, and James N. Early, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWhorter, Constable.

Taylorsport—Cyrus Riddell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Riddell, Constable.

Florence—H. A. Baker, third Saturday, and A. Conner, first Thursday. Theodore Chambers, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Tuesday after second Monday. Wm. Herndon, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breeden, Thursday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garrett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday. F. Rogers, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. John T. Duncan, Constable.

## OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.  
County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.  
Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.  
Examiners—J. M. Stauffer, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton and A. G. Winston.  
School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.  
School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigsby.

## MASONIC.

Good Faith Lodge No. 95, at Florence, fourth Saturday in each month.  
Burlington Lodge No. 264, first and third Saturdays in each month.

Walton Lodge No. 202, third Saturday in each month.  
M. Lillard Lodge No. 331, at Verona, fourth Saturday in each month.

North Bend Lodge No. 540, at Francisville, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.  
Bellevue Lodge No. 544, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Boone Union Lodge No. 704, third Saturday in each month.  
Hamilton Lodge No. 354, first Saturday in each month.

## CHURCH MEETINGS.

Lutheran Church at Hebron: Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the first and third Sundays in every month.

Lutheran Church at Hopeful: Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

Baptist Church at Big Bone: Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held every fourth Saturday.

Baptist Church at Burlington: Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held on the third Saturday in every month.

Christian Church at Florence: Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services the first Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Point Pleasant: Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services on the third Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Constance: Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the second Sunday in each month.

Universal Church at Burlington: Rev. J. S. Cantwell, Pastor. Services held on the third Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Bullsburg: J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held the first Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Middle Creek: Rev. H. E. Kirtley, Pastor. Services on the second Saturday in every month.

Christian Church at Petersburg: Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services held on the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

Christian Church at South Fork: Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.

M. B. Church at Burlington: Rev. Ben. F. Ott, Pastor. Services held the first Sunday in every month.

Presbyterian Church at Burlington: Dr. J. W. Hay, Pastor. Services held on the second Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Sand Run: Rev. R. E. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held on the fourth Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at East Bend: Rev. C. S. Carter, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Florence: Rev. Geo. Vardon, Pastor. Services held on the second Saturday in every month.

## [Written for the Recorder.]

## PROFANITY.

BY SANE.

How oft amid some festive scene,  
When mirth seems glowing forth  
From out the hearts of those we love,  
Whose manners ought to be above  
The low blasphemous out.

We hear the Name of Mystery,  
Immersed in feckless foam  
Of foul corrupted language, tossed,  
Coupled with flighty phrases, across  
The portals of the tomb.

Even past perfidious gloomy yall,  
They pray the great I AM  
To send their souls—and when they rail,  
Their words would make a demon's qual,  
While they are coolly calm.

Is it not profane to take  
The name of God in vain?  
Is it not profane to break  
The law our great Jehovah spake,  
When Sinai burned in flame?

Oh let me urge you cease to swear,  
For you are doomed to die;  
And if you ever wish to reap  
A golden crown in Eden's gate,  
Use no profanity.

Grange Address.  
Delivered before Big Bone Grange by G. V. Rouse.

BRETHREN AND SISTERS: We have not met here to-day, like the Egyptians, to pay our adorations to heathen deities, or divine honors to animals, insects or birds; nor have met, like the Romans, to witness the gladiatorial combat between man, or the encounter of wild beasts; neither have we met, like the Greeks, in temples, groves or grottoes, to pay our devotions to any of the numerous gods and goddesses, with which their mythology abounds; nor like the Spaniards, to witness the wild, inhuman fights of his native land; nor are we here in the days of chivalry, to listen to the bugle sound, the onset between brave champions of the lance and battle-axe of the tournament, to watch the combat with breathless silence, see the victor, and send up a wild and deafening shout of applause; nor are we here to celebrate the name of some bloody hero, whose career has been marked with blood on many battle fields. There is no compunction of conscience in our breasts. The ghost-like appearance of no widows rises before our view, and the wail and tears of orphaned children do not reproach us. Nor are we here as the members of a political organization, with our flag thrown to the breeze, blindly following the teachings of any political expert; but we come from valley and mountain, from hamlet and farm, from brook, creek and river, to pay our devotions and vows to the Most High God, and humbly thank Him for the rain, and sunshine, and health-inspiring air which He, in His goodness, has given us; thank Him for the green mountains and valleys around us, covered with verdure; that there is no great pestilence abroad in the land, no famine, and no considerable want, except what can be supplied by the generosity of the American people.

If, then, we have a hero, it shall be he who studies to improve his fellow-man and make two blades of grass to grow where one grew before, thereby adding to the comforts of mankind. Our ladies shall be garlanded with flowers, and fruits, and the general productions of the field, garden and orchard.

We have said that we are not a political organization, and we are not; but you must not at once come to the conclusion that we expect to have nothing to do with political affairs. We are taught, as individual members of society and as citizens of a common country, to take an earnest and active part in securing good men for office.

It is true, we can not discuss political or religious subjects in our meetings, but we are earnestly enjoined to use our best efforts with the political party to which we belong to have men placed in office who are both competent and honest, and who will faithfully discharge their duties. No Granger, whatever the exigency, has the right to corrupt the voters of the country by purchasing votes. Anyone found guilty of such a thing would stand in great danger of being expelled from the Order.

It can not for a moment be supposed that the farmers of this country, with the interest they have at stake, will idly fold their hands and pay no attention to the issues before the country. He that thinks so will reckon

without his host, and will find a well-organized body of people, who know their rights, and knowing, dare maintain them.

We believe, as was said by a very great man of our country, that "it is not in a splendid government, supported by powerful monopolies and aristocratic establishments, that the people find happiness and their liberties protected, but in a plain system, void of pomp, protecting all and granting favors to none, dispensing its blessings, like the dew of heaven, unseen and unfeigned, save in the freshness they contribute to produce."

And we further believe, with a celebrated writer of a hundred years ago, that "the ruin or prosperity of a State depends so much on the administration of its government, that to be acquainted with the merits of a ministry, we need only observe the condition of the people; if we see them obedient to the laws, prosperous in their industry, united at home and respected abroad, we may reasonably presume that the affairs are conducted by men of experience, ability and virtue. If, on the contrary, we see a universal spirit of distrust and dissipation, a rapid decay of trade, dissensions in all parts of the empire, and a total loss of respect in the eyes of foreign powers, we may pronounce, without hesitation, that the government of the country is weak, distrustful and corrupt."

The Granges feel a deep interest, and are requested to take an earnest part, in the cause of education. The common schools and places of learning should, and we hope will, receive their fostering care and attention. Upon the intelligence of the people depends the existence of free institutions in this country. No class of society needs the beneficial influence of a proper education more than the farmers themselves.

We no longer live for ourselves alone, but we live for the good of society and prosperity. The selfish man can not refuse, if he would, the demands made upon him by society. In this age, of usefulness and progress, the minds of the sleepy and drowsy must be aroused and put to work to bring out something for the benefit of mankind.

No people enjoy greater educational facilities than ours, and no people are making more rapid advancement in the arts and sciences. To-day you see around you the members of a young and flourishing organization, vast in numbers, powerful in influence, bound together by common interest, patronizing agriculture, which had its beginning with man, and by direct command of the Great Jehovah.

Agriculture, my friends, is a noble, healthy, and financially considered, the best occupation in existence. If you look for longevity of life, you will find it among the farmers; and the per cent of failures are fewer among them than any other class of our population. It is a noble occupation, and we lay it down as a self-evident truth, that the soil is the source of all wealth.

Without it we would have no agriculture, no manufactures, no commerce. Of all the natural gifts of the Creator, the various productions of the vegetable world are of the first importance.

The art of agriculture is the parent and precursor of all arts, and its products the foundation of all wealth. When we look over this broad country of ours, with its various resources, we can not help thinking that no credit in history will compare in importance with the discovery of this country by Christopher Columbus. The soil was here, the source of all wealth, and when touched by the husbandman, responded to his expectations.

Submerge it beneath the waves of the ocean, and the light of this globe is gone forever.

There is enough to stir up the farmers to bravely battle for their rights, for our republic is a world of itself. We have mountains, plains, rivers, lakes, railways, lines of telegraph, and every facility for foreign and internal commerce, and, above all, a free, enlightened, fearless, ingenious, enterprising, industrious people, willing to work with their own hands. Thus we can study economy, cultivate peace, augment the prosperity and happiness of our Granges, and homes, drink deep from the fountain of science, and worship God according to the dictates of our own conscience.

## [Written for the Recorder.]

## The True Object of Education.

In all this age of progress in all that tends to enlighten and refine, it is the duty of all to consider carefully what is the true object of education. More particularly it is the duty of those who take upon themselves the responsibility of engaging in the great work of framing the minds and moulding the characters of the rising generation.

It is a plain proposition that in the discussion of this subject the true object of life must be taken into view. For, in an ordinary sense, education is to fit men to fill the different station assigned them or chosen by them; not occupying a place in life, but making life a grand success in every respect. That advice that we are never too old to learn might be prefaced with a fact equally true, viz: We are never too young to begin to learn.

What nurseryman would think of furnishing nice, smooth and thrifty cions, and keeping it clear of weeds, working and watching with eager care and attention?

Who of the apologetic school would think of taming and instructing the king of wild beasts, without selecting the almost helpless cub, and by proceeding with such a careful course of training as is suited to the requirements of the case? And where is the beauty of the diamond till first separated from dirt and rubbish and then made shining clear by the process of refining and preparing for the market?

Then, as education should be commenced while the mind is susceptible of lasting impressions, it should be commenced in childhood. The mind may be compared to a cake of wax. Any impression can be made when first melted, but, if allowed to become cold, the task is more difficult.

It being admitted that education should commence with the first dawn of reason, the question is settled that it is for the development, and improvement of the mind, and giving shape to character.

But the mind is that subtle principal within which controls the whole machinery of man; his actions and his words always being in strict conformity to early instructions, unless misguided by some unfortunate wayfarer whose sole object is to gratify the most degrading instincts. But a part of our education should be to avoid every appearance of evil, which enjoins the duty of selecting company of which we would not feel ashamed.

Again, being surrounded by a world of temptation to engage in various unbecoming practices, the mind should be duly instructed to preserve a lofty independence, but unlike that of the eagle, who disdain to feed upon unclean substances. Unless there is enough courage within to resist the almost continually rising desires of present pleasures, or rather ease and comfort, a very essential part of our education has been neglected. In endeavoring to instill into the youthful minds lessons of self-reliance and strict integrity, we should first endeavor to set the example, and then, with all the earnestness of the soul, urge a faithful adherence to the same.

A Christian died, leaving his property by will to his three sons, as follows: To Fum-Hum, the eldest, one-half thereof; to Nu-Pin, his second son, one-third thereof; and to Ding-Bat, his youngest, one-fourth thereof. When the property was inventoried, it was found to consist of nothing more or less than seventeen elephants, and it puzzled these three heirs how to divide the property according to the terms of the will without chopping up the seventeen elephants and thereby seriously impairing their value. Finally they applied to a wise neighbor, Sun-Punk, for advice. Sun-Punk had an elephant of his own. He drove it into the yard with the seventeen, and said, "Now we will suppose that your father left these eighteen elephants. Fum-Hum, take your half and depart. So Fum-Hum took nine elephants and went his way. "Now, Nu-Pin," said the wise man, "take your third, add it." So Nu-Pin took three elephants, and traveled. "Now, Ding-Bat," said the wise man, "take your fourth, and begone." So Ding-Bat took two elephants, and absconded. Then Sun-Punk took his own elephant and drove home again. Query: Was the property divided according to the terms of the will?

The New York papers tell of a "drawback on sugar." That's nothing. There has been a fearful pull back on leeches all summer.

## Height and Velocity of Waves.

Dr. Scoresby's observations of the heights of waves in the North Atlantic Ocean record twenty-five feet, thirty feet, the highest forty-three feet, and the mean eighteen feet, in westerly gales. French observers in the Bay of Biscay state a height of wave of thirty-six feet; Capt. Wilkes writes of thirty-six feet in the Pacific, and Sir J. Ross of twenty-two feet in the South Atlantic. Height of waves in northwest gales off the Cape of Good Hope have been computed at forty feet; those off Cape Horn at thirty-two feet; in the Mediterranean Sea at fifteen feet, and in the German Ocean at fourteen feet; but in British waters they are found to average only eight or nine feet. The velocity of ocean storm waves was observed by Dr. Scoresby in the North Atlantic to be about thirty-two miles per hour. Capt. Wilkes records it at twenty-six and a half miles in the Pacific, and the French mariners in the Bay of Biscay at sixty miles an hour. Dr. Scoresby has estimated the distance between or breadth of the Atlantic storm waves at about six hundred feet from crest to crest, which is only about half that stated by some others; and Dr. S. states that the waves of thirty feet height move at the rate of thirty-two miles an hour. A diagram constructed according to the Scoresby measurements scale—six hundred feet breadth, thirty feet height and two hundred and twenty feet vessel—has recently come into use for the convenience of those who wish to note the rates of wind, waves and vessel.

## The Right Way to Breakfast.

A healthy man, if he desires to remain healthy, should really "break his fast" with a substantial meal, and not break his breakfast with irritating little nips or sips beforehand. After the stomach has, at its leisure, emptied itself during sleep of its contents, and exhausted nerve, form, and the blood has been re-vitalized and purified by washing and dressing with the window open, then is the time when the most perfect of all nutritive articles, farinaceous food, can be consumed in largest quantities with advantage. Butter, also, and fat and sugar, troublesome customers to weak digestion, are then easily coped with and contribute their invaluable aid, to performing the duties of the day. For example, many persons can drink milk to a fair and useful amount at breakfast, with whom it is unrefreshed by other food. After a man is refreshed by his cold bath and dressed, let him immediately eat a hearty meal. Let not reading, writing or business—muscular, political or economical—exhaust the nervous system. The newspapers and letters should not be opened, preferably not delivered, till the appetite is thoroughly appeased.

## The Drunkard's Will.

I leave to society a ruined character, a wrecked example, and a memory that will soon rot.

I leave to my parents, during the rest of their lives, as much sorrow as humanity in a feeble and declining state can sustain.

I leave to my brothers and sisters as much mortification and injury as I could bring on them.

I leave to my wife a broken heart, a life of wretchedness and shame, to weep over my premature death.

I give and bequeath to each of my children poverty, ignorance and low character, and the remembrance that their father was a monster.

## THE CHANCES OF MATRIMONY.

M. Finlayson, an eminent French scientist, a few years ago prepared the following table, which first the age of women taken without selection, it was found that the number married at each age was as follows:

Age.	Chances.	Age.	Chances.
14 to 15	82	26 to 27	41
15 to 16	101	27 to 28	18
16 to 17	219	28 to 29	15
17 to 18	230	29 to 30	6
18 to 19	165	30 to 31	6
19 to 20	162	31 to 32	2
20 to 21	62		
21 to 22	27		

Matrimony will make note of the above, and govern themselves accordingly.—U. S. Insurance Almanac for 1875.

## WATER FOR DAIRY COWS.

No animal should be required to drink water which the owner himself would refuse, and especially if the cow is one from which you hope to make good butter; it is sufficient to say that pure water is an indispensable article to the successful dairymen, for no good butter or cheese can not be made where good water can not be obtained.

An old preacher, who had renal colic to take a parish, and the servant where he should go, and the servant said, "Go where the most sin, sir." The preacher at where there was good advice, and there was the most money.

"What do you mean, a littleascal?" exclaimed an individual, who had been told him by a prudent youth that had "Oh, nothing, only I am going to hold of the nose upon the street, my fortune, and father told me to."

first thing that I do."







# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. I.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1876.

NO. 21.

## THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

PUBLISHED every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky. Office over N. E. Haves' store.

Subscription per year - \$1 50  
Six months - 75  
Three months - 40

Advertising rates:  
One square (one inch) one month - \$1 00  
One square (one inch) one year - 10 00  
Liberal reductions for larger space.

## County Directory.

### COURTS.

**CRIMINAL COURT** meets the first Monday in April and October. O. D. McManis, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowen, Jailor.

**CIRCUIT COURT** meets the third Monday in April and October. Geo. C. Drane, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master; Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; and N. E. Haves, Trustee Jury Fund.

**COUNTY COURT** meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Thall, Judge; R. O. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Ellis, Clerk; W. L. Riddell, Deputy Clerk; B. K. Sleet, Sheriff; and Geo. W. Sleet, T. W. Finch and F. P. Walton, Deputies Sheriffs.

**QUARTERLY COURT** meets the first Monday in March, July, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

**COURT OF CLAIMS** meets the first Monday in November.

**MAGISTRATES COURTS** are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday; Charles R. White, County Attorney, and J. B. Parker, Wednesday after first Monday, and James N. Early, fourth Saturday; Isaac H. McWeisty, Constable.

Tylosport—Cyrus Riddell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whittell, fourth Monday; James A. Riddell, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashby, third Saturday, and A. J. Conner, first Tuesday. Theodore Chambers, Constable.

Union—M. O. Norman, Thursday after second Monday, and Henry Banton, Thursday after second Monday. C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. Wm. Herndon, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Brodeen, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday. F. Rogers, Constable.

Carlton—J. B. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Starnes, Friday after third Monday. John T. Duncan, Constable.

### OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.  
County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.  
Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.  
Examiners—J. M. Slausser, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton, and A. G. Weston.  
School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.  
School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigsby.

### MASONIC.

Good Faith Lodge No. 95, at Florence, fourth Saturday in each month.  
Burlington Lodge No. 204, first and third Saturday in each month.  
Walton Lodge No. 202, third Saturday in each month.  
T. M. Lillard Lodge No. 381, at Verona, fourth Saturday in each month.  
North Bend Lodge No. 610, at Francisville, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.  
Bellvue Lodge No. 544, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.  
Boone Union Lodge No. 204, third Saturday in each month.  
Hamilton Lodge No. 551, first Saturday in each month.

### CHURCH—MEETINGS.

Lutheran Church at Hebron: Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the first and third Saturdays in every month.  
Lutheran Church at Hopeful, Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the second and fourth Saturdays in every month.  
Baptist Church at Burlington: Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held on the third Saturday in every month.  
Christian Church at Florence: Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services the first Sunday in every month.  
Christian Church at Point Pleasant: Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services on the third Sunday in every month.  
Christian Church at Constance: Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the second Sunday in each month.  
Universal Church at Burlington: Rev. J. S. Cantwell, Pastor. Services held on the fourth Sunday in every month.  
Baptist Church at Balls Bluff: Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held the first Saturday in every month.  
Baptist Church at Middle Creek: Rev. R. Kirtley, Pastor. Services on the second Saturday in every month.  
Christian Church at Petersburg: Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services held on the second and fourth Sundays in every month.  
Christian Church at South Fork: Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.  
M. E. Church at Burlington: Rev. Ben. F. Orr, Pastor. Services held the first Sunday in every month.  
Presbyterian Church at Burlington: Rev. Dr. J. W. Hall, Pastor. Services held on the second Sunday in every month.  
Baptist Church at Sand Run: Rev. R. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held on the fourth Saturday in every month.  
Baptist Church at East Bend: Rev. C. S. Carter, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.  
Baptist Church at Florence: Rev. Geo. Vardon, Pastor. Services held on the second Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Mt. Pleasant: Rev. Benjamin Leppert, Pastor. Services held on the second Saturday and Sunday in each month.  
M. E. Church at Petersburg: Rev. D. B. Marshall, pastor. Preaching first and third Sundays and Saturday night previous.  
M. E. Church at East Bend: Rev. D. B. Marshall, pastor. Preaching second and fourth Saturdays and Sunday night previous.

### GRANGES.

County Grange: Oscar Gaines, President; J. H. Walton, Secretary; meets monthly.  
Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 202; regular meeting, first Saturday in each month.  
East Bend No. 551; meets the second Saturday in each month.  
Hamilton No. 602; meets Bellevue No. 551, meets first Saturday.  
Walton No. 544; meets second and fourth Saturdays.  
Golden No. 546; meets first Saturday.  
Verona No. 610; meets Point Pleasant No. 421; meets fourth Saturday.  
Petersburg No. 551; meets Mt. Zion No. 1077; meets Special No. 487; meets second Saturday.  
Delegates to State Grange, Rotten Conner and J. H. Walton.  
Business Agent and County Deputy, G. V. Rouse.

## GREEN & RIDDELL.

### ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

### BURLINGTON, KY.

Office next door to Recorder Office. 14-1

## BEN. M. PIATT,

### Attorney and Counselor at Law.

### COVINGTON, KY.

Office of Madison Street, first National Bank.

Will attend with promptness and care to all matters entrusted to him.

Business to the Courts throughout Kentucky and Ohio respectfully solicited. 4-1

J. C. CALVERT & J. A. WATSON.

### Attorneys at Law.

### BURLINGTON, KY.

Practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton and adjoining counties and at the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to legal business. 4-1

COL. J. L. ANDRUM. G. G. MURPHY.

## LANDRAM & HUGHES,

### ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court. Prompt attention given to collections, on application to G. G. Hughes, Burlington, Ky. 4-1

## THOS. W. FINCH,

### AUCTIONEER.

14-1 BURLINGTON, KY.

## J. M. RIDDELL,

### SADDLER AND DEALER IN

### SADDLES AND HARNESS.

Repairing promptly done. 14-1 Burlington, Ky.

## F. THOMAS,

### MERCHANT TAILOR.

### CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

All work promptly executed. 14-1 Burlington, Ky.

## DR. A. SAYRE.

### Practicing Physician and Surgeon.

Office in the late residence of Dr. J. J. Dunlevy, opposite the Presbyterian Church, Florence, Ky. 14-1

## DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,

### RESIDENT DENTIST.

### AURORA, INDIANA.

With J. P. ULREY.

Dr. ULREY'S days, Wednesday and Saturday.

## B. M. STANSIFER,

### CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Wholesale and retail.

## Retailing a Specialty.

Give him a call. 7-1

## NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.

The undersigned having permanently located in Burlington, has opened a shop, and will attend promptly to any work in his line.

## HORSE SHOEING.

Will be made a specialty and done in the best possible manner. Being a

## PRACTICAL WORKMAN.

In all the branches of the trade, I feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with their patronage.

JOHN M. PALMER. 1-1

## H. J. MARSHALL & CO.,

### DEALERS IN

### Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

### Paints, Oils and Glass.

Also everything usually found in a first-class drug store. 7-3

## GIVE US A CALL.

7-3

## AURORA, IND.

## [Written for the Recorder.]

### PROFANITY.

BY ZANE.

How oft amid some festive scene,  
When mirth seems gushing forth  
From out the hearts of those we love,  
Whose manners ought to be above  
The low blasphemous oath.

We hear the Name of Mystery,  
Immersed in flocked foam  
Of foul corrupted language, tossed,  
Coupled with faithful prayers, across  
The portals of the tomb.

Even past perditions gloomy yaff,  
They pray the great I AM  
To send their souls—and when they rail,  
Their words would make a demon quail,  
While they are coolly calm.

Is it not profanity to take  
The name of God in vain?  
Is it not profanity to break  
The law our great Jehovah spake,  
When Sinai burned in flame?

Oh let me urge you cease to swear,  
For you are doomed to die;  
And if you ever wish to wear  
A golden crown in Eden fair,  
Use no profanity.

Grange Address.

Delivered before Big Bone Grange by G. V. Rouse.

BRETHREN AND SISTERS: We have not met here to-day, like the Egyptians, to pay our adorations to heathen deities, or divine honors to animals, insects or birds; nor have met, like the Romans, to witness the gladiatorial combat between man, or the encounter of wild beasts; neither have we met, like the Greeks, in temples, groves or grottoes, to pay our devotions to any of the numerous gods and goddesses which their mythology abounds; nor like the Spaniards, to witness the wild, inhuman fights of his native land; nor are we here in the days of chivalry, to listen to the bugle sound, the onset between brave champions of the lance and battle-axe of the tournament, to watch the combat with breathless silence, see the victor, and send up a wild and deafening shout of applause; nor are we here to celebrate the name of some bloody hero, whose career has been marked with blood on many battle fields. There is no compunction of conscience in our breasts. The ghost-like appearance of no widow rises before our view, and the wail and tears of orphans disturb not our repose. Nor are we here as the members of a political organization, with our flag thrown to the breeze, blindly following the teachings of any political expert; but we come from valley and mountain, from hamlet and farm, from brook, creek and river, to pay our devotions and vows to the Most High God, and humbly thank Him for the rain, and sunshine, and health-inspiring air which He, in His goodness, has given us; thank Him for the green mountains and valleys around us, covered with verdure; that there is no no great pestilence abroad in the land, no famine, and no considerable want, except what can be supplied by the generosity of the American people.

If, then, we have a hero, it shall be he who studies to improve his fellow man and make two blades of grass to grow where one grew before, thereby adding to the comforts of mankind. Our ladies shall be garlanded with flowers, and fruits, and the general productions of the field, garden and orchard.

We have said that we are not a political organization, and we are not; but you must not at once come to the conclusion that we expect to have nothing to do with political affairs. We are taught, as individual members of society, and as citizens of a common country, to take an earnest and active part in securing good men for office. It is true, we do not discuss political or religious subjects in our meetings, but we are earnestly enjoined to use our best efforts with the political party to which we belong to have men placed in office who are both competent and honest, and who will faithfully discharge their duties. No Granger, whatever the exigency, has the right to corrupt the voters of the country by purchasing votes. Anyone found guilty of such a thing would stand in great danger of being expelled from the Order.

It can not for a moment be supposed that the farmers of this country, with the interest they have at stake, will idly fold their hands and pay no attention to the issues before the country. He that thinks so will reckon

without his host, and will find a well-organized body of people, who know their rights, and knowing, dare maintain them.

We believe, as was said by a very great man of our country, that "it is not in a splendid government, supported by powerful monopolies and aristocratic establishments, that the people find happiness and their liberties protected, but in a plain system, void of pomp, protecting all and granting favors to none, dispensing its blessings, like the dew of heaven, unseen and unfeared, save in the freeness they contribute to produce."

And we further believe, with a celebrated writer of a hundred years ago, that "the ruin or prosperity of a State depends so much on the administration of its government, that to be acquainted with the merits of a ministry, we need only observe the condition of the people; if we see them obedient to the laws, prosperous in their industry, united at home and respected abroad, we may reasonably presume that the affairs are conducted by men of experience, ability and virtue." If on the contrary, we see a universal spirit of distrust and dissipation, a rapid decay of trade, dissipation in all parts of the empire, and a total loss of respect in the eyes of foreign powers, we may pronounce, without hesitation, that the government of the country is weak, distracted and corrupt.

The Grangers feel a deep interest, and are requested to take an earnest part, in the cause of education. The common schools and places of learning should, and we hope will, receive their fostering care and attention. Upon the intelligence of the people depends the existence of free institutions in this country. No class of society needs the beneficial influence of a proper education more than the farmers themselves.

We no longer live for ourselves alone, but we live for the good of society and prosperity. The selfish man can not refuse, if he would, the demands made upon him by society. In this age of usefulness and progress, the minds of the sleepy and drowsy must be aroused and put to work to bring out something for the benefit of mankind.

No people enjoy greater educational facilities than ours, and no people are making more rapid advancement in the arts and sciences. To-day you see around you the members of a young and flourishing organization, vast in numbers, powerful in influence, bound together by common interest, patronizing agriculture, which had its beginning with man, and by direct command of the Great Jehovah.

Agriculture, my friends, is a noble, healthy, and financially considered, the best occupation in existence. If you look for longevity of life, you will find it among the farmers; and the per cent. of failures are fewer among them than any other class of our population. It is a noble occupation, and we lay it down as a self-evident truth that the soil is the source of all wealth. Without it we would have no agriculture, no manufactures, no commerce. Of all the natural gifts of the Creator, the various productions of the vegetable world are of the first importance.

The art of agriculture is the parent and precursor of all arts, and its products the foundation of all wealth. When we look over this broad country of ours, with its various resources, we can not help thinking that no event in history will compare in importance with the discovery of this country by Christopher Columbus. The soil was here, the source of all wealth, and when touched by the husbandman, responded to his expectations.

Submerge it beneath the waves of the ocean, and the light of this globe is gone forever. There is enough to stir up the farmers to bravely battle for their rights, for our republic is a world of steel. We have mountains, plains, rivers, lakes, railways, lines of telegraph, and every facility for foreign and internal commerce, and, above all, a free, enlightened, fearless, ingenious, enterprising, industrious people, willing to work with their own hands. Thus we can study economy, cultivate peace, augment the prosperity and happiness of our Granges and homes, drink deep from the fountain of science, and worship God according to the dictates of our own conscience.

## [Written for the Recorder.]

### The True Object of Education.

In all this age of progress in all that tends to enlighten and refine, it is the duty of all to consider carefully what is the true object of education. More particularly it is the duty of those who take upon themselves the responsibility of engaging in the great work of framing the minds and moulding the characters of the rising generation.

It is a plain proposition that in the discussion of this subject the true object of life must be taken into view. For, in an ordinary sense, education is to fit men to fill the different station assigned them or chosen by them; not occupying a place in life, but making life a grand success in every respect. That adage that we are never too old to learn might be prefaced with a fact equally true, viz. We are never too young to begin to learn.

What a nurseryman would think of furnishing a fine, smooth and thrifty cypress, and keeping it clear of weeds, working and watching with eager care and attention!

Who of the zoological school would think of taming and instructing the king of wild beasts, without selecting the almost helpless cub, and by proceeding with such a careful course of training as is suited to the requirements of the case? And where is the beauty of the diamond, till first separated from dirt and rubbish and then made shining clear by the process of refining and preparing for the market?

Then, as education should be commenced while the mind is susceptible of lasting impressions, it should be commenced in childhood. The mind may be compared to a cake of wax. Any impression can be made when first melted, but, if allowed to become cold, the task is more difficult.

It being admitted that education should commence with the first dawn of reason, the question is settled that it is for the development, and improvement of the mind, and giving shape to character.

But the mind is that subtle principle within which controls the whole machinery of man; his actions and his words always being in strict conformity to early instructions, unless misguided by some unfortunate wayfarer whose sole object it is to gratify the most degrading instincts. But a part of our education should be to avoid every appearance of evil, which enjoins the duty of selecting company of which we would not feel ashamed.

Again, being surrounded by a world of temptation to engage in various unbecoming practices, the mind should be duly instructed to preserve a lofty independence, but unlike that of the eagle, who disdain to feed upon unclean substances. Unless there is enough courage within to resist the most continually rising desires of present pleasures, or rather ease and comfort, a very essential part of our education has been neglected. In endeavoring to instill into the youthful minds lessons of self-reliance and strict integrity, we should first endeavor to instill the exactness of the scale, with all the exactness of the scale, with a faithful adherence to the same.

A CHICKENMAN died, leaving his property by will to his three sons, as follows: To Fum-Hum, the eldest, one-half thereof; to Nu-Pin, his second son, one-third thereof; and to Dine-Bah, his youngest, one-ninth thereof. When the property was inventoried it was found to consist of nothing more or less than seven elephants, and it puzzled these three heirs how to divide the property according to the terms of the will without chopping up the elephants and thereby seriously impairing their value. Finally they applied to a wise neighbor, Sun-Punk, for advice. Sun-Punk had an elephant of his own. He drove it into the yard with the seven others, and said: "We will suppose that your father left these elephants, elephants. Fum-Hum, take your half and depart." So Fum-Hum took nine elephants and went his way. "Now, Nu-Pin," said the wise man, "take your third, and go." So Nu-Pin took six elephants, and traveled. "Now, Dine-Bah," said the wise man, "take your ninth, and begone." So Dine-Bah took two elephants, and was absent. Then Sun-Punk took his own elephant, and drove home again. Query: Was the property divided according to the terms of the will?

"The New York papers tell about a 'drawback on sugar.' That's nothing. There has been a fearful pull-back on 'lasses allsummer."

## Height and Velocity of Waves.

Dr. Scoresby's observations of the heights of waves in the North Atlantic Ocean record twenty-four feet, thirty feet, the highest forty-three feet, and the mean eighteen feet, in westerly gales. From observations in the Bay of Biscay state a height of wave of thirty-six feet; Capt. Wilkes writes of thirty-six feet in the Pacific, and Sir J. Ross of twenty-two feet in the South Atlantic. Height of waves in northwest gales off the Cape of Good Hope have been computed at forty feet; those off Cape Horn at thirty-two feet; in the Mediterranean Sea at fifteen feet, and in the German Ocean at fourteen feet, but in British waters they are found to average only eight or nine feet. The velocity of ocean waves was observed by Dr. Scoresby in the North Atlantic to be about thirty-two miles per hour. Capt. Wilkes records it at twenty-six and a half miles in the Pacific, and the French mariners in the Bay of Biscay at sixty miles an hour. Dr. Scoresby has estimated the distance between or breath of his Atlantic storm waves at about six hundred feet from crest to crest, which is only about half that stated by some others, and Dr. S. states that the waves of thirty feet height move at the rate of thirty-two miles an hour. A diagram constructed according to the Scoresby measurements scale—six hundred feet breadth, thirty feet height and two hundred and twenty feet vessel—has recently come into use for the convenience of those who wish to note the rates of wind, wave and vessel.

## The Right Way to Breakfast.

A healthy man, if he desires to remain healthy, should really "break his fast" with a substantial meal, and not break his breakfast with irritating little nibs or sops beforehand. After the stomach has, at its leisure, emptied itself during sleep of its contents, and sent force to repair the worn tissues and exhausted nerve-force, and the blood has been ventilated and purified by washing and dressing with the window open, then is the time when the most perfect of all nutritive articles, farinaceous food, can be consumed in largest quantities with advantage. Butter also, and fat and sugar, troublesome customers to weak digestion, are then easily coped with and contribute their invaluable aid to performing the duties of the day. For example, many persons can drink milk to a fair and useful amount at breakfast, with whom it disagrees at other hours. After a man is refreshed by his food, and dressed, let him immediately eat a hearty meal. Let not reading, writing or business—muscular, political or economical—exhaust the nervous system. The newspapers and letters should not be opened, preferably not delivered, till the appetite is thoroughly appeased.

## The Drunkard's Will.

I leave to society a ruined character, a wrecked example, and a memory that will soon rot.

I leave to my parents, during the rest of their lives, as much sorrow as humanity in a feeble and declining state can sustain.

I leave to my brothers and sisters as much mortification and injury as I could bring on them.

I leave to my wife a broken heart, a life of wretchedness and shame, to weep over my premature death.

I give and bequeath to each of my children poverty, ignorance and low character, and the remembrance that their father was a monster.

## THE CHANCES OF MATRIMONY.—M.

Finlaison, an eminent French scientist, a few years ago prepared the following table, which fixes the age of the married without selection. It was found that the number married at each age was as follows:

Age.	Chances.	Age.	Chances.
14 to 15	32	26 to 27	41
16 to 17	104	30 to 31	18
18 to 19	219	32 to 33	15
20 to 21	229	34 to 35	9
22 to 23	145	36 to 37	4
24 to 25	102	38 to 39	2
26 to 27	60		

Maidens who make none of the above, and govern themselves accordingly.—U. S. Insurance Almanac for 1875.

WATER FOR DAIRY COWS.—No animal should be required to drink water which the owner himself would refuse, and especially if the cow is one from which you hope to make good butter. It is sufficient to say that pure water is an indispensable article to the success of the dairymaid for good butter or cheese can not be made where good water can not be obtained.

An old preacher, who had several calls to take a parish, asked his servant where he should go, and the servant said, "Go where there is most sin, sir." The preacher concluded that was good advice, and went where there was the most none.

"WHAT do you mean, you little rascal!" exclaimed a individual to an impudent youth that had seized him by the nose upon the street. "Oh nothing, only I am going to seek my fortune, and father told me to seize hold of the first thing that turned up."



RIDDELL &amp; CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

BURLINGTON, KY., FEBRUARY 10.

The Grange directory is not complete from the fact we have not been informed of the time some of the Lodges meet. We again request the members of this order to furnish us with this information and we will consider it a great favor.

A SPREEDY eruption of Mount Vesuvius is generally expected.

There is a quantity of Grange spice on the first and fourth pages this week.

PROBABLY those who had old Arcadya Monax trotting out on the second day of February to take observations are now prepared to say whether or not an early spring may be expected.

On the 2d inst., a lively gale swept over New York, Brooklyn and Baltimore, unroofing houses, demolishing chimneys, disarranging signs and prostrating several buildings. Each of the cities is damaged several thousand dollars.

OUR Representative in the Legislature, J. A. Gaines arrived at home last Saturday evening, and remained till Monday morning, when he returned to Frankfort. He seems to think the General Assembly will have completed its business and adjourned at the close of the sixty-day session.

In Johnson County Texas, wheat is growing so rapidly that farmers contemplate moving it to prevent its jointing. During this premature harvest the hands can dine on green peas and other vegetables that are now sufficiently matured to be ready for the table. This is tidings from the Lone Star State some time last month.

JUDOR LINCH, commanding one thousand men, visited Charleston, West Virginia, on the 26th ult., and took from the county jail three murderers whom they hung about midnight. The trial of the murderers had been put off from time to time, and the citizens, fearing retribution would never come by the courts, took the law into their own hands and dispatched the work. One of the doomed criminal's dying exclamation was, "I hope to meet you all in H—L."

A NUMBER of the Supervisors of Roads in this county met in convention in the grand jury room in the Court-house last Monday. The meeting was organized and a set of resolutions passed, from which an act to amend the present road law was framed. The following is the substance of the amendatory act: The Supervisors of Roads are empowered to collect the taxes in their respective road districts as soon as the Assessor's book is returned each year. The tax payers are allowed to work out their taxes, in whole or in part, at such times and at such places as may be designated by the Supervisor of the district in which he lives. The Supervisors may, by contract, obtain teams, plows and mechanical labor on the road. Anyone failing to pay poll tax, or work it out on the road, when required, will be subject to a fine of five dollars, and remain subject to pay the tax by distress. The taxes raised for road purposes are to be appropriated in the district where the tax payer lives at the time the list of taxes are put in the hands of the Supervisors for collection. If in any district or districts the taxes are not sufficient to keep the roads in repair, the Supervisors are vested with authority to call out the hands and keep them in repair till another levy is made as now provided by the general law of the State. Supervisors are required to give bond and security, approved by the County Court, for the faithful discharge of their duties, and for a breach of the bond anyone may bring an action. The Supervisors are allowed two dollars per day for their services. The rate of tax remains as fixed by the act which is proposed to be amended. The act allows the Overseers two dollars per day for their services, but does not define whether the service simply include the time they are supervising the labor on the roads, or the whole time devoted to the discharge of their duties as Supervisors and Collectors of the tax. It may have been more explicit on that point. The amendment seems to pretty generally provide for the defects in the present law. It is now in the hands of our Representative in the Legislature.

The following extract is taken from an article that appeared in the Commonwealth of the 2d inst., entitled "A Correction," and signed "Citizens:" We notice an article in the Boone County Recorder of the 7th ult., which bears the appearance of an editorial to the effect that one Frank O'Neal had been incarcerated in the Boone County jail for the offense of cutting A. L. Conrad, proprietor of the Boone House, Walton. In the article referred to O'Neal states that Conrad sold him crooked whisky, &c.

The authors in their effort to annihilate, to them, the obnoxious article in the Recorder of the 27th ult., were not satisfied with statements contradicting those contained in the Recorder, but virtually and publicly proclaimed, Frank O'Neal one of the editors of the paper. The writers say, "the article bears the appearance of an editorial." Then again, "in the article referred to O'Neal states, &c." If the article appears to "Citizens" as an editorial, and in that article O'Neal makes certain statements, it necessarily follows, that it appears to them that O'Neal is one of the editors. The character of O'Neal as represented to "Citizens," by good authority is not that we desire an associate editor imbued with, consequently we don't exactly relish that portion of the correction which represents Frank O'Neal as writing editorials for the Recorder.

But we will give the article a more liberal construction, and be pacified by the conclusion, that parties who can not draw a distinction between neighborhood notes and an editorial, are very apt to express themselves in such an awkward manner as to make confusion of their ideas, if any they have and wish to express. The article, "Citizens" think so saturated with poison as to effect Mr. Conrad's business, found space in our columns as a news item, just as all other neighborhood news does, and the author is a highly, respectfully and reliable person, but for all that, the statements by him made, may have been the fruits of erroneous information. The presumptions are, O'Neal is guilty of some violation of the law for which he is now incarcerated; likewise the presumptions are, that Mr. Conrad is a good responsible citizen; otherwise he could not have obtained licenses to keep tavern. As editors, we jump not at conclusions, but, upon the trial of the O'Neal case at Criminal Court should there be developments of interest to the public, "Citizens" will find us taking sides without fear or favor.

On last Saturday a dreadful calamity occurred at Robinson's Opera House in Cincinnati. This was the last presentation of the beautiful and popular allegory and tableaux of the "Great Republic," and the house was filled to near its utmost capacity, there being about twenty-five hundred persons present, a large number of which were women and children. Just before the time for the curtain to rise the calcium light in the gallery was turned on and a very bright red light reflected on the curtain. The burning of the chemicals which produced this light was accompanied with a noise resembling combustion of some substantial substance. This noise frightened some person who cried "fire." The audience was instantly stampeded, and especially that portion in the balcony and gallery. A wild tumultuous rush was made down the stairs in which is an angle, at which place there was soon a gorge of human beings, while endeavoring to preserve their own lives, were frantically running over and crushing out of that of unfortunate individuals who had been prostrated in their attempts to escape the ravages of the imaginary conflagration. In the vestibule the most injury to persons resulted. The falling of children down the steps that lead to the floor of the vestibule caused the gorge in that place to be very dense. The throng that filled this was extremely terror stricken, and they paid no attention to steps, nor the forms of the children that had fallen, but continued to increase, by falling and scrambling over each other, the heap of human beings. The fire companies were called out, and in a short time the entire city was rife with excitement, and the tide of travel from all points of town was directed toward the heart-rending scene. There were nine persons killed in the stampede and quite a number injured. One lady died of fright while sitting in her chair, and another threw herself from the balcony into the parquette. All within the power of the few whose presence of mind remained sufficiently long to learn that the alarm was false was done to quiet the frightened crowd, but all

to no effect. This is doubtless one of the saddest calamities that ever befel the city of Cincinnati, and should ever be a warning to those hereafter in charge of places so frequently thronged with persons, and cause them to guard well against the repetition of a horror that will forever remain fresh in the memory of those present.

There is a bill introduced in the Legislature which if passed will so amend the present law in regard to carrying concealed weapons as to make it discretionary with the jury whether they will both fine and imprison for carrying concealed deadly weapons. The imprisonment is the part of the penalty that is severest, and if avoidable, will become a dead letter.

BABOON on the rack at last.

"YOUNG ladies have the privilege of saying anything they please during leap year," she said, eyeing him out of the corner of her eyes with a sweet look. His heart gave a bound, and, while he wondered if she was going to ask the question which he had so long desired and feared to do, he answered, "Yes." "And the young men must not refuse," said she. "No, no! How could they?" sighed he. "Well, then," said she, "will you—" He fell on his knees and said, "Anything you ask, darling." "Wait till I get through. Will you take a walk, and not hang around our house so much?" And he walked.

What's the difference between a profane man and old top? Only that the one swears often times in the course of a month and the other swears oft ten times during the same period.

#### Kentucky Legislature.

January 29th.—Resolutions in reference to immigration to this State. Adopted.

Resolution in relation to the Secret Service Fund. Adopted.

The special order being the resolutions in reference to the Texas Pacific Railroad was taken up. The resolution proposed to instruct our Senators and request our Representatives in Congress, to favor the manner of proposed government aid to the said road. Mr. Simmons opposed and Mr. Pendleton favored the resolutions. Adopted with some amendments by a vote of 25 to 6.

House—A bill to regulate the fees of clerks. Referred.

Resolution in relation to fees of Master Commissioners. Adopted.

January 31st.—Senate—A bill for the benefit of John Wallace, late Clerk of the Boone Circuit Court. Passed.

A bill to reduce the fees of the Justices of the Peace. Rejected.

Resolution of the House to appoint a Joint Committee to ascertain the vote of the Constitutional Convention. Adopted.

Leave to bring in the following bills was granted:

To secure the punishment of crime in that portion of Kentucky bordering on Tennessee.

To create the office of Supervisors of roads in various counties in this State. To purchase Stanton's Treatise.

To reduce the number of jurors in civil and criminal cases.

To give the consent of the Legislature to the purchase of land in this State by the United States.

House—Special order: a bill to improve the navigation of the South fork of the Kentucky River, appropriating \$6,000. Adopted.

Orders of the day: a bill concerning Executors and Administrators. Passed.

Resolution directing D. H. Smith, Auditor, to report all fees received by him in 1876. Amended and adopted.

A bill to increase the jurisdiction of Quarterly Courts. Referred.

A bill providing for the compensation to Circuit and Criminal Clerks. Referred.

Senate—Resolution in relation to calling on the Auditor in relation to employing Attorneys in Common-wealth cases. Adopted.

Resolutions in relation to redistricting the State into a sufficient number of Judicial Districts, &c. Referred to the committee on Circuit Courts.

Senate resolution—authorizing a Joint Committee as to the appropriation of money to Charitable Institutions. Adopted.

Leave was given to Mr. Gaines to bring in a bill, to authorize the Boone County Court to open a road to the Big Bone Springs.

Same.—To authorize the Boone County Court to sell and convey the

to tax dogs and to protect property in this State.

To amend the chapter on wills, of General Statutes.

House—Resolutions substantially instructing a committee on the Judiciary to bring in bill requiring officers to take an oath that they have not directly or indirectly advanced, given, or loaned any money or property to be used in their election.

A bill to fix the per diem of grand and petit jurors. Made special order for Tuesday next.

To fix the tax on real and personal property at 40 cents on each hundred dollars. Made special order for Tuesday next.

To cause the surplus of sinking fund to be transferred to the revenue proper. Made special order for Tuesday next.

To define when witnesses in felony cases are to be paid by the State. Made special order for Tuesday next.

To regulate the fees of School Commissioners. Made special order for Tuesday next.

A bill regulating the duties of Trustees in certain cases. Passed.

A bill concerning judicial sales of the franchise and property of railroads and turnpikes. Passed.

A bill to regulate the release of loans. Printed.

A motion to reconsider the vote rejecting the continued bill. Postponed till February the 9th.

Senate resolutions in regard to the death of Governor Bramlette reported to a select committee.

Leave—Mr. Gaines to incorporate Union Library Association.

Senate—February 2d.—The motion to reconsider the vote rejecting the bill to repeal section 2, article 16, chapter 92, General Statutes, was called up and the vote reconsidered. The bill amended and passed.

An act for the benefit of Circuit Court Clerks, giving them fees in felony cases. Passed.

Auditor's response to resolutions in regard to the Secret Service Fund. Ordered to be printed.

Committee appointed to edit and superintend the publication of the proceedings upon the death of Hon. John C. Breckinridge.

Leaves granted to bring in the following bills:

To amend section 3d, chapter 26, General Statutes.

To regulate testimony in criminal cases.

House resolution to appoint a Joint Committee on the State's interest in the Covington & Lexington turnpike. Adopted.

Bill for the benefit of County Judges, Clerks, &c. Passed.

A bill establishing the 17th Judicial district, composed of the counties Bullitt, Spencer, Shelby &c. Printed and made special order for Tuesday next.

A bill to reject the practice of dentistry. Requires a diploma before practicing.

A bill to protect game and small birds and punish trespass. Printed and made special order for Tuesday next.

House bill repealing chapter 832, session act 1873, and chapter 248, acts 1874-5. Passed.

House—Leave was given to bring in the following bills:

To create a Criminal Court in the 13th judicial district.

To regulate the pay of common school commissioners.

To amend section 6, of an act incorporating and regulating insurance in certain cases.

To permit the keeper of the penitentiary to hire convict labor to be employed in improving the navigation of certain rivers.

For the benefit of the flooded districts of Kentucky.

To secure the protection of the owners of water crabs.

To secure the pay of laborers, operatives and employees of railroads, mills, manufacturing and mercantile establishments.

J. W. DAVIS.

J. A. DAVIS.

## DAVIS BROS.,

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Hardware, Queensware, Tinware, Flour, Salt, Notions, &c.,

—AT—

Constance, Ky. Hebron, Ky.

—BRANCH AT—

GAINESVILLE.

HAVE MARKED ALL THEIR GOODS DOWN

To CASH PRICES, and are selling them extremely low.

Choice N. O. Sugar 11 pounds for \$1  
Choice N. O. Sugar, per hundred \$8 75  
Good Rio Coffee, 4 lbs. for \$1.. Jobbing price of same, 24c.  
Good Gunpowder Tea 80c.  
We have just opened a stock of the Celebrated Weber Scissors, in three sizes, 7 1/2, 8 1/2, and \$1. Every pair warranted good.  
Also, a stock of Rubber Leggings—a good article for these muddy roads of ours. Price, \$1.

Come and see us, one and all, and we will do you good.

## WILLIAM CLORE,

MANUFACTURER OF



Steel Single and Double Shovels, Jumping Shovels, &c.

Rising Sun, - - - Indiana.

—ALSO—

Side-Hill Plows, Gopher, or Corn-Coverers, One and Two Horse Harrows, either Straight or Sloping Teeth, Made either from Steel or Wrought Iron.

All kinds of repairing promptly done at the very lowest rates. 21-2m

F. MARQUETT.

O. D. PERKINS.

## MARQUETT & PERKINS

Have just opened a new stock of HARNESS AND SADDLES, BRIDLES, COLLARS AND WHIPS, And everything kept in our line.

F. MARQUETT, being a practical workman of twenty-eight years' experience, is prepared to manufacture anything in his line of business in the best style. All orders promptly filled. WE SHALL WORK NOTHING BUT THE BEST CINCINNATI LEATHER.

We are prepared to sell as low as, or lower than, any other house in town. It will be to your interest to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. We return our thanks for past patronage. MARQUETT & PERKINS. 21-2m North side Main street (F. MARQUETT's old stand), RISING SUN, IND.

the county; and the subscriber must be presumed to have taken the chance of being subjected to a tax greater or less than the subscribed and paid by them. Such is the fact; and the record of this case shows nothing to the contrary. No one in the whole case, by pleading or proof, has undertaken to establish such a state of case; and that view must be discarded, and the ruling on that question, as we humbly submit, must be reversed.

Even if the rule were a correct one it has not been adhered to in the judgment. The amount borrowed and paid into the bounty fund by J. C. Hughes, with interest to the date of the assessment by the County Court, under the Circuit Court judgment, was \$3,540. He is assessed by the County Court, by the order of the Circuit Court, \$8,118 65. Nor will this sum cancel his liability if the judgment stands. A large per cent. more than that sum will still have to be paid by him before the judgment in favor of the bounty fund is satisfied.

Nor is this the only case; there are many more. James West subscribed and paid \$200 to the fund, and he is held to pay a tax of \$1,043.

R. H. Botts subscribed to the fund \$150; he is held to pay a tax of \$1,077 35.

James Dinmore subscribed and paid to the fund \$200; he is held to pay a tax of \$1,224 32.

Alfred Rucker subscribed and paid \$200; he is held to pay a tax of \$1,325 10.

John M. Hoehal subscribed and paid to the fund \$58; he is held to pay a tax of \$1,683 81.

Cave Clore subscribed and paid \$100; he is held to pay \$1,919 92.

To these sums must be added interest since October, 1871.

All these will have to pay much larger sums before the debt is fully satisfied, for the reasons that many persons who are held to pay subscriptions and tax are insolvent and worthless.

These men named, with the exception of Hoehal, are old men, and were not liable to military duty. Many more might be named.

Now, if the citizen limited his liability by his subscription, how does it

happen that these form exceptions to the rule? And if the principle be a correct one, what should be the liability of the citizen who circulated subscription articles and did not subscribe, or who merely favored the tax? Certainly, upon the same principle, they should not be held to pay any portion of the tax. The theory is fallacious; contrary to the intentions of the parties; contrary to the understanding of the projectors and managers of the bounty scheme; contrary to the record; and contrary to the law and equity of the case. We sincerely and confidently submit that the ruling upon that proposition should be reversed, and that all the subscribers to the fund should be held to pay the tax. Should this Court so decide, as we believe must, a very large portion of the large property holders of the county will be held to assist in the payment of this grievous and onerous tax, as was intended by them originally; and these appellants will be relieved to a large degree from the payment of a tax unprecedented in the history of taxation in this country. By holding them, the burdens on these appellants, unjustly but unintentionally put upon them, will be reduced more than one half. Should this be done, they will still feel that their burdens are much too large, and greatly beyond the conception of the most sanguine advocates of the tax at this time during the pendency of this litigation.

For the information of the Court we file herewith, as part herof, a tabulated statement and list of all the citizens included in the class named, numbering 153, together with the amount of property assessed against each for the year 1864 (January, 1865) as shown by the Commissioner's report in this case, with the amounts of money subscribed and paid by each in aid of the bounty fund.

They are distributed as follows:  
Bellevue..... 8 Burlington..... 22  
Carlton..... 7 Florence..... 41  
Hamilton..... 10 Petersburg..... 8  
Taylorsport..... 16 Union..... 14  
Yarnala..... 15 Walton..... 15

The most of these are large property owners.

We mark it "A" and ask the Court to inspect it.



## Local News.

READ THE NEW ADVERTISEMENTS!

Much plentiful and some to spare.

The town is again clear of that street of scourges, Small-pox.

HEARNO RESTORED.—Great invention. Book free. G. J. WOOD, Madison, Ind.

THE sudden change in the temperature last week developed a crop of coal-burners.

THE fourth of February the first sleigh of the season made their appearance on our streets.

R. E. GRAVES' school at Constance has closed, and he is now in charge of a school at Walton.

THE tableaux at Mount Pleasant last week were, we have been informed, a success in every particular.

THE negroes of this town have a school in progress under the auspices of a colored divine from Covington.

MR. S. RENAKES and lady, of Cincinnati, have been visiting Mr. Cave Clouse, the father of Mrs. Renaker.

ST. VALENTINE'S day will be celebrated in Burlington by a ball at the Boone House. For further evidence call there that evening.

TWO or three of our boys have again begun singing "I'm going West." Well, go on boys, the sooner you go the sooner you will get back.

THE "yelp" of a bound still has an animating influence for Elijah Howard that will cause him to "get up and go" as quickly as an invitation to take a cigar.

OUR veteran bachelor friend, George Gordon Hughes, threatens to do his business and make another "bulge" matrimonially. Success to you, George. This is leap year.

RABBITMAN HECY, having sold his house and lot, took his departure for Southern Illinois, where he intends abiding in the future. The citizens of our town regret the loss of Mr. Hecy and his estimable lady.

THERE will be a public closing out sale of the high bred trotting stock belonging to the Riverside Trotting Park Thursday, February 17th, sale to commence at 10 o'clock precisely. Household and farming utensils will be sold in the morning before the stock.

IN overhauling marriage records preparatory to making a copy applied for, we were diverted by reading the following return endorsed on one by the officiating minister: "Executed on the within named parties the 2d November 1848." This brings to mind the return made a few years since on a process issued from the Circuit Clerk's office: "Executed on all but three or four."

THE newly installed Deputy Sheriff, F. P. Walton, keeps quite a number of inhabitants in a certain locality in this county constantly on the watch. Frank carries several little mameads in his pockets commonly called "bench warrants." A certain clause in these warrants will cause the accused to dance to the tune of old hound, and they, at present, entertain a dislike to the tune, and especially when they remember that Mr. has a taste for teaching such scholars as they.

LAST Wednesday night a crowd, interspersed with old bachelors, met at John Cooper's, in the Francisville neighborhood, where a fine supper, good music and an exceptionally nice dance made the occasion extremely enjoyable, and especially when the dance was entirely monopolized by the four old bachelors, who were exerting themselves to convince the fair ones present, by their sprightly and graceful movements, that they were still worthy of notice at least, and that they should not be abandoned on account of their misfortunes in the past.

WE tender an apology to Mr. J. D. Willis, of Lawrenceburg, Ind., the members of the Mt. Pleasant Grange and the public for failing to make a note last week of Mr. Willis' appointment to deliver a lecture in the hall of the Mt. Pleasant Grange on Saturday last. We have been informed that Mr. Willis was promptly on hand, and delivered a very able and interesting speech, which was a credit both to the speaker and the subject. O. C. Woolly reports that he met Mr. Willis on his road from the hall, still deluged, and so submerged with his subject, that he came near riding over him before he could attract his attention. It was then 5 p. m., and the speaking at the hall commenced at 7:30 p. m.

ONE day last week a skiff, containing two men, one lady and a very large iron shaft, left the landing at Petersburg, bound for Anners, and, when but a short distance from where they started, some one in the skiff, in changing position, caused it to dip water, which resulted in the skiff's being capsize and the three persons plunged in the river. After a considerable struggle, a Bird Hall-bird and Mary Fisher, two of the passengers, succeeded in getting hold of the skiff, which was floating with the bottom upmost, but the third party, Kreitzer, failing to reach the skiff, was drowned. The survivors remained in the river till Mr. McNelly came in his skiff from the mouth of Tanner's Creek on the opposite side of the river, a distance of three-quarters of a mile from the place of accident. When he arrived and rescued the two that held to the skiff, they were nearly chilled to death. There were persons standing on the bank at Petersburg who witnessed the struggle of the unfortunate, but were unable to lend them a helping hand on account of the absence of skiffs at the landing. It is said the rapidity with which McNelly rowed his boat is almost incredible, even to those who were looking on. Some think that Kreitzer was so exhausted in endeavoring to save the life of the lady that he was unable to reach the skiff, and was drowned.

[Written for the Recorder.]  
LET ME LIVE ON.

BY L. C. Y.

Let me live through the pleasures of life's

When the odor of love on each breath is

While the warm mellow heart sustained by

And no tears of regret have clouded the

Let me live as the tempter with subtle

Hath enveloped the soul in bonds of despair,

Or the sweet Siren of Ambition is heard

To lure the bright hopes on the reef he has

Let me live! yes, on in the Noon-time of

When the gay bustling world with beauty

When the glow of affection that in youth

In the garden of love which has budded and

Let me live, but only in honor, in fame;

'Tis on a high upon the temple of fame,

It is but with joy some bosom to fill,

I would live, yes, on in the memory still.

Let me live! let me live in the Everlids,

Though the shadows of night like dim spears

O'er the soul; and the sands of life yearly

As slowly, surely, on they creep, one by one.

Let me live for the friendship, glittering gem,

That sparkles so brightly in earth's diadem.

For the hope, far away that gleams through

A beacon of light in the sweet Paradise.

And yet, more than all this, when times shall

The silken thread that hath enmeshed me

The spirit disenthralled like an Angel of

To the City Celestial would fly his flight,

There to greet the dear friends so long gone

With anthems of praises on the Golden

To rest on the banks of the Crystal River,

'Neath the Tree of Life forever and ever.

### County Court.

Last Monday was County Court day, and

the beautiful spring-like morning was ex-

pected to concentrate quite a large crowd

at the county seat, but till a late hour in

the day only a few and there would be seen a

crowd of about two hundred people had assembled,

and the general topic, "Spring Work," was

liberally discussed. A complaint of money

being scarce seemed to be general, and, as a

matter of course, a cessation in the real

estate trade accompanied such times. Very

little stock was offered for sale on the streets,

and that which was sold went low.

Court was opened at 10:30 a. m., Judge

John S. Phelps presiding. Business was

disposed of as follows:

Three settlements with guardians &c. were

ordered to record.

Milton Gaines, Arthur McAfee and S. F.

Rice, County Surveyor, were appointed

viewers to view the ground over which

Peter Utton, L. W. and E. Webb propose

opening a passway to Elijah Creek.

M. S. Rice, J. A. Bots and J. W. Gaines

were appointed to view the ground over

which Dr. E. R. Grant proposes putting an

alteration in the Bellevue and Petersburg

road, where it crosses Woolper creek.

The will of John Rogers, deceased, was

probated, and the widow waiving her right

to administer, James Rogers was appointed

administrator with the will annexed with

Richard White and Warren Rogers as

sureties.

Lewis Conner, James M. Riddell and Jno.

T. Craven were appointed appraisers to

appraise the estate of the above named decedent.

W. R. Glacken &c. vs. Andrew Glacken

&c., on petition for division of land, Geo. G.

Hughes was appointed guardian ad litem

for Andrew B. and Martha C. Glacken.

Defendants filed an answer to the petition.

Andrew Glacken chose John Henry

Glacken as his guardian.

Legrand Gaines made application for an

order allowing him to erect a gate across the

road leading by J. E. Duncan's. H. Hoff-

man, W. T. German and M. S. Rice were

appointed to view the proposed location for

the gate, and report to Court.

J. A. Kendall was appointed administra-

tor of the estate of Augustus Boone, decd.,

with F. H. Orisler as his surety. Barnett

Utts, Smith Orisler and James Barlow were

appointed appraisers.

Owen Kirtley made application to erect

gates across a public highway, and not

proving notice according to law, the applica-

tion was withdrawn.

The will of Samuel Coffman was admitted

to probate.

C. C. Graves, being over age, was released

from paying \$23 tax.

[Correspondence to the Recorder.]

### An Instance of Juvenile Heroism.

Two little daughters of Mr. Cleveland

Scott, living in Kenton County, Ky., were

left in a room together a few evenings since.

A large lamp was the source of light, which,

by some means, was upset and broken. In

an instant the room was in a high flame.

Fortunately, the child did not reach the children,

and they were trying to smother the flame

without success, when a servant

glanced in. The eldest of the two girls, a

coquettish little creature, aged ten years,

thinking all efforts to save the house would

be in vain, ran to a room where her grand-

mother, Mrs. Elmer Scott, lived in a helpless

condition with rheumatism. And, with a

woman's heart, used all her strength in try-

ing to take her dear old grandma from the

bed without ever alarming her by saying

the house is on fire. In this heroic act little

Olivia was found after the fire had been sub-

dued, and no damage done, except burning

a carpet and some clothing which were

used to extinguish the flames.

THE business connection hitherto existing

between Richard Martin and F. Marquet, of

Rising Sun, Indiana, is, this 27th day of

January, dissolved.

Access to the County Clerk's office has, for a few days, been by means of a plank bridge constructed of plank &c. by the incumbent of that office. Should the rain continue they will be compelled to procure life preservers for personal safety.

### Picture Notice.

There being more work than anticipated,

and to give all an opportunity to get pic-

tures, I have concluded to stay at Florence

X-Roads another week. All outdoor pic-

tures take better in cloudy weather.

M. S. Cady, Artist.

### Announcement.

We are authorized to announce T. W.

FINCH as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone

County at the August election, 1876.

THE wet, land warm weather has again

loosened up the metal on the Springfield

and Florence turnpikes; and, in some

places, heavy laden wagons make considerable

furrows in the bed of the road.

DURING the past week we have noticed

several loads of tobacco on the way to

market. The price to us is an unknown quantity.

DR. SMITH'S mansion was the place, and

last Saturday night the time of holding a

Centennial happen-is.

THE Rev. Mr. Cavanaugh discoursed to

quite a number of benighted Burlingtonians

on last Sunday night.

FOR good dental work go to Dr. Ulrey

& Igou's. Their advertisement will be

found in this issue.

### NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

#### Harmony Ridge.

The last snow made the citizens look scorn-

fully on their now wood piles.

We think a pile at this time would be un-

iversally accepted. How do you wish for one?

DURING the snow one could hear the re-

ports of guns at any time, although we be-

lieve night interdicted the noise to an ex-

tent.

Sleighs were appropriated last week, even

before breakfast. We will warn the boys to

not go so early again, as they may not be

successful. EUCHEA.

#### Bellefonte.

Since the snow has fallen business is rather

lively in these parts. One can hear the

slighs running at a late hour of the night.

THE farmers of our vicinity are complain-

ing of cholera among the hogs.

WE hear of no spilt pork in this vicinity

on account of warm weather.

EIGHT of our citizens were caught in the

storm that passed recently, and were com-

pelled, to their extreme satisfaction, to go to

Madison and return the following day.

SHIPMENTS as follows: E. Rice, 6 bbls.

tobacco; W. Beasley, 2 bbls. same; B. F.

Rogers, 2 head cattle, weighing 2,385 lbs.

Our projected meeting still continues, and

the faithful labors of H. J. Foster and the

other brother are not unfruitful, three having

been added to the church. SMITH.

#### Florence X-Roads.

It seems to us it would be a good sugges-

tion to the Recorder to open a column

called the "Youths' Department." There

are many young boys and girls in this county

who would make good reporters, if there was

some inducement or encouragement extended

to them. If they will make some effort to

get subscribers for the Recorder, and write

some Neighborhood News, I think their

letters will be published with pleasure. Who

will be the first to send the Recorder the

names of a new subscriber, with a few items

now and then for publication?

THE school at this place will be out in a

few weeks. The weather has been very un-

favorable, and not many pupils in attend-

ance. We expect a nice time the last day.

Cady, the artist, has taken every dog's pic-

ture in this vicinity, except a few. He is

doing a flourishing business at this place.

A. F. Orisler lost his fine horse last Fri-

day evening. He is talking about buying

another somewhere. ANONYMOUS.

#### Plattsburg.

Down it goes from 70° to 0°, and nobody

hurt. No more talk of spoiled meat and

empty ice-houses; but what a storm, and how

cold!

THE latest stir was caused by the elope-

ment of Mr. Owen Beeson and Miss Eliza

Jarrell, for the purpose of uniting two hearts

as one, assisted by competent vouchers. They

repaired to Lawrenceburg, Ind., on Saturday

night, January 20th, and were united in the

bonds of wedlock. They returned the next

morning looking as fresh as new blown roses.

THE knowing ones say that this elopement

was not necessary, as uncle James Jarrell

had not objected recently.

DIED—January 29th, Betsey Batton, at the

residence of her son-in-law, Henry Smith.

The old lady was one of the oldest inhabi-

tants of this section of the county. She had

been in delicate health for some time, but

her death was hardly expected so early a

date.

GAMES and Harry Bots returned from Wal-

ton on the day of the storm, where they had

been with tobacco. REMUS.

#### Edinburg.

Let the learned Doctor M—, who ac-

counted for the wet weather last summer,

give us some reason for the warm, wet win-

ter. A few good, solid reasons would be

interesting by many. The few they will

hardly apply in the present case.

THERE is considerable talk of trying to

consolidate two or three districts, and have

a grid, or at any rate a good school estab-







# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1876.

NO. 22.

## THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY, AT BURLINGTON, KY. OFFICE OVER N. B. HAWES' STORE.

Subscription per year \$1.50

Three months .75

One month .25

Advertising rates: One square (one inch) one month \$1.00

One square (one inch) one year 10.00

Liberal reductions for larger space.

## County Directory.

### COURTS.

**CRIMINAL COURT** meets the first Monday in April and October. O. D. McManama, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; F. F. Smith, Deputy Clerk; Warren Moffatt, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowen, Jailor.

**GRAND JURY** meets the third Monday in April and October. Geo. C. Drano, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master; Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowen, Jailor.

**COUNTY COURT** meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dilla, Clerk; W. L. Riddle, Deputy Clerk; B. C. Sleat, Sheriff, and Geo. W. Sleat, W. B. Finch and F. P. Walton, Deputy Sheriffs.

**QUARTERLY COURT** meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

**COURT OF CLAIMS** meets the first Monday in November.

**MAGISTRATE'S COURTS** are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Keadell, fourth Monday, Charles E. White, Constable.

Eastland—B. F. Parker, Wednesday after first Monday, and James N. Early, fourth Saturday, Isaac H. McWhately, Constable.

Jefferson—Cyrus Biddell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday, James A. Riddell, Constable.

Madison—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and B. Conner, first Thursday, Theodore Chambers, Constable.

Union—C. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banker, Thursday after second Monday, O. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday, Wm. Herndon, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breiden, Tuesday after fourth Monday, John T. Roberts, Constable.

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday, F. Rogers, Constable.

Carlson—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday, John T. Duncan, Constable.

### OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.

County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.

Coroner—J. C. Sherrill.

Examiners—J. M. Stanifer, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton and A. G. Whitlock.

School Commissioners—H. J. Foster, School Examines—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigsby.

### MASONIC.

Good Faith Lodge No. 95, at Florence, fourth Saturday in each month.

Burlington Lodge No. 264, first and third Saturday in each month.

North Bend Lodge No. 540, at Francisville, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Bellevue Lodge No. 544, second and fourth Saturday in each month.

Boone Union Lodge No. 204, third Saturday in each month.

Hamilton Lodge No. 854, first Saturday in each month.

### CHURCH MEETINGS.

Lutheran Church at Hebron—Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the first and third Sundays in every month.

Lutheran Church at Hopefield—Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

Baptist Church at Big Bone—Rev. J. A. Keadell, Pastor. Services held every fourth Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Burlington—Rev. J. A. Keadell, Pastor. Services held on the first Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Point Pleasant—Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services on the third Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Constance—Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the second Sunday in each month.

Universalist Church at Burlington—Rev. J. S. Cantwell, Pastor. Services held on the fourth Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Eastland—Rev. C. S. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held the first Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Middle Creek—Rev. R. B. Kirtley, Pastor. Services on the second Saturday in every month.

Christian Church at Petersburg—Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services held on the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

Christian Church at South Fork—Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.

M. E. Church at Burlington—Rev. Benj. F. Foster, Pastor. Services held the first Sunday in every month.

Frederickian Church at Burlington—Rev. Dr. J. W. Hall, Pastor. Services held on the second Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Eastland—Rev. C. S. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Florence—Rev. Geo. Vardner, Pastor. Services held on the second and Saturday in every month.

## A CONSTANT READER.

BY FARMER NIX.

The overworked scribe of the "Mudville Gazette," set wondering—monkeys might. If his office would ever be clear of its debt. With the times so deplorably tight. When the tread of old leather was heard on the stairs.

A stranger stepped into the room. Who asked with the "don't let me bother you" air. Which the bore is so apt to assume—

"How are you?" The editor rose with a smile. Placed the visitor's easily beautiful file (Which exhibited symptoms of wear) On the top of his desk, alongside of his own.

(A shapely old plug, by the way.) And then asked in an easy conversational tone, "Can we do anything for you to-day?"

"No—I just called to see you"—the visitor said. "I'm a friend to the newspaper man." Here he ran a red handkerchief over his head.

And accepted the editor's fan—"I've read all the pieces you've written for our sheet."

"And you're straight to the point, I'm sure." That's what you give Keadell was certainly true. "You're an ornament, sir, to the press!"

"I am glad you are pleased," said the writer, "indeed." But you praise me so highly, by far—Just in exchange for your anxious to read.

And while reading it, try this cigar. By the way, I've a million laid out for a treat. I've been keeping it nestled in ice. It's a beauty, sir, for an article to eat.

Now, perhaps, you will wish a slice?" Then the stranger rolled up half a dozen or more. Of the choicest exchanges of all—Helped himself to the fruit, threw the rines off the floor.

Or flung them at his feet on the wall. He snatched his new friend that his "pieces" were wrote. In a manner uncommonly able.

As he wiped his red hands on the editor's coat. That hung at the side of the table. "By the way, I've neglected to ask you your name."

Said the scribe as the stranger arose. "That's a fact," he replied, "I'm Abimelech Bane."

"I've heard of that name, I suppose." "I'm a live-in' out here on the Fiddletown Creek."

Where I own a house and a lot; The Gazette sent around to me must every week. I'm the constant reader you've got."

"Abimelech Bane," mused the editor, "Be—me!" (Here his guest began a chew of his twist.)

"I'm sorry to say your mailitious name doesn't happen to honor my list!" "Spose not," was the answer—"no reason I should."

For you see I line lots with Bill Prim—He's a regular subscriber and pays ya in wood. And I borrow your paper o' him!"

—Scribbler for December. [Written for the Recorder.]

Benevolence. It is like some fragrant flower, bending o'er a lone some power.

Happiness and joy tinge the whole field of humanity! We are placed on this earth surrounded by abundant privileges and numerous means by which we can render ourselves happy;

but man is a sentient being, capacitated to experience both pain and pleasure; hence the divine necessity of each being so inter-related to his fellow-man that he may enhance the pleasures and curtail the miseries of mankind.

Were man so constituted that he could neither suffer nor enjoy, and so isolated from his fellow-creatures that he could not grasp the hand of Reciprocity in his woes and sorrows, Benevolence would be of no use. But, thank the Infinite Guide, he can both communicate and receive good; and thus enjoy the balm of life, and assuage the painful wounds of those who, as it were, have sunk down in the dark and dreary caverns of contrition.

For this ordinance of nature, Benevolence was adapted; and without it the world would be perfectly callous to the wants and sufferings of those in the shadows of poverty and despair. The poor, abject beggar, who plods his weary way along the shaded vista of life, would be compelled to violate Heaven's golden law, or fall a dead victim at the feet of starvation, were it not that God in his Omnipotence had placed in human this fountain of philanthropy and sympathy, to gush forth its soothing sprays.

The poor of this age are not cared for as they should be. We can not expect to cultivate a fraternal spirit and unity of heart with our poor fellow-creatures, or even have them fully appreciate and enjoy the donations for their sustenance by means of public institutions. We must do good personally, if we will have our efforts toward helping the poor rendered beneficial. Professed Christians, instead of following the ways of their Exemplar who went about

spreading seeds of happiness, wrap themselves up in gaudiness, ride in costly carriages, live in fine palaces, amass fortunes and abhor their poor fellow-beings, because they are destitute of this vain worldly pomp.

O, that there were more Christians, and less hypocrites, to dook the world with their labors; then it would glow in solace and joy.

Where Historians Precess. From the Baltimore American.

There was one person absent from the Charity ball, in whom perhaps few missed, but in her days of affluence, never missed one, unless absent from the city. Only a very short time ago she occupied elegant apartments at the St. James, kept her carriage, and received all the attention which the still young, rich, handsome and accomplished widow of a man who has held high public positions abroad, as well as at home, is sure of obtaining.

Today she occupies, with her mother, one poor room in a building in which rooms are rented to the poor who can not afford the weekly sum demanded in the cheapest boarding-house, and who, in one room, neither large nor well-ventilated, cook whatever food they can not afford to purchase, eat and sleep. Her financial ruin was caused by the failure of two large banking houses, in which the whole of her money was, as she supposed, secured. Thirty thousand dollars which lay in other hands were, by the representations of the head of one of those establishments, transferred to him for safe-keeping but three weeks before the failure occurred, and of course, went with the rest. She would not have had money enough to buy bread this winter for her mother and herself, but that a Spanish gentleman from Venezuela, and soon to return, hearing of her misfortunes through an artist friend, hired a sleeping room in the same building, and begged as a favor that she would let him give him his breakfast, offering as a plausible reason his ignorance of the English language and her knowledge of Spanish. The arrangement was therefore made, and the amount paid has nearly covered the weekly expenses, the remains from the breakfast being made to serve for all day.

In the same building are two young girls, who came from the country with a little money that one had saved, in anticipation they might take some long-anticipated and eagerly-learned lessons in pastel painting. It was the presence of these two young girls, good and helpful as they are, that had introduced the artist friend to recommend the lady to seek a humble abode there, for it was he from whom the aspiring young girl was receiving her lessons, and he was acquainted with her circumstances, and with the fact that both girls had left comfortable homes in the country, one to pursue studies, the other to be companion for her mother, and their small resources.

The day she arrived they invited Mrs. W. to share their dinner, and they had since taught her how to cook simple dishes, what to buy, what to pay for it—how, in short, to put her resources to the best use. Out of all the dear five hundred friends she had, there is not one of whom she would be willing to ask a favor. It is to these two girls, of whom a few months ago she knew nothing, who know nothing of the circle to which she once belonged, that she clings for companionship and comfort.

An interesting divorce case came up in a New Orleans court the other day. The petition of the plaintiff, Mary Hendricks, a colored woman, represented that she was married to Charles Row on the 5th of January, 1842, and that she had behaved herself as a good wife ever since. She alleged that with her assistance they amassed several thousand dollars, with a portion of which her husband's freedom was purchased, he having been a slave; and that, notwithstanding her labors to free her husband, he has taken to himself another, and left his help-mate of years alone and sorrowing. There is something touching in the circumstances of the case. An old woman who has toiled for years to free herself and husband from slavery is to be deserted by a story avowing much of those cruel stories that novelists sometimes invent.

One of the Evils. We complain of hard times among the poor. How can they be avoided under the system of affairs? For one thing, our business men are all over-grown with ideas—ideas of necessity in remote cases only—who will not do the work there is to do, so remain idle for fear of soiling their fingers, thus swelling the number of non-working consumers. The plain truth of the matter is, that the whole native population of the United States has almost suddenly and with one accord refused to perform for hire any of the service usually termed "menial" or in-door.

The men have found other more pre-dictive fields of industry, and the women, under the influence of the prevailing theory of life, have resolved to accept any employment at any wages

sooner than to do others people's housework. The result has been a demand for trained servants which the whole European continent could not supply if it would, and which has proven so intense that it has drawn the untaught peasantry out of the fields en masse from the one European country in which the peasantry was sufficiently poor to be tempted, and spoke or understood the American language.

The phenomena is unprecedented. No country before has ever refused to do its own "chores," and called in an army of foreigners for the purpose. To complete history of their want of skill is, therefore, under the circumstances, almost puerile, from the point of view; while, to any one who looks at the matter as a moralist, it is hard to see why Bridget, doing the work badly in the kitchen, is any more a contemptible object than the American sewing-girl killing herself in a garret at three dollars a week, out of devotion to "the principle of equality."

Our Business Manager's Proverbs. If you have a good thing, advertise it. If you haven't, don't.

If you don't mean to mind your own business, it won't pay you to advertise.

It's as true of advertising as of anything else in this world, if its worth doing at all, it is worth doing well.

We don't recommend advertising as the best way to get a wife, but we know that it is the way to get a good trade.

Don't expect an advertisement to bear fruit in one night, like the prophet's gourd. Advertising will take effect, but it takes more than one night to do it.

You can't eat enough in one week to last a whole year, and you can't advertise on that plan either.

A large advertisement once and then discontinued, creates the impression that the man has "busted."

Injudicious advertising is like fishing where there is no fish. You need to let the line fall in the right place.

A constant dropping will wear a rock. Keep dropping your advertisement on the public and they will soon melt under it like rock salt.

Large type isn't necessary in advertising. Blunt folks don't read newspaper.

When you advertise, see that you do it on the same principle that you get your goods. Get the most you can for the least money.

Dr. Ayer, of Lowell, the pill man, has made \$8,000,000 by, as he says, "hammering on the spot." Translated, it means advertising.

A wise man once said: "Knock at the door often and it will be opened to your opportunity, if not to your necessity." He believes in advertising.

Organizing the Forty-fifth Congress. From the Detroit Free Press.

Saturday, when "Big English" saw that it was going to be a lonesome day for a bootblack, he set his head to work to devise something to break the monotony. About 10 o'clock he got a number of boys into the alley behind the Post-office and organized the "Forty-fifth Congress." "Big English" is a regular reader of the daily papers, and he is a great organizer. It took him but fifteen minutes to get the "House" and "Senate" running so smoothly that lawyers and others looked down from their windows with great interest.

"Who's a liar?" yelled a white-headed boy, as he jumped up.

"Oh, dry up!" shouted "Sixth Ward Tom."

"Put him out—he was in the rebel army!" called a boy from Grand River avenue.

"Some one clucked my dog fifteen years ago, and I can never forgive him," howled "Strawberry Bob."

"Gilt out the records and less see who was loyal," put in King's boy.

"Big English" rapped on his box to restore order, but "King Tommy" threw up his hat and yelled:

"I'm for the allies and the noes."

"He can't gag me!" shouted a lathy boy from Windsor.

"Less have a salary grab," piped a Congress street boy.

"The peepul want standit," whooped another.

"Ain't we the peepul?" demanded a boy on the railing.

"Are we one country?" asked the Speaker, as he rose up.

"Yare, but you ain't!" yelled "Nick-nick Nick."

"Doesn't one dog feast for us all?" continued the Speaker.

"It does about tax time!" screamed a cross-eyed youth from Springfield.

Somebody flicked the honorable Speaker. He then struck the honorable gentleman from Wisconsin. The honorable gentleman from Wisconsin smashed at the honorable gentleman from Georgia, and hair stood up and coats tails stood out. When the row had quieted down, the honorable Speaker remarked:

"It was pretty good for the first time, though you didn't abuse each other enough."

## A Slippery Place to Pop the Question.

She came tripping from the church door, her face flushed by emotions awakened by that uttered discourse, and eyes bright with loving expectation. He shivered on the curbstone, where for an hour he had waited impatiently with a burning heart fairly palpating in his throat, and frozen fingers in his pockets. They linked arms and started for the residence of her parents. After a few moments hesitating silence he said: "Jane, we have known each other long. You must know just how I feel. You must have seen that clear down at the bottom—Oh, Moses!"

He slipped down on the ice with so much force that his spine was driven up into his hat, and his hat was tipped over his nose, but she was a tender-hearted girl. She did not laugh, but he carefully helped him to his feet, and said:

"You were saying, John, when you slipped that the foundation—Oh, goodness!"

She slipped herself that time, and saw little stars come down to dance before her eyes, but he pulled her up in haste and went on.

"Yes; just as I said, clean down at the bottom of my heart is fervent love, on which I built my hopes. That love has helped me stand fast. Thunder!"

He was down again, but scrambled up before she could stoop to help him, and she said breathlessly:

"Yes, yes John. You remember, you just said a love which helped you stand and face thunder. And that you founded your hopes on—This piece!"

There she sat. John grasped the loose part of her sash, between the shoulder, with one hand, and raised her to her feet, as one would lift a kitten from a pail of water by the back of the neck. Then he said with increased earnestness:

"Of course, darling, and I have longed for an opportunity to tell my love and to hear those sweet lips whisper—whooop!"

Somehow John's feet had slipped from under him, and he had come down like a capital Y, with his head and feet pointing skyward. She twisted her taper fingers in his curling locks and raised him to the stature of a man, set his hat firmly over his eyes with both hands, and cried in breathless haste:

"I understand, and let me assure you, John, that if it is in my power to lighten your career and make brighter your journey through life to—Jesse!"

John stood alone, and said with breathless vehemence:

"Oh, my precious! and thus shall it be my lifelong pleasure to lift you from the rude assault of earth and surround you with the loving atmosphere of—Texas!"

And there they both sat together. They had nearly reached the gate, and hand to hand, and with hearts overflowing with the bliss of young love's first confession, they crept along on their knees up the front steps, and were soon forgotten of their bumps on the softest cushion of the parlor sofa.

A Young Man in Chicago was recently found dead in his room, and the supposition was that he had committed suicide by poisoning; but upon analyzing the contents of his stomach nothing but the following were found in it: Pickles, pound cake, lemonade, cold turkey, beer, fried oysters, cold punch, ham sandwich, sponge cake, beef tea, mince pie, champagne, lobster, game pie, fruit cake, tea, chicken salad, whisky, coffee, bologna sausage, port, cheese, sardines and cherry. The jury returned a verdict of "Died through the visitations of friends."

He came back to his mother looking very forlornly, with a big red swelling under his left eye, and four or five handfuls of torn shirt-bolling over his breeches band. "Why, over on earth have you been?" she asked. "Me and Johnny's been playin'." He played he was a pirate, and I played I was a duke. Then he put on airs and I got mad, and—"Yes, yes," interrupted his mother, her eye flashing, "and you didn't blinch?" "No, but the pirate licked."

The following conversation took place the other evening at a tea table in Bangor, Me.: Five-year-old to his mother—"Mother, can I have a cookie?" "No, my son." "Mother, can I have a quarter of a cookie?" "No, my son." "Can I have a crumb of a cookie?" "No!" "Well, then, can I smell of a cookie?"

"Charles," said a young wife to her husband, as they sat at the window watching the fashionables on their way to church, "when you die and I obtain hold of the insurance money I intend to have far cape and muff just like that lady has on over there."

Mrs. Budd asked her, "Rose, will thou be mine?" Rose answered: "I am sorry it can not be, but rose can not be turned into a bud."

We know all about shooting stars, but we often forget that this world of ours is a revolver.



## THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

RIDDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

BURLINGTON, KY., FEBRUARY 17.

The State debt of Alabama is \$10,000,000.

A portion of Owen County has been annexed to Grant.

Free-union parties are the latest invention in the way of a Centennial enterprise.

C. B. BRADY proposes starting a new paper in Williamstown, entitled "The Grant County Herald."

Frauds in mail contracts are now being brought to light, and startling revelations may be expected.

"Old Farmer" will have to stir himself. "Patron" and "Old Fellow" may get him under a cross-fire.

The Free Bridge movement in Covington still has the attention of some of the business men of that city.

August 11th, 1899, there will be a total eclipse of the sun. That event is of but little personal interest to this generation.

The Centennial bill in the Kentucky General Assembly met a timely death, and the "Dark and bloody ground" don't appropriate to the amount of a nickel to aid the Centennial.

The Senate passed a resolution appropriating one thousand dollars for erecting a stable on the Executive grounds, and the resolution appearing in the House was knocked on the head by 39 yeas and 43 nays and sent to meet the Centennial bill.

The grand jury in Covington, last week, found three indictments against Smith, N. Hawes for embezzlement. Bench warrants were ordered and bail fixed in two cases at \$2,000 each, and the other at \$5,000. There have been intimations that Hawes is not the only city official whose official balance sheet is not without a deficit.

Our correspondent, "Cato," made an assault upon the present management of the turnpikes in this part of the State, and it seems that the charges made by him are conceded; otherwise, those who are the managing spirits would have endeavored to enlighten the public as to the cause of the present high rates of toll on the those roads.

It seems there has been some misunderstanding among the trustees and teachers of schools in this County as to what days they are allowed as holidays besides those designated in the law. The 4th of July, the 25th of December and 22d of February are legal holidays, and besides these the teachers are allowed the days appointed by the Governor, for thanksgiving and fast. The Christmas holidays are not recognized by the law, and therefore if teachers give vacation during these holidays they are required to make up the time.

The amendment to the road law may possibly not be passed in the Legislature for want of time. It is to be hoped that it will succeed in passing, for the complaint of bad roads up no way by which they can be repaired, save by voluntary labor, are heard from all quarters of the county. This has been an extremely hard winter on roads, and in the spring much work will be required to restore them. And should the work be deferred till after the tax, that is now being levied, is collected, the roads will be in a deplorable condition.

The Republicans of Alabama have become dissatisfied with the manner that Senator Spencer manages Federal patronage in that State, and have instructed the Republican Executive Committee to enter a protest at Washington against Spencer's authority in controlling appointments. A committee from that State visited Washington, on the 9th inst., for the purpose of calling on the President and other leading spirits, and inform them that Alabama entertains no hostile feeling toward the administration, but that the State can not be expected to cast her vote for it while Spencer is recognized as the exponent of the party in that State. The committee is composed of zealous Republicans and are supplied with evidence of their right to be heard.

They don't propose to interfere with Spencer's right to his seat in the Senate, although they could, if necessary, show that his election was brought about by intimidation.

A REPLY to the petition for a re-hearing of the "Boone County Bounty Fund Case" was filed in the Court of Appeals on the 8th inst.

On the 10th of February the river at Memphis was within two inches of the danger line, and the bottom lands in front of the city was inundated.

The committee on internal improvements in the Legislature have been instructed to bring in a bill authorizing the lessee and keeper of the Penitentiary to hire out convicts to the number of four hundred.

"TRUSTEE" being satisfied that the author of the articles signed "Bullettsville" resides in Burlington, he authorizes us to tender his apology to the imported gentlemen of Bullettsville for the injustice done them by his articles.

About two-thirds of the block between Grant and Howard streets on Broadway in New York was destroyed by fire on the 8th inst. The loss of property was immense. Four of the heroic firemen were crushed to death by a falling wall.

On the afternoon, of the 12th inst., an explosion occurred in the Exeter coal mine in Pennsylvania. Four miners were killed and quite a number injured, several of whom are not expected to survive. The work in the mine had been suspended for several days, and during the interval gas had accumulated in the apartment of the mine. This was ignited by a lamp carried by one of the laborers, upon the resumption of work.

The Legislature has passed an act that provides that whenever the County Judge of any county in the State is unable from any reason whatever to preside, and the County clerk being notified of the fact, it is his duty to notify the Justice of the Peace residing nearest the Court-house of this, and it is the duty of the Justice so notified to hold the Court, and has all the power now vested in the Judge. This Judge pro tem is paid by an allowance made by the Court of Claims.

The Legislature has begun looking after illegal claims paid by the Auditor to sundry attorneys in the State for services rendered in cases in which the State has an interest, and the law expressly directs that the Attorney General shall represent the Commonwealth. A resolution has been offered, that directs the Attorney General to institute proceeding against the attorneys who received the amounts paid, and in case he fails to recover off them he is then to bring suit against the Auditor for the amount drawn from the Treasury on those illegal warrants.

We do not desire to be dictatorial in any particular, but think it would be well for the proper authority to take the necessary steps to have the approach to the County Clerk's office repaired and put in a condition that will admit of travel. During the winter the crossing from the street to the Clerk's office has been in a deplorable condition, and at no time could a lady approach this office without passing through a lake of mud. This walk can be constructed at no great expense, and will be a great convenience as any one who has visited the Clerk's office for the past three months will readily agree.

Kentucky Legislature.  
February 4th.—An act to amend the law in relation to the sale of medicines and poisons. Referred.  
An act to establish an Insurance Bureau. Referred.  
House bill to prevent trespass committed.

Centennial bill reconsidered and passed by a vote of 22 to 16. This bill appropriates \$10,000 for the purpose of exhibiting the resources and industries of the State at the great exhibition.

Leaves.—A bill for the purpose of protecting the banks of rivers.

A bill by Mr. Lindsey to provide for a reduction of time of sentence of prisoners in penitentiary for good behavior.

House.—A bill in regard to oils and burning fluids, &c. Passed.

Senate resolutions in reference to the Texas & Pacific Railroad, instructing our Representatives, &c., to vote article to the scheme. Adopted by a vote of 48 to 39. [The Representative from Boone voted aye.—Ed.]

Centennial bill rejected and motion to reconsider and move to lay on the table. Adjourned.

February 5th.—Senate.—Bill to prevent Master Commissioners from practicing law. Printed.

Bill to change the law on concealed weapons. Leaves the imprisonment discretionary with the jury. Referred.

House.—Resolution to stop smoking in the hall by members. Adopted.

Committee by resolution to be appointed to revise the revenue laws.

Resolution in regard to punishment of convicts. Adopted.  
Resolution in regard to the Governor's stable. Adopted.  
More Centennial resolutions. Offered.

To bring in a bill to protect willows, &c., on the banks of the Ohio River. Referred.

To amend the law in regard to cock fighting. Referred to the committee on religion and morals.

To fix the pay of officers of the General Assembly.

To amend the school law.  
Senate.—Bills reported: To authorize the Trustees of the Jury Fund to pay State witnesses in Criminal Cases. To prevent frauds on the Treasury.

To secure the payment of fines to the State.  
House.—A bill to incorporate the Union Literary Association. Passed.

A bill to make additional provisions for educating colored children at Covington. Passed.

Bill to elect School Trustees on the last Saturday in May. Adopted.

A Bill to incorporate Burlington. Passed.

A Bill to pay jurors in inferior courts in some counties. Passed.

To increase the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace in certain counties. Passed.

February 9th.—Senate.—Resolutions directing the Attorney General against certain attorneys to recover fees paid them by the Auditor in certain cases. This resolution lies over one day.

An act to amend the law on bastardy. Passed.

Act to facilitate the collection of taxes. Laid on the table.  
To better preserve indictments.

To authorize the sale of the ferry property opposite Lawrenceburg, Indiana. Referred.

February 9th.—House.—Joint resolution fixing day of adjournment, February 28th, sine die.

Joint resolution fixing sine die adjournment at the expiration of the 60 days allowed by the constitution.

Resolution in regard to lotteries, directing Attorney General to have such privileges as have expired, so declared.

A bill to reduce tax on property to 40 cents to the \$100. Passed.

Leaves.—To bring in a bill to increase the jurisdiction of Quarterly Courts.

To change the time of assessing property.

To reduce the mileage and per diem of members of Legislature. Referred.

February 11th.—Senate.—The following resolution was offered as a substitute, and adopted instead of the original resolution in regard to the illegal fees paid sundry attorneys by the Auditor:

Resolved, That a select committee of five members of the Senate be appointed by the Speaker to inquire into the authority of said Auditor to issue said warrants, how and under what circumstances the same were issued, and upon what account and for what purpose they were issued. The said committee shall have the power to send for persons and papers, and shall make a full and thorough investigation of the whole matter, and shall report to the Senate by bill, or otherwise the result of such investigation.

The remainder of the business transacted in the Senate was purely of a local nature.

House.—Mr. Snyder called upon Senate bill to amend article 12, chapter 33 of General Statutes, entitled "Election."

Mr. Little moved to strike out section 3, which reads, "Whoever shall bribe another, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by confinement in the Penitentiary for a period of time not less than one nor more than three years."

Mr. A. H. Smith moved the previous question. Rejected.

Mr. Broadway offered the following substitute:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the following, viz: "Any person guilty of receiving a bribe, or any person bribing another, either by money, or drink, or otherwise, on conviction thereof shall be hanged by the neck until he is dead, and his body buried in the precinct of the jail where last confined."

Mr. Grinstead offered to amend the substitute as follows, viz: "That the provisions of this section shall apply to all persons who shall, by the use of money, property, or other thing, bribe any voter to cast his for or against any candidate for office in this Commonwealth, and upon conviction shall be punished by confinement in the Penitentiary for a period of time not less than one nor more than two years."

Mr. Kearny moved to suspend the orders of the day in order that the bill be made special for Thursday next, at 10:30 a. m., and from day to day, at that hour, until disposed of. Adopted.

Yea, 53; nays, 25.  
Leave was given to bring the following bills:

To authorize the Judge of the Boone County Court to adjust the title and settle the conflict between the County of Boone and Steward Baker to the Big Bone Springs.

To amend the road laws of Boone County.

To authorize the Owen County Court to stop the poor-house farm.

Senate bill for the benefit of John Wallace, late Clerk of Boone Circuit Court. Passed.

A bill to incorporate the Kentucky Granger's Mutual Benefit Society. Passed.

A bill to incorporate the State Grange in Kentucky. Passed.

February 12th.—Senate.—Mr. Cleveland moved to suspend the rules to take up a House resolution appropriating \$5,000 for Centennial purposes. Adopted—yeas, 25; nays, 11.

Mr. Cleveland then reported the resolution from the Committee on Education.

Mr. Swoope moved to postpone the resolution until next Thursday. Rejected.

Mr. J. W. Hays moved to amend by striking out \$5,000, and inserting \$4,000.

Mr. Swoope moved to amend the amendment by striking out \$5,000, and inserting \$500.

Mr. R. G. Hays moved to lay the resolution and amendments on the table. Rejected—yeas, 12; nays, 24.

Mr. Hays moved the previous question. Adopted—yeas, 26; nays, 9.

Mr. Swoope's amendment was rejected—yeas, 3; nays, 31.

Mr. J. W. Hays' amendment was rejected—yeas, 7; nays, 29.

The resolution was then adopted—yeas, 25; nays, 14.

Mr. J. W. Hays entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the resolution passed.

House.—Leave was given to bring in the following bills:

Mr. Chowning.—To prevent stock from running at large in the counties of Bracken, Pendleton, and Grant. Agriculture and Manufactures.

Mr. Eldridge.—To require the railroads in this State to fence in their tracks. Railroads.

How to Become a Lawyer.  
A day or two ago, when a young man entered a Detroit lawyer's office to study law, the practitioner set down beside him, and said: "Now, son, here, I have no time to fool away, and if you don't pan out well I won't keep you here thirty days. Do you want to make a good lawyer?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, now, listen. Be polite to old people, because they have cash. Be good to the boys, because they are growing up to a cash basis. Work in with reports and get puffs. Go to church for the sake of example. Don't quit any time away on poetry, and don't even look at a girl until you can plead a case. If you can follow these instructions you will succeed. If you can not, go and learn to be a doctor and kill your best friends."

"SUPPOSE," said a lawyer to a witness he was trying to badger, "suppose I should tell you that I could bring a dozen men of your town to this courtroom, who would say they would not believe you on oath, what would you say?" And calmly the witness made his reply, "I would say you lied."

A gentle smile diffused itself all over the courtroom, and the witness stepped down.

"JOHN HENRY," said his wife, with stony severity, "I saw you coming out of a saloon this afternoon." "Well, madam," replied the obdurate John, "you wouldn't have me stay there, would you?"

A SENSIBLE writer advises those who would enjoy good eating to keep good-natured; for, says he, an angry man can't tell whether he is eating boiled cabbage or stewed umbrella.

Tribute of Respect.  
WHEREAS, It has pleased our Grand Master of the Universe to remove from our midst Brother Pat Master Samuel Coffman, who departed this life, February 5th, 1876, A. L. 5876, in the 35th year of his age, who was initiated into our Order April 27th, A. D. 1867, A. L. 5867, passed May 26th, raised June 24th, therefore, be it by Good Faith Lodge, F. & A. M., No. 95, in lodge assembled February 11th, A. D. 1876, A. L. 5876,

Resolved, That as the great leveler, Time, with his relentless scythe has overtaken our worthy Brother in the midst of a career of usefulness, when his reputation was just ripening into a well merited fame, we feel, in his death, Masonry has lost one of its brightest jewels, as well as one of its most exemplary members, and society one of its worthy members. As a Mason he always acted upon the square, and was respected and loved most by those who knew him best. He was proud by his goodness of heart and kindness of actions, and urbanity marked all his transactions with society. His walk and conduct were ever upon the level and square, such as would have imbued one with a true Masonic spirit; and when his heart ceased to beat, Masonry lost a member of whom it should be proud, and whose manliness should be cherished by all. And now, as it has pleased our Celestial Grand Master to permit Death, the common destroyer of man, to summon from our midst our beloved and worthy Brother to take, as we hope, his station in the lodge above, it becomes us, as his brothers and friends, to render so his memory that tribute of respect and regard due to a Brother who had proven himself so worthy, whose loss we deeply lament, not only on our own account, but on account of the irreparable loss sustained by his bereaved widow and fatherless child. But alas! the Masonic and family circles are broken; yet we must bow with meekness to the fiat of our Omnipotent Grand Master, who doeth all things well. We, who remain, offer to the Masonic world and the numerous friends and relatives of our deceased Brother the testimony of our sincere and fraternal regard. May the eye of the All-Gracious look down upon the bereaved widow and fatherless child, to guide and protect them through this troubled world to a happier home with the lost one in heaven.

P. H. MYERS,  
A. SAYRE,  
Geo. B. HARRIS,  
Committee.

## MARKET REPORTS.

The following are the latest Cincinnati quotations:

BRAN, Etc.—Bran, \$12.00; 15 lb per ton. Shipments, \$13.00; 15 lb per ton. Middlings, \$13.00 per ton.

BEEFWAX—Prime, 27¢; 28¢.

BROOM CORN—Red, 6¢; green, 7¢.

CHIEFS—Choice, 12¢; 13¢ per lb.

COFFE—Rio, 19¢; 20¢; for roasting grades: fair to good, 21¢; 22¢; prime, 22¢; 23¢; choice, 23¢; 24¢; choice Java, 22¢; 23¢ per lb.

COAL—Youghiogheny admt, 8¢ per bush; Ohio River, 6¢ per bush.

CRANBERRIES—Choice cultivated, \$10.00; 11¢ per bbl, and \$3.25; 60 in cases.

EGGS—Fresh, 12¢; 13¢ per dozen.

FRATHERS—Prime, 52¢ per lb.

FRUIT—Apples, \$3.50; 5¢ per bbl for choice.

FLLOUR—Fancy, 6¢; 60¢; 00, family, \$5.25; 60¢ per bbl.

WHEAT—No. 2 winter red \$1.25; No. 3 do, \$1.10 per bush.

CORN—Prime mixed, in elevator, 45¢; 46¢; old ear is scarce and wanted at 66¢.

RYE—In elevator, 80¢; on track, 75¢ per bush.

OATS—Prime white, 41¢; 42¢; mixed, 39¢; 40¢; inferior, 35¢ per bush.

BARLEY—65¢ per bush for Western.

HAY—No. 1 Timothy, loose pressed, \$17.60; tight pressed, \$18.15; lower grades, \$7.12 per ton.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, 50¢; 00¢; per gallon for prime; sirup, 40¢; 00¢.

COIL—Lined, 62¢ per gallon.

POTATOES—Irish, 40¢; 45¢ per bush; sweet potatoes, \$2.50 per bbl.

POULTRY—Chickens, \$3.00; 4.25 per doz; turkeys, 50¢; 55¢ each.

LARD—22¢ per lb.

SUGAR—Extra "C," 10¢; 10½¢; "A" white, 10½¢; 11¢; granulated, 11¢ per pound.

SEED—Timothy, \$2.60; 2.70 per bush; clover, 14¢ per lb.

SALT—Ohio River, \$1.45 per bbl.

TALLOW—8¢ per pound for country.

TOBACCO—Shannon County, Ky., tobacco, \$16.00; Brown County, Ohio, \$16.25; Owen County, Ky., \$16.10; Pendleton County, \$16.18; Boone County, \$16.13; West Virginia, \$16.28.

CATTLE—Common grades, 3¢; 3½¢; fair to medium, 3½¢; 4¢. Fair to good feeding steers, 4¢; 4½¢; butcher stock, 4½¢; 5¢. Veal calves, 6¢; 7¢; for good.

PIGS—Good extra butchers', \$8.10; good light and packing grade, \$7.80; 8.00; stock hogs, \$7.40; 7.50.

SHEEP—Fair to good qualities, 5¢; 6¢.

## HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

A lot containing about one and one-half acres of land at Beaver, Boone Co., Ky. on this lot is a

GOOD DWELLING HOUSE, A good stable, and other outbuildings. There is also a nice young orchard just beginning to bear. This is a good location for a blacksmith, wagon-maker or a practicing physician. For further information call on or address B. K. SLEET, Burlington, Boone Co., Ky. O. J. JOHNSON, [22-1m] Beaver Lick, Boone Co., Ky.

## DORMAN & CO'S

CHEAP SUPPLY HOUSE, LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

Dry Goods, Carpets, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Merchant Tailoring.

A GOOD CUTTER ALWAYS IN ATTENDANCE. Feb-17-99

## BLACKSMITH WANTED.

The undersigned wants a blacksmith to take charge of the blacksmith shop on the Williamsport, paupers' one mile south of Union, this county. This shop will be leased, or rented on shares. There is also a shop-house that will be rented with the shop. For further particulars call on or address, 20-1m B. K. SLEET, Burlington, Ky.

## House, Lot and Store-Room FOR SALE.

Also, TWO VACANT LOTS, located in Bullettsville. For further particulars call on or address, W. A. CRIGLER, 20-1m Bullettsville, Boone Co., Ky.

## TYPE

FOUNDRY, 108 7th Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. ALLISON, SMITH & JOHNSON. Presses and Printing Material of Every Description.

J. W. DAVIS.

J. A. DAVIS.

## DAVIS BROS.,

DEALERS IN Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Hardware, Queensware, Tinware, Flour, Salt, Notions, &c.,

Constance, Ky. Hebron, Ky.

—BRANCH AT— GAINESVILLE.

HAVE MARKED ALL THEIR GOODS DOWN

To CASH PRICES, and are selling them extremely low.

Choice N. O. Sugar 11 pounds for \$1  
Choice N. O. Sugar, per hundred \$8.75  
Good Rio Coffee, 4 lbs. for \$1.  
Jobbing price of same, 24c.  
Good Gunpowder Tea 80c.  
Very Fine Gunpowder Tea \$1.25  
Choice Family Flour 7-25  
A good stock of Rubber Coats and Leggings—a splendid article for our muddy roads. These goods will be found cheaper with us than elsewhere. Orders filled for Clover and Timothy Seed at the lowest market price. We are careful to furnish the Very Best Seed.

Come and see us, one and all, and we will do you good.

## WILLIAM CLORE,

MANUFACTURER OF



Steel Single and Double Shovels, Jumping Shovels, &c.

Rising Sun, - - Indiana.

—ALSO—

Side-Hill Plows, Gopher, or Corn-Coverers, One and Two Horse Harrows, either Straight or Sloping Teeth, Made either from Steel or Wrought Iron.

All kinds of repairing promptly done at the very lowest rates.

F. MARQUETT. O. D. PERKINS.

## MARQUETT & PERKINS

Have just opened a new stock of HARNESS AND SADDLES, BRIDLES, COLLARS AND WHIPS, And everything kept in our line.

F. MARQUETT, being a practical workman of twenty-eight years' experience, is proud to manufacture anything in his line of business in the best style promptly filled. WE SHALL WORK NOTHING BUT THE BEST CINCINNATI LEATHER.

We are prepared to sell as low as, or lower than, any other house in town. It will be your interest to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. We return our thanks for past patronage.

21-2m North side Main street (F. Marquett's old stand), RISING SUN, IND.



## Local News.

The health of our town is good.

The fruit is thought to be injured.

Loup is the complaint of bad roads.

"Wax," pick the lemon out of your teeth.

The estate of John Rogers was appraised Friday.

Sunday could not pass without moistening up a little.

Quarterly Court docket is making up very slowly.

Squire Kendall was present at roll-call Sunday morning.

Base-balls began flying through the air again last Friday.

Last court day furnished some material for County Clerk's work.

Quite a number of chromos received through mail Monday evening.

Dirt roads still have bottoms, but a horse goes a long way down to find it.

Rev. Dr. Hall, of the Presbyterian persuasion, preached here last Sunday.

Silk hats, broad cloth suits and patent leather boots were aired last Sunday.

Ice cream is likely to be scarce and costly next summer. Young American consolation is, it is leap year.

Rev. J. A. Kirkly commences his series of sermons, heretofore announced, at this place next Sunday.

Dr. Dawson, of Cincinnati, and J. J. Dulaney, of Covington, were called to see Mr. McKee last Sunday.

There are now two vacant dwellings in Burlington. This is leap year, perhaps they will be occupied ere its close.

Charles White's excessive burden of official business has in the last few days so exhausted him that he was unable to attend the ball.

W. A. Crigler, of Hebron, has been disposing of his realty with a vengeance. On last Friday he made no less than seven conveyances.

The Court-house is to have gutters. A good idea this. No use of repairing, and then let the water suffer for that which a few dollars will furnish.

This business connection hitherto existing between Richard Martin and F. Marquet, of Rising Sun, Indiana, is this 27th day of January, dissolved.

The beautiful sunshine displayed quite a concentrating influence Sunday morning. Nearly every man and boy in town congratulated on the Court-house corner.

Wm. Adams, of the Big Bone neighborhood, lost his daughter last week. The sympathy of the entire community is with Mr. Adams and family in this, their hour of trouble.

Wright, Kendall and Green agree that preserving the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth, and especially when they work all day on Sunday, should be somewhat remunerative.

Rev. Wm. M. Jones, Universalist minister of Cincinnati, will preach at the Methodist Church in Burlington on the fourth Sunday in this month. Preaching to commence at 10:30 in the morning and at 7:30 in the evening.

We acknowledge the receipt of a complimentary ticket to the ball to be given by the "Centennial Dancing Club," of Williams-town, Grant County, on the 22d inst. No doubt the occasion will be one of rare attractions.

W. C. Goodridge proposes making a disposition of the following property: 3 horses, 2 cows, corn, hay, wagon, harness, farming utensils, household and kitchen furniture, &c. Any of the above named articles will be sold privately on application between now and the 1st of March.

This neighborhood of Union was visited by a heavy rain storm, on the night of the 9th, that came near washing off everything that was loose. Fences were swept away, bridges carried off, turnpikes torn to pieces, and land badly washed. It was the heaviest rain that has fallen in that locality for many years.

ALTHOUGH the mud was about two stories deep last Thursday night, several persons assembled at the Methodist Church to have a "sing." The organ, during the bad weather, was on a regular "tight," and was on that occasion a worthless "machine," so the singers were compelled to rely on their own "talent" and "cultivated voices" for musical refreshment. We have been informed that the organ's illness became so bad that it was necessary to convey it to a private house, where it was nursed and its health so far restored as to enable it to be in attendance at Sunday-school last Sunday.

SEVERAL days since, Mack Ayler was arraigned before Squire Oakes on a warrant against him by Oscar Crigler charging Ayler with deserting a graveyard. When the case was called, Crigler was not in attendance; and, as he was the informant, the Commonwealth had the case continued, and an attachment issued for the absent witness. The constable went forth and fastened on Crigler with the grip of a hundred dollar bond. When the next day set for the trial came, with it came Crigler. Court was opened, and all parties being ready, the call of witnesses began. Quite an array there were on each side.

The entire day was consumed in the testimony and arguments of counsel, and about sundown the Judge rendered a verdict of not guilty as charged.

## A BURLINGTON JAMBOREE.

A Negro Festival Winds up in a General Kerdumix.

On Garrard street, in the sober and quiet town of Burlington, stands an ancient and somewhat dilapidated structure, which formerly, in its better days, presented quite a respectable appearance, and at different periods of its existence furnished a bare and comfortable home for some of the best citizens of the town. Of late years this structure has, to a great extent, lost its former standing for respectability, at least in appearance, and has been degraded to a receptacle for negro preachers and their noisy and disorderly hearers, composed of buck negroes and negroes.

This place of such rendezvous has, of late been the scene of many festivals and jamborees, gotten up by the colored folks as a means of raising the wind for various schemes, building churches, paying the minister's board, &c. On account of the religious services held here, it has been christened St. George's Chapel.

As we said before, many little jamborees have been held here and enjoyed by the colored folks, but on Saturday, about 11 o'clock p. m., the grand old father, jamboree of the season unexpectedly burst forth from the building, in such sublimity and power, amid the clashing of arms, the fire of pocket arthritides, and yells of savage ferocity and profanity, as to arouse the citizens of the town from their slumbers, impressed with a conviction that a battle was raging in their midst between the angels of Light and Darkness, in which the fiends were gaining the upper hand, and all parties concerned were about to be launched into outer darkness.

Some time elapsed before the coolest and bravest of the town could collect sufficient nerve to take an intelligent look at the cause of such unearthly yells and confusion. Finally, a youth to name unknown, but of a courage and dash equal to Julius Caesar, determined to explore the disturbance to the bottom, in spite of fiends, black or white, male or female. And thus resolving, he bounded from his bed, over his breeches, into his overcoat and overcoat, and then, neither naked nor clothed, barefooted nor shod, with the speed of the lightning made his way to St. George's Chapel. And there, amid the hail of bullets, the gleaming of unwhetted razors and the falling of war clubs, in his half naked form, he shouted:

"In the name of George Washington and the Continental Congress I here and now solemnly command the peace!"

Above the uproar came the voice of a big buck negro in tones of thunder-sound: "The devil you do! I can whip any white man that here interferences."

Our hero, with one blow from his strong right arm, at once laid the bully at his feet. Up steps a smaller buck to take the bully's place, and to ignis he goes. And so with a thud. And now the fourth presumes to try his hand on our hero. And here, at this opportune moment, arrives another brave and valiant son of the town, and with an old fire-shovel he chanced to catch, struck the fourth man a blow across the head and sent him reeling to the floor. Again the vacant place was filled, and again still another stalwart and brave friend of our hero appears, and with one fearful blow with a house leg, the assailant is laid low. And now the black assault is laid low. And now the black assault is laid low. And now the black assault is laid low.

Our three heroes now thought it time to pray. But who on earth is this small man, of square and robust build, and authoritative air, coming out of St. George's Chapel? "We will not pray yet," said the three. The small man approaches, leaving the femoral blind. And now, between his draughts of the delicious unwhitening beverage, up to the mob he proudly strides, and conscious of power and might, he commanded the peace, in the name of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and Gen. Grant, President of the United States, as only our Constable can.

"It's Marso White," the negroes cry, "and now this fine mud storm the negroes prevail, or all at once we will go to jail."

"It's White," the man of peace, and our only safety here!" Thus shouted the three from their bed of wool.

At once peace spread her snowy pinions at the sound of that magic name, and down came our trio to terra firma, before all. And here the jamboree simmered down, each dandy owning he had no club, pitchfork or razor, but that other nigger did. The roll was called by the man of peace, and each nigger put in his parole to appear before the court to answer for deeds done at the jamboree.

CASUALTIES.

To the whites—Hero No. 1, loss of coat tails—three yards. No. 2, somewhat scared. No. 3, an oath to keep out of jamborees at St. George's Chapel.

To the blacks—One shot in the breast! Five held to trial in Circuit Court.

Loss to Party—One bucket of lemonade, drank by Constable.

To the Town at Large—Two hours' sleep, but reputation for good order is unharmed.

The fees arising from work in the County Clerk's office in Ohio County, Indiana, were not sufficient to pay for the services of one Kettle. So Solomon resigned and the commissioners are to appoint another Clerk.

Announcement.

We are authorized to announce T. W. Fitch as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County at the August election, 1876.

The balance of the mud is now perceptible.

ONLY three valentines for Ev. Foster last Monday.

A slice of Canadian Spring last Tuesday morning.

It is said that Chas. White is particularly fond of lemonade.

CHAS. RIDDLE goes in for having peace kept, coat or no coat.

It is all the boys in town didn't get valentines it was their own fault. Mr. Reese had plenty for sale.

Sometimes the moon ought not to shine so brightly when the valiant are returning from the field of battle—negro church.

The last bonanza for Chas. White was a silver five cent piece, by him discovered, deposited a foot and half deep in the mud. Chas. has an eye for finances.

This Court-house was converted into a barracks last Sunday night. White and his guards in charge of one of the "jamboreists" lodged there that night.

Old Hymen has captured but few since his last report. Owen C. House and Louisa F. Cloud, M. P. Harrison and Allie E. Scott being the only couples added to his list of disciples.

R. C. GREEN, armed with a copy of the order noting the result of the vote taken on the local option law in 74, visited Florence Saturday to assist in an attempt to shut off the supplies issued from the "Von Bok House." The trial failed to come off, the attorney returned, and Barney still continues the even tenor of his way.

The clock had struck 11, and one of the boys under Mr. R.'s window declared he was going West to get a job; another said he was going there to loaf two or three weeks, when the third, in a clear, ringing voice, solemnly and earnestly avowed he was going West to spite the fair ones of Burlington. At this juncture Mr. R. interrupted the confab by shouting, "You'd all better go home and go to bed!"

The meeting was instantaneously dissolved, and, as the ladies have given no expressions of grief, it is presumable that No. 3 has retracted.

L. W. KELSO, of Florence, Ind., and late clerk of the Memphis packet, J. D. Parker, a few days since paid Burlington a flying visit on business connected with the county records. He became enamored with the young ladies, and it was with great reluctance that he returned home. He expressed a willingness to remain and be confined in the county jail, if he would only be allowed the privilege of peering through the bars at the damsels as they go to and fro. Another visit to our town would undoubtedly make sad havoc with his prospects over in Hoosierdom.

PETERSEN GRANGE No. 1,280 meet on the second and fourth Saturdays of each month, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the school-house near John W. Berkshire's. The following are the officers: G. W. Terrell, Master; J. W. Berkshire, Overseer; E. L. Grant, Lecturer; W. H. Terrell, Treasurer; J. T. Grant, Chaplain; Simpson Terrell, Steward; John Jackson, Assistant Steward; N. S. Walton, Secretary; W. H. Grant, Gate-keeper; Mrs. Linda Grant, Ceres; Miss Viola Hyatt, Flora; Miss Lou Carson, Pomona. Installation by James Bots, Past Master of Woolper Grange, took place on the 22d day of January, 1876.

In the County Court on Wednesday, the 9th inst., the following business was disposed of: Roswell Randall was released from the articles of apprenticeship binding to him Charles C. Rouse. Said Charles C. Rouse and his brother, Lewis S. Rouse, were bound to William D. Underwood. Ezekiel Hicks was appointed administrator of the estate of Susan Hicks, deceased. Mrs. Virginia Coffman qualified and executed bond as executrix of Samuel Coffman, deceased. W. Y. Crigler, Alex. Murray and Milton Goodridge were appointed appraisers to appraise the personal estate of the decedent. They were also appointed to appraise the estate of Benj. Dulaney, deceased. Mary E. Utz was brought before the Court on a writ of *habeas corpus* and adjudged a lunatic. James Utz was appointed a committee to convey her to the asylum.

St. Valentine's shop at the Boone House last Monday night congregated quite a number of young folks, who seemed to enjoy the occasion, or, at least, they appreciated the amusement sufficiently to continue the dancing till near morning ere they were willing to dissolve the assembly. A more peaceable crowd seldom attended a dance than was present Monday night, and, as a matter of course, everything went off quietly. It was intimated that on this occasion St. Valentine appeared in person, in the personage of Field Crisler. Be this as it may, Field evidently was in good cheer from some cause not at all imaginary. In the way of a resume we will say bachelordom was represented by Geo. Hughes, Frank McKim and Joseph Wagstaff. Judiciary by Squire Kendall and Pled-Pled Westby. Young America by a host. We tender our thanks to Mr. McKim for the refreshments provided upon our late arrival.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Petersburg.

St. Valentine's day dawned upon our society with its usual array of jeers. Winter has again spread its apparel over Pete.

Mr. F. P. Walton, Deputy Sheriff, has been amulating our regions of late.

Another man recently drowned in the Ohio at this place. It seems that he was engaged at something on a boat at the wharf, and, accidentally stumbling, was precipitated into the river; and owing to the yawl's being destitute of oars he was carried off by

the rapid current. He is said to have been a man of good character, and leaves a mother and two sisters whose support rested upon the resources of his daily labor. His name we have failed to ascertain.

The body of Mr. Kewitzer, who drowned here some time since, has not yet been recovered.

Harmony Ridge.

A great many lambs have been lost in this vicinity on account of the continued wet weather.

It is expressed by some that it would not be prudent to have a pike out here at present for fear that it might sink under ground.

We had the pleasure of attending a dance in Milling Valley on last Thursday night.

Personal—Mr. Lewis Ayler is very low at present. Will J. Rice is building a barn for T. K. Kelly, of East Bend. Mr. Asa Cason has moved in his new house.

Euchara.

Milling Valley.

We are again to the front. No news items last week occasioned by a cross-out saw taking the place of the "quill."

We had the pleasure of furnishing music for a select few in our valley, one night last week, who chased the hours with flying feet until 11 o'clock, when all retired.

Small grain is giving very fair promise of a plentiful harvest in our vicinity.

The health of this section is good. Mrs. Betty Judge being the only exception. She has been quite sick with neuralgia, but is now improving.

The dwelling house on C. C. Corner's place is now tenanted, the last occupant having moved down on Gunpowder. He has rented a farm there on which he will continue to pursue aggressive duties.

O. P. Conner wears a smiling countenance this pretty weather. He states that he feels his purse get plerthetic whenever he visits the fields and finds the number of little lambs increasing.

Mrs. Corey Jurey, of Paynes Depot, Ky., arrived at this place last week on a visit.

DOMINO.

Bellefleur.

Our protracted meeting has closed, and resulted in no more converts than previously mentioned. Rev. H. J. Foster, assisted by Rev. Mr. Buchanan, of Rising Sun, Indiana, administered the ordinance of baptism to one of the converts (J. Green) only.

W. W. Grant having previously been baptized, and Mrs. Dolph, owing to the objection of her husband, was not baptized.

W. W. Grant and J. R. Aklin, who have been employed by the Grangers to complete the hall, have suspended business.

A pitiful occurrence took place at J. R. Rogers' recently. His little boys were playing with the ax, and one entirely cleft one of the boy's fingers, and the second finger also, save the skin.

Considerable disquiet prevailed on the night of the 10th, caused by Rev. G. W. Suddler failing to fulfill his appointment. It seems as if the gentleman has become tired of our town. He came here an object of charity, and the people gave him a bed, bed clothing and something to eat, besides some money. He has sold every thing except the wearing apparel of himself and wife, and has left for parts unknown to us.

Mr. E. Green shipped, during the 26th, twenty-six head of hogs.

The Cloro band serenaded Prof. Snyder on the night of the 11th.

SPRING.

Florence.

Last Thursday night, Dennis Conway and Thompson, during a railroad connection, engaged in a regular "set-b." In the melee Conway was slightly curved by Thompson, who, upon the arraignment before Squire Ashby, proved the cutting was done in self-defense. Conway, besides getting the benefit of the knife, got the benefit of \$750 fine. During the progress of the fight Andy Grogan went about shouting like a "Chock-law." For this he got a "V" and costs. This will learn him to keep his wind tight next time.

A few days since, two men passed through town, having with them a trained bear, which performed many tricks that greatly amused those who were witnesses. It was a horribly ugly animal bearing a strong resemblance to Ben Stansifer after neglecting to shave for two or three weeks.

Master Dan Bedinger carried off the prize at the spelling match last week.

The trial of Harvey Von Boken, on Tuesday, charged with selling liquor in violation of the local option law, resulted in his giving bond in the sum of \$150 for his appearance at Criminal Court to answer said charge. Barney had no more than arrived home from the Magistrate's office before the Constable was in pursuit of him with another warrant. Same charge.

Rev. Varden and Bedinger each preached here last Sunday on the mode of Baptism. This community seems to be considerably exercised on the question, "Is Baptism essential to salvation?" Something it is, some think it is not, and some don't care a "cuss" whether it is or not, and it appears that the latter are the most numerous.

Last Monday night the grocery stores of P. A. Hampton, Samuel Glasford and Jas. Osborn were broken open by prying off the front doors. The burglars seem to have been in search of money, but with the exception of some mutilated currency, and about two dollars in nickies, the robbery was a failure. They took groceries to the amount of \$50 and decamped. No clue to the thieves.

Born—To John Conner and wife a daughter. [This year's last?—Ed.] Uno.

Verona.

In a number of your paper, some time since, there appeared an article, written over the signature "Verona," in which the writer exhibited strong feeling of discontent with his location as regards the county seat. The writer was evidently impressed with the

## LOCAL DRUG STORE.

DR. J. F. SMITH, BURLINGTON, KY.,  
—DEALER IN—  
Drugs, Medicines, Stationery, Sponges, Brushes, &c.  
—ALSO—  
TOBACCO, CIGARS (finest quality), FANCY AND TOILET SOAP, PAINTS, OILS AND DYE-STUFFS.  
PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

I will be at the store each day between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M., and 3 and 5 P. M. Calls left at the store will receive prompt attention.

idea that something ought to be done to help the neighborhood in such sore need of county seat facilities and blessings. Since that writer gave to the world such a vivid portraiture of the woeful and helpless condition of Verona, the minds of some have been casting about to discover, if possible, some blessing belonging peculiarly to precincts isolated from the influence of county seats, with their Court-houses, jails and "spongy-fingered attorneys," thus, if possible, to prevent a general stampede from the Big Bone and Verona districts, and a nestling together of their people within the shadow of the jail (alias "jib") and the beautiful new Court-house. Some advantages formerly belonging to a residence near the county seat have lately vanished, and are remembered only as history; such, for instance, as having courts of justice conveniently near to pass upon and adjust the controversies of men over their property, &c. The Grange has fixed up that matter and so arranged society that lawsuits are now "non est inventus, in swampibus, up stumpibus." We have no lawyers; then, as a matter of course, we want no Court-house, and as to the jail, we have none, if "G. G." is at all reliable. As we have no use for Court-houses, and have no jail, and no more litigation, we will soon have no lawyers, too, and by one stroke we get rid of three attractive features of the county seat, and one of its worst, the "spongy-fingered lawyers." For these beneficent results the Grange is entitled to all honor; and may it move on and on, until three towns become as valueless as a last year's Almanac. But suppose a Granger is blind enough to wish to go to the county seat for a home, why, don't you see his brother patrons have forestalled him? He can't get there from a distant precinct, hardly from an adjoining one. The brethren have won the bottom of the roads out, and are not disposed to put new ones in. They don't fancy cooing, now at home the prodigal must stay. But friend who wrote the article referred to must become a patron, read this article, and he will croak no more. By this time, Mr. Editor, you know I am a full grown Granger, died in the wool, and as such, have a right to ask my brethren: What are we to do with some of the chief products of the soil when all courts, jails and lawsuits are gone—the north of the county, with her Judges and Clerks, (she produces them in great abundance), the south, with her Sheriffs (she is prolific of them), the middle portion, with her law makers and lawyers (she never sickens on them), and the whole county, with her Justices and Constables (she produces big crops of them, and, if necessary, could, on a slight excuse, bring forth an hundred fold more)—are we to destroy these crops native to the soil and introduce new plants, &c., brought here by the Yankees? As South-erners, what do we say? As followers in the paths of the fathers, what ought we to say? Our answer is, we will fight the rings with the biggest of all rings, and if there is inconvenience from living away from the county seat, we will destroy the inducements to living near, and save our district. L. "Verona" satisfied now.

"BARKS IS WILLING."

KENTON COUNTY.

Benton.

The weather for some time has been very favorable for tobacco stripping. The farmers who failed to complete this operation heretofore have been prosecuting this branch of industry with unusual zeal and industry to make amends for past neglect to embrace their opportunities. The situation in the trade for this product which we noticed in our last communication has given place to a lively market. The producers have succumbed and general good feeling prevails between buyer and producer. The warehouse here, which is one of the largest and most conveniently appointed on the K. C. R. R., has had large receipts and shipments for some time.

The public thoroughfares in this section are in a miserable condition. Pedestrians are unable to "navigate" at all, and riding is intensely disagreeable, there being no pike nearer than four miles to this place, though the practicability of building one and connecting this place with Canton is being considered. The miserable roads are indebted to nearly as much to failure of Supervisors to perform their duty as to any other cause.

Edward McFarland the accomplished and fascinating artist, noted for his popularity with the "fair sex" gladdened our hearts with his agreeable presence Sunday. Look out Ed. this is Leap Year.

Benton, or rather the environs, was the theater of a fashionable marriage last Monday a week ago. The high contracting parties were Capt. James L. Warrington and Miss Fannie Metz. The ceremony was performed by Elder Mueller, of Covington, and the newly-wedded pair immediately repaired to Berry Connelly's, Esq., where they were made the recipients of many handsome presents. The bride is a lady of great beauty and fine education, and will carry with her

the most earnest wishes for happiness and prosperity, while the happy groom will be envied by many a love-sick avenger for gaining the prize which they so ardently strived for.

The Rev. Wright, the lately appointed minister for this circuit, had an appointment to deliver a sermon at the school-house here Sunday evening, but the rain prevented, and disappointed a large number who were anxious to hear him discourse, as he is very highly spoken of as a man of rare attainments and an excellent theologian. We hope the elements will be more favorable his next appointment.

Personal—Pat Kelly, section boss on the railroad here, has purchased a fine farm, the result of many years faithful labor in the company's employ. F. J. Bos has at length taken his long-contemplated trip to Virginia.

MACK.

LEXINGTON LETTER.

LEXINGTON, Ky., February 14.

To the Editor of the Recorder.

Last Monday was the first day of the regular session of the Fayette Circuit Court. There were one hundred and twenty-three equity and one hundred and twenty-five criminal cases to be tried; three of which were for murder. The greater part of the week was taken up in the trial of Robert Holloway who killed Joseph Shaw on the 22d of January, 1874. The argument was completed on Saturday, but the jury has not yet returned a verdict. The case of Mike Collins for the killing of one Frank Higgins was continued until next court.

Two negroes, Nelson and James Beasley, were tried and put in jail last week, charged with stealing sheep from Jno. P. Berry, residing a short distance from the city.

The Order known as the United Workmen is making great progress in this city, many of the most influential citizens having become members.

There was a small fire in the city last Wednesday morning, in which three small houses were burned. Loss estimated at \$1,500, insurance \$1,000.

The funeral of the aged sable divine, of whom mention was made in our last communication, Rev. Braxton, took place on last Sunday. The procession was considered to be one of the longest ever witnessed in this city, being four miles long and taking an hour to pass a certain point.

Col. R. S. Strader, formerly of Boone, has taken up his residence in this city. He expects to enter into the lively stable business.

The celebrated trotter, "Hail Storm," which was sold when a yearling for \$2,500, has been bought by Dr. Herr. The last named gentleman has sold a half interest in a *Membrino* Picheon colt for \$600.

J. M. Dickson sold a horse to Harry Brelsford, of Indiana, for \$2,000.

Charles Dahman, of this city, left for New York last week with 16 head of fine horses.

Between June 26th, 1875, and January 18th, 1876, Mr. Goff, of Clark, shipped to New York 10,450 head of cattle, the aggregate weight of which was 15,771,761 pounds.

On Tuesday night last, M. D. Conway gave his curious but pleasing lecture on Demology, at the Opera House.

At this writing, Buffalo Bill, the great Western Scout, with a powerful troop, is giving an entertainment at the Opera House.

About 12 o'clock last Sunday night there was an attempt at assassination near Keene, Jassamine County. A Mr. Evans, being at home and alone, heard a noise at the window; he arose, went to the door and peeped out, and was instantly met by a pistol ball which took effect in his right side, causing a dangerous but not fatal wound. No cause is assigned for the deed.

Travo.

RICHARD MARTIN,  
HARNESS AND SADDLES,  
RISING SUN, IND.

Leather for sale. Hides bought on the very best terms.

JOSEPH BAILER,  
21-2mo

MERCHANT TAILOR,

420, SCOTT ST., (BOONE BLOCK),

21-1y COVINGTON, KY.

T. W. FINCH,

DEALER IN

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES.

—ALSO—

Hardware,

Flour,

Glassware,

Stoneware,

Etc., Etc.

BURLINGTON, KY.

1-1y



# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

RIDDELL & CORNER, PROPRIETORS.

BURLINGTON, KY., FEBRUARY 17.

THE State debt of Alabama is \$10,000,000.

A PORTION of Owen County has been annexed to Grant.

FRIED union parties are the latest invention in the way of a Centennial enterprise.

C. B. BRADY proposes starting a new paper in Williamstown, entitled "The Grant County Herald."

FRAUDS in mail contracts are now being brought to light, and startling revelations may be expected.

"OLD FARMER" will have to stir himself, "Patron" and "Odd Fellow" may get him under a cross-fire.

THE Free Bridge movement in Covington still has the attention of some of the business men of that city.

AUGUST 11th, 1899, there will be a total eclipse of the sun. That event of but little personal interest to this generation.

THE Centennial bill in the Kentucky General Assembly met a timely death, and the "Dark and bloody Ground" don't appropriate to the amount of a nickle to aid the Centennial.

THE Senate passed a resolution appropriating one thousand dollars for erecting a stable on the Executive grounds, and the resolution appearing in the House was knocked on the head by 39 yeas to 45 nays and sent to meet the Centennial bill.

THE grand jury in Covington, last week, found three indictments against Smith N. Hawes for embezzlement. Bench warrants were ordered and bail fixed in two cases at \$2,000 each, and the other at \$5,000. There have been intimations that Hawes is not the only city official whose official balance sheet is not without a deficit.

OUR correspondent, "Cato," made an assault upon the present management of the turnpikes in this part of the State, and it seems that the charges made by him are conceded; otherwise, those who are the managing spirits would have endeavored to enlighten the public as to the cause of the present high rates of toll on the those roads.

It seems there has been some misunderstanding among the trustees and teachers of schools in this County as to what days they are allowed as holidays besides those designated in the law. The 4th of July, the 25th of December and 22d of February are legal holidays, and besides these the teachers are allowed the days appointed by the Governor, for thanksgiving and fast. The Christmas holidays are not recognized by the law, and therefore if teachers give vacation during these holidays they are required to make up the time.

THE amendment to the road law may possibly not be passed in the Legislature for want of time. It is to be hoped that it will succeed in passing, for the complaint of bad roads apd no way by which they can be repaired, save by voluntary labor, are heard from all quarters of the county. This has been an extremely hard winter on roads, and in the spring much work will be required to restore them. And should the work be deferred till after the tax, that is now being levied, is collected, the roads will be in a deplorable condition.

THE Republicans of Alabama have become dissatisfied with the manner that Senator Spencer manages Federal patronage in that State, and have instructed the Republican Executive Committee to enter a protest at Washington against Spencer's authority in controlling appointments. A committee from that State visited Washington, on the 9th inst., for the purpose of calling on the President and other leading spirits, and inform them that Alabama entertains no hostile feeling toward the administration, but that the State can not be expected to cast her vote for it while Spencer is recognized as the exponent of the party in that State. The committee is composed of zealous Republicans and are supplied with evidence of their right to be heard.

They don't propose to interfere with Spencer's right to his seat in the Senate, although they could, if necessary, show that his election was brought about by intimidation.

A REPLY to the petition for a rehearing of the "Boone County Bounty Fund Case" was filed in the Court of Appeals on the 8th inst.

On the 10th of February the river at Memphis was within two inches of the danger line, and the bottom lands in front of the city was inundated.

THE committee on internal improvements in the Legislature have been instructed to bring in a bill authorizing the lessee and keeper of the Penitentiary to hire out convicts to the number of four hundred.

"TRUSTEE" being satisfied that the author of the articles signed "Bulletsville" resides in Burlington, he authorizes us to tender his apology to the imported gentlemen of Bulletsville for the injustice done them by his articles.

ABOUT two-thirds of the block between Grant and Howard streets on Broadway in New York was destroyed by fire on the 8th inst. The loss of property was immense. Four of the heroic firemen were crushed to death by a falling wall.

ON the afternoon of the 12th inst., an explosion occurred in the Exterior coal mine in Pennsylvania. Four miners were killed and quite a number injured, several of whom are not expected to survive. The work in the mine had been suspended for several days, and during the interval gas had accumulated in the apartment of the mine. This was ignited by a lamp carried by one of the laborers, upon the resumption of work.

THE Legislature has passed an act that provides that whenever the County Judge of any county in the State is unable from any reason whatever to preside, and the County clerk being notified of the fact, it is his duty to notify the Justice of the Peace residing nearest the Court-house of this, and it is the duty of the Justice so notified to hold the Court, and has all the power now vested in the Judge. This Judge pro tem is paid by an allowance made by the Court of Claims.

THE Legislature has begun looking after illegal claims paid by the Auditor to sundry attorneys in the State for services rendered in cases in which the State has an interest, and the law expressly directs that the Attorney General shall represent the Commonwealth. A resolution has been offered, that directs the Attorney General to institute proceedings against the attorneys who received the amounts paid, and in case he fails to recover off them he is then to bring suit against the Auditor for the amount drawn from the Treasury on those illegal warrants.

WE do not desire to be dictatorial in any particular, but think it would be well for the proper authority to take the necessary steps to have the approach to the County Clerk's office repaired and put in a condition that will admit of travel. During the winter the crossing from the street to the Clerk's office has been in a deplorable condition, and at no time could a lady approach this office without passing through a lake of mud. This walk can be constructed at no great expense, and will be a great convenience as any one who has visited the Clerk's office for the past three months will readily agree.

Kentucky Legislature.  
February 4th.—An act to amend the law in relation to the sale of medicines and poisons. Referred.  
An act to establish an Insurance Bureau. Referred.  
House bill to prevent trespass committed.

Centennial bill reconsidered and passed by a vote of 22 to 16. This bill appropriates \$10,000 for the purpose of exhibiting the resources and industries of the State at the great exhibition.

Leaves.—A bill for the purpose of protecting the banks of rivers.

A bill by Mr. Lindsey to provide for a reduction of time of sentence of prisoners in penitentiary for good behavior.

House.—A bill in regard to oils and burning fluids, &c. Passed.

Senate resolutions in reference to the Texas & Pacific Railroad, instructing our Representatives, &c., to vote article to the scheme. Adopted by a vote of 48 to 39. [The Representative from Boone voted aye.—Ed.]

Centennial bill rejected and motion to reconsider and move to lay on the table. Adjourned.

February 6th.—Senate.—Bill to prevent Master Commissioners from practicing law. Printed.

Bill to change the law on concealed weapons. Leaves the imprisonment discretionary with the jury. Referred.

Resolution in regard to punishment of convicts. Adopted.

Resolution in regard to the Governor's stable. Adopted.

More Centennial Resolutions. Offered.

Leaves.—To bring in a bill to protect willows, &c., on the banks of the Ohio River. Referred.

To amend the law in regard to cock fighting. Referred to the committee on religion and morals.

To fix the pay of officers of the General Assembly.

Senate.—Bills reported: To authorize the Trustees of the Jury Fund to pay State witnesses in Criminal Cases.

To prevent Frauds on the Treasury. To secure the payment of fines to the State.

House.—A bill to incorporate the Union Literary Association. Passed.

A bill to make additional provisions for educating colored children at Covington. Passed.

Bill to elect School Trustees on the last Thursday in May. Adopted.

A Bill to incorporate Burlington. Passed.

A Bill to pay jurors in inferior courts in some counties. Passed.

Bill to increase the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace in certain counties. Passed.

February 9th.—Senate.—Resolutions directing the Attorney General against certain attorneys to recover fees paid them by the Auditor in certain cases. This resolution lies over one day.

An act to amend the law on bastardy. Passed.

Act to facilitate the collection of taxes. Laid on the table.

To better preserve indictments.

To authorize the sale of the ferry property opposite Lawrenceburg, Indiana. Referred.

February 9th.—House.—Joint resolution fixing day of adjournment, February 28th, sine die.

Joint resolution fixing sine die adjournment at the expiration of the 60 days allowed by the constitution.

Resolution in regard to lotteries, directing Attorney General to have such privileges as have expired, so declared.

A bill to reduce tax on property to 40 cents to the \$100. Passed.

Leaves.—To bring in a bill to increase the jurisdiction of Quarterly Courts.

To change the time of assessing property.

To reduce the mileage and per diem of members of Legislature. Referred.

February 11th.—Senate.—The following resolution was offered as a substitute, and adopted instead of the original resolution in regard to the illegal fees paid sundry attorneys by the Auditor:

Resolved, That a select committee of five members of the Senate be appointed by the Speaker to inquire into the authority of said Auditor to issue said warrants, how and under what circumstances the same were issued, and upon what account and for what purpose they were issued. That said committee shall have the power to send for persons and papers, and shall make full and thorough investigation of the whole matter, and shall report to the Senate by bill, or otherwise the result of such investigation.

The remainder of the business transacted in the Senate was purely of a local nature.

House.—Mr. Snyder called up Senate bill to amend article 12, chapter 33 of General Statutes, entitled "Election."

Mr. Little moved to strike out section 3, which reads, "Whoever shall bribe another, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by confinement in the Penitentiary for a period of time not less than one nor more than three years."

Mr. A. H. Smith moved the previous question. Rejected.

Mr. Broadway offered the following substitute:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the following, viz: "Any person guilty of receiving a bribe, or any person bribing another, either by money, or drink, or otherwise, on conviction thereof shall be hanged by the neck until he is dead, and his body buried in the precinct of the jail where last confined."

Mr. Grinstead offered to amend the substitute as follows, viz: "That the provisions of this section shall apply to all persons who shall, by the use of money, property, or other thing, bribe any voter to cast his for or against any candidate for office in this Commonwealth, and upon conviction shall be punished by confinement in the Penitentiary for a period of time not less than one nor more than two years."

Mr. Kearny moved to suspend the orders of the day in order that the bill be made special for Thursday next, at 10:30 a. m., and from day to day, at that hour, until disposed of. Adopted. Yeas 39, nays 25.

Leave was given to bring the following bills:

A bill to incorporate the State Granges in Kentucky. Passed.

February 12th.—Senate.—Mr. Cleveland moved to suspend the rules to take up a House resolution appropriating \$5,000 for Centennial purposes. Adopted—yeas, 20; nays, 11.

Mr. Cleveland then reported the resolution from the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Swoope moved to postpone the resolution until next Thursday. Rejected.

Mr. J. W. Hays moved to amend by striking out \$5,000, and inserting \$4,000.

Mr. Swoope moved to amend the amendment by striking out \$5,000, and inserting \$500.

Mr. R. G. Hays moved to lay the resolution and amendments on the table. Rejected—yeas, 12; nays, 24.

Mr. Read moved to prevent question. Adopted—yeas, 26; nays, 9.

Mr. Swoope's amendment was rejected—yeas, 8; nays, 31.

Mr. J. W. Hays' amendment was rejected—yeas, 7; nays, 29.

The resolution was then adopted—yeas, 22; nays, 14.

Mr. J. W. Hays entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the resolution passed.

House.—Leave was given to bring in the following bills:

Mr. Chowning—To prevent stock from running at large in the counties of Bracken, Pendleton, and Grant. Agriculture and Manufactures.

Mr. Eldridge.—To require the railroads in this State to fence in their tracks. Railroads.

How to Become a Lawyer.

A day or two ago, when a young man entered a Detroit lawyer's office to study law, the practitioner sat down beside him and said: "Now, son, here, I have no time to fool away, and if you don't pan out well I won't keep you here thirty days. Do you want to make a good lawyer?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, now, listen. Be polite to old people, because they have cash. Be good to the boys, because they are growing up to a cash basis. Work in with reports and get puffs. Go to church for the sake of example. Don't fool any time away on poetry, and don't even look at a girl until you can plead a case. If you can follow these instructions you will succeed. If you can not, go and learn to be a doctor and kill your best friends."

"SUPPOSE," said a lawyer to a witness he was trying to budge, "suppose I should tell you that I could bring a dozen men of your town to this courtroom, who would say they would not believe you on oath, what would you say?" And calmly the witness made his reply, "I would say you lied."

A gentleman smiled diffusedly all over the courtroom, and the witness stepped down.

"JOHN HENRY," said his wife, with stony severity, "I saw you coming out of a saloon this afternoon." "Well, madam," replied the obdurate John, "you wouldn't have me stay there, would you?"

A SENSIBLE writer advises those who would enjoy good eating to keep good natured; for, says he, an angry man can't tell whether he is eating-boiled cabbage or stewed umbrella.

Tribute of Respect.

WHEREAS It has pleased our Grand Master of the Universe to remove from our midst Brother Past Master Samuel Coffman, who departed this life, February 5th, 1876, A. L. 5876, in the 35th year of his age, who was initiated into our Order April 27th, A. D. 1867, A. L. 5867, passed May 25th, raised June 22d, therefore, be it, by Good Faith Lodge, F. & A. M., No. 98, in lodge assembled February 11th, A. D. 1876, A. L. 5876,

Resolved, That as the great leveler, Time, with his relentless scythe has overtaken our worthy Brother in the midst of a career of usefulness, when his reputation was just ripening into a well merited fame, we feel, in his death, Masonry has lost one of its brightest jewels, as well as one of its most exemplary members, and society one of its worthy members.

As a Mason he always acted upon the square, and was respected and loved most by those who knew him best. He was preboreal for his goodness of heart and kindness of actions, and urbanity marked all his transactions with society. His walk and conduct were ever upon the level and square, such as would have imbued one with a true Masonic spirit; and when his heart ceased to beat, Masonry lost a member of whom it should be proud, and whose manliness should be cherished by all. And now, as it has pleased our Celestial Grand Master to permit Death, the common destroyer of man, to summon from our midst our beloved and worthy brother to take, as we hope, his station in the lodge above, it becomes us, his brothers and friends, to render to his memory that tribute of respect and regard due to a brother who had proven himself so worthy, whose loss we deeply lament, not only on our own account, but on account of the irreparable loss sustained by his bereaved widow and fatherless child. But also the Masonic and family circles are broken; yet we must bow with meekness to the fiat of our Omnipotent Grand Master, who doth all things well. We, who remain, offer to the Masonic world and the numerous friends and relatives of our deceased brother the testimonials of our sincere and fraternal regard.

May the eye of the All-Gracious look down upon the bereaved widow and fatherless child, and protect them through this troubled world to a happier home with the lost one in heaven.

P. H. MYERS,  
A. SAYRE,  
Geo. B. FORD,  
Committee.

## MARKET REPORTS.

The following are the latest Cincinnati quotations:

BRAN, Etc.—Bran, \$12.60; 15.60 per ton. Shipstuf, \$18.15 per ton. Middlings, \$19.00 per ton.

BEEFWAX—Prime, 27¢/28¢.

BROOM CORN—Red, 6¢/6¢; green, 7¢/8¢ per pound.

BEANS—Choice navy, \$1.16; 1.25 per bush.

BUTTER—Choice, 26¢/28¢; prime, 20¢/22¢; lower grades, 16¢/20¢ per lb.

CHEESE—Choice, 12¢/14¢ per lb.

COFFEE—Rio, 19¢/20¢; for roasting grades; fair to good, 21¢/22¢; prime, 22¢/23¢; choice, 24¢/25¢; choice Java, 22¢/23¢ per lb.

COAL—Youghiogheny, 80¢ per bush; Ohio River, 65¢ per bush.

CRANBERRIES—Choice cultivated, \$10.50/11 per brl, and \$8.25/8.50 in cases.

EGGS—Fresh, 12¢/13¢ per dozen.

FEATHERS—Prime, 62¢ per lb.

FRUIT—Apples, \$3.50/3.60 per brl. for choice.

FLOUR—Fancy, \$5.60/5.80; family, \$5.25/5.40 per brl.

WHEAT—No. 2 winter red \$1.25; No. 3 do, \$1 per bush.

CORN—Prime mixed, in elevator, 45¢/46¢; old ear is scarce and wanted at 66¢.

RYE—in elevator, 80¢; on track, 75¢/78¢ per bush.

OATS—Prime white, 41¢/42¢; mixed, 39¢/40¢; inferior, 35¢ per bush.

BARLEY—55¢ per bush for Western.

HAY—No. 1 Timothy, loose pressed, \$17.61/18; tight pressed, \$18.15/19; lower grades, \$7.62/12 per ton.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, 50¢/50¢ per gallon for prime; sirup, 40¢/50¢.

ONIONS—Linnseed, 62¢ per gallon.

POTATOES—Irish, 30¢/45¢ per bush; sweet potatoes, \$2.50 per brl.

POULTRY—Chickens, \$3.50/4.25 per doz.; turkeys, 50¢/55¢ each.

LARD—22¢ per lb.

SUGAR—Extra "C," 10¢/10½¢; "A," white, 10½¢/11¢; granulated, 11¢ per pound.

SEED—Timothy, \$2.60/2.70 per bush; clover, 14¢ per lb.

SALT—Ohio River, \$1.45 per brl.

TALLOW—8¢ per pound for country.

TOBACCO—Main County, Ky., tobacco, \$16/20; Brown County, Ohio, \$14/24; Owen County, Ky., \$8/16; Pendleton County, \$3/13; Boone County, \$14/13; West Virginia, \$8/23.

CATTLE—Common grades, 6¢/31¢; fair to medium, 34¢/41¢. Fair to good feeding steers, 46¢/47¢; butcher stock, 43¢/44¢. Veal calves, 9¢/14¢ for good.

PIGS—Good to extra, 10¢/11¢; butchers', \$8.10; good light and packing grades, \$7.80/8.00; stock hogs, \$7.40/7.75.

SHEEP—Fair to good qualities, 6¢/6¢.

## HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

A lot containing about one and one-half acres of land at Beaver, Boone Co., Ky. On this lot is a  
**GOOD DWELLING HOUSE.**  
A good stable, and other outbuildings. There is also a nice young orchard, just beginning to bear. This is a good location for a blacksmith, wagon-maker or a practicing physician. For further information call on or address  
B. K. SLEET,  
Burlington, Boone Co., Ky.,  
Or, JOHN SLEET,  
P. O. Box 121, Beaver Lick, Boone Co., Ky.

## DORMAN & CO'S

### CHEAP SUPPLY HOUSE,

### LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

Dry Goods, Carpets,  
Gents' Furnishing Goods,  
Merchant Tailoring.

A GOOD CUTTER ALWAYS IN ATTENDANCE.

### BLACKSMITH WANTED.

The undersigned wants a blacksmith to take charge of the blacksmith shop on the Whitehaven property, one mile south of Union, this county. This shop will be leased, or rented on the shares. There is also a tenant house that will be rented with the shop. For further particulars call on or address,  
20-1m B. K. SLEET, Burlington, Ky.

### House, Lot and Store-Room FOR SALE.

Also, TWO VACANT LOTS, located in Builettsville. For further particulars call on or address, W. A. CRIGLER,  
20-1m Builettsville, Boone Co., Ky.

## FRANKLIN TYPE

FOUNDRY.

103 7th St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

ALLISON, SMITH & JOHNSON.

Presses and Printing Material of Every Description.

J. W. DAVIS.

J. A. DAVIS.

## DAVIS BROS.,

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Hardware, Queensware, Tinware, Flour, Salt, Notions, &c.,

—AT—

Constance, Ky. Hebron, Ky.

—BRANCH AT—

## GAINESVILLE.

HAVE MARKED ALL THEIR GOODS DOWN

To CASH PRICES, and are selling them extremely low.

Choice N. O. Sugar 11 pounds for \$1  
Choice N. O. Sugar, per hundred \$8.75  
Good Rio Coffee, 4 lbs. for \$1.  
Jobbing price of same, 24c.  
Good Gunpowder Tea 80c.  
Very Fine Gunpowder Tea \$1.25  
Choice Family Flour 7.25  
A good stock of Rubber Coats and Leggings—a splendid article for our muddy roads. These goods will be found cheaper with us than elsewhere.  
Orders filled for Clover and Timothy Seed at the lowest market price. We are careful to furnish the Very Best Seed.

Come and see us, one and all, and we will do you good.

## WILLIAM CLORE,

MANUFACTURER OF



Steel Single and Double Shovels, Jumping Shovels, &c.

Rising Sun, - - Indiana.

—ALSO—

Side-Hill Plows, Gopher, or Corn-Coverers, One and Two Horse Harrows, either Straight or Sloping Teeth,

Made either from Steel or Wrought Iron.

All kinds of repairing promptly done at the very lowest rates.

F. MARQUETT.

O. D. PERKINS.

## MARQUETT & PERKINS

Have just opened a new stock of  
HARNESS AND SADDLES, BRIDLES, COLLARS AND WHIPS,  
And everything kept in our line.

F. MARQUETT, being a practical workman of twenty-eight years' experience, is prepared to manufacture anything in his line of business in the best style and promptly filled. WE SHALL WORK NOTHING BUT THE BEST CINCINNATI LEATHER.

We are prepared to sell as low as, or lower than, any other house in town. It will be your interest to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. We return our thanks for past patronage.  
MARQUETT & PERKINS,  
21-23 North side Main street (F. Marquett's old stand), RISING SUN, IND.



## Local News.

The health of our town is good.

The fruit is thought to be injured.

Lou is the complaint of bad roads.

"Wax" pick the lemon out of your teeth.

The estate of John Rogers was appraised Friday.

SUNDAY could not pass without moistening up a little.

QUARTERLY Court docket is making up very slowly.

SQUIRE KENDALL was present at roll-call Sunday morning.

BASE-BALL began flying through the air again last Friday.

LAST court day furnished some material for County Clerk's work.

QUITE a number of chromes received through mail Monday evening.

DIRT roads still have bottoms, but a horse goes a long way down to find it.

Rev. Dr. HALL, of the Presbyterian persuasion, preached here last Sunday.

SILK hats, broad cloth suits and patent leather boots were aired last Sunday.

Ice cream is likely to be scarce and costly next summer. Young American consolation is, it is leap year.

Rev. J. A. KIRTLY commences his series of sermons, heretofore announced, at this place next Sunday.

Dr. DAWSON, of Cincinnati, and J. J. DUNLAP, of Lexington, were called to see Dr. McKENZIE last Sunday.

THERE are now two vacant dwellings in Burlington. This is leap year, perhaps they will be occupied ere this close.

CHARLES WHITE's excessive burden of official business has in the last few days exhausted him so that he was unable to attend the ball.

W. A. CRIGLER, of Lebanon, has been disposing of his realty with a vengeance. On last Friday he made no less than seven conveyances.

THE Court-house is to have gutters. A good idea this. No use of repairing, and then let the house suffer for that which a few dollars will furnish.

THE business connection hitherto existing between Richard Martin and F. Marquet, of Rising Sun, Indiana, is this 27th day of January, dissolved.

THE beautiful sunshine displayed quite a concentrating influence Sunday morning. Nearly every man and boy in town congratulated on the Court-house corner.

WM. ADAMS, of the Big Bone neighborhood, lost his daughter last week. The sympathy of the entire community is with Mr. Adams and family in this, their hour of trouble.

WHITE, Kendall and Green agree that preserving the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth, and especially when they work all day on Sunday, should be somewhat remunerative.

Rev. Wm. M. JONES, Universalist minister of Cincinnati, will preach at the Methodist Church in Burlington on the fourth Sunday in this month. Preaching to commence at 10:30 in the morning and at 7:30 in the evening.

WE acknowledge the receipt of a complimentary ticket to the ball to be given by the "Centennial Dancing Club," of Williamsport, Grant County, on the 22d inst. No doubt the occasion will be one of rare attractions.

W. C. GOODRIDGE proposes making a disposition of the following property: 6 horses, 2 cows, corn, hay, wagon, harness, farming utensils, household and kitchen furniture, &c. Any of the above named articles will be sold privately. The application between now and the 1st of March.

THE neighborhood of Union was visited by a heavy rain storm, on the night of the 9th, that came near washing off everything that was loose. Fences were swept away, bridges carried off, turnpikes torn to pieces, and land badly washed. It was the heaviest rain that has fallen in that locality for many years.

ALTHOUGH the mud was about two stories deep last Thursday night, several persons assembled at the Methodist Church to have a "sing." The organ, during the bad weather, was on a regular "tight," and was on that occasion a worthless "machine," so the singers were compelled to rely on their own "talent" and "cultivated strains" for musical refreshment. We have been informed that the organ's illness became so bad that it was necessary to convey it to a private house, where it was nursed and its health so far restored as to enable it to be in attendance at Sunday-school last Sunday.

SEVERAL days since, Mack Aylor was arraigned before Squire Oscar Gaines on a warrant sworn out by one Oscar Crigler charging Aylor with desecrating a graveyard. When the case was called, Crigler was not in attendance; and, as he was the informant, the Commonwealth had the case continued, and an attachment issued for the absent witness. The constable went forth and fastened on Crigler with the grip of a hundred dollar bond. When the next day set for the trial came, with came Crigler. Court was opened, and all parties being ready, the call of witnesses began, and quite an array there were on each side. The entire day was consumed in hearing the testimony and arguments of counsel, and about sundown the judge rendered a verdict of not guilty as charged.

## A BURLINGTON JAMBOREE.

A Negro Festival Winds up in a General Kermidism.

On Garrard street, in the sober and quiet town of Burlington, stands an ancient and somewhat dilapidated structure, which formerly, in its better days, presented quite a respectable appearance, and at different periods of its existence furnished a happy and comfortable home for some of the best citizens of the town. Of late years this structure has, to a great extent, lost its former standing for respectability, at least in appearance, and has been degraded to a receptacle for negro preachers and their noisy and disorderly hearers, composed of black negroes and negroes.

This place of such rendezvous has, of late been the scene of many festivals and jamborees, gotten up by the colored folks as a means of raising the wind for various schemes, building churches, paying the minister's board, &c. On account of the religious services held here, it has been christened St. George's Chapel.

As we said before, many little jamborees have been held here and enjoyed by the colored folks, but on Saturday, about 11 o'clock p. m., the grand old father Jamboree of the season unexpectedly burst forth from the building, in such sublimity and power, and the clashing of arms, the fire of pocket artillery, and yells of savage ferocity and profanity, as to arouse the citizens of the town from their slumbers, impressed with a conviction that a battle was raging in their midst between the angels of Light and Darkness, in which the fiends were gaining the upper hand, and all parties concerned were about to be launched into outer darkness.

Some time elapsed before the coolest and bravest of the town could collect sufficient nerve to take an intelligent look at the cause of such unearthly yells and confusion. Finally, a youth to fame unknown, but of a courage and dash equal to Julius Caesar, determined to explore the disturbance to the bottom, in spite of fiends, black or white, male or female. And thus resolving, he bounded from his bed, over his breeches, into his overcoat and shirt, and then, without a word, he dashed, barefooted and not shod, with the speed of the lightning made his way to St. George's Chapel. And there, amid the hub of bullets, the gleaming of unsheathed razors and the falling of war clubs, in his half naked form, he shouted:

"In the name of George Washington and the Continental Congress I here and now solemnly command the peace!" Above the uproar came the voice of a big black negro in tones of thunder sound: "The devil you do! I can whip any white man that here interferes."

Our hero, with one blow from his strong right arm, on each side the bully at his feet. Up steps a smaller back to take the bully's place, and to gash he goes. And so with a thud. And now the fourth presumptuous to try his hand on our hero. And here, at this opportune moment, arrives another brave and valiant son of the town, and with an old fire-shovel he chanced to catch, struck the old fire-shovel on the head and sent him reeling to the floor. Again the vacant place was filled, and again with another stalwart and brave friend of our hero appears, and with one fearful blow with a house key the assistant is laid low. And now the black mass rushed for the door, and our hero of slight-reinforced and his two friends were caught up in the mass of swelling, perfumed humanity, and, without knowing how, they next found themselves resting on a square roll of negro wool five feet above ground, with sounds like this beneath: "Don't shoot him!" "Don't cut him with that razor!" "Don't strike him with that pitchfork! He is white; it won't do!"

Our three heroes now thought it time to pray. But who on earth is this small man, of square and robust build, and authoritative air, coming out of St. George's Chapel? "We will not pray yet," said the three. The small man approaches leaving the leinoid behind. And now, between his draughts of the delicious intoxicating beverage, up to the mob he proudly strides, and, conscious of power and might, he commanded the peace, in the name of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and Gen. Grant, President of the United States, as only our Constable can.

"It's Marso White," the negroes cry, "and now this fuss must stop and peace prevail, or all at once we will go to jail."

"It's White, the man of peace, and our only safety here!" Thus shouted the three from their bed of wool.

At once peace spread her snowy pinions at the sound of that magic name, and down came our trio to terra firma, heros all. And here the jamboree simmered down, each dandy owning he had no club, pitchfork or razor, but that other nigger did. The roll was called by the man of peace, and each sinner put in his parole to appear before the court to answer for deeds done at the jamboree.

CAVALTIERS. To whites—Here No. 1, loss of coat-tails—three yards. No. 2, somewhat scared. No. 3, an oath to keep out of jamborees at St. George's Chapel.

To blacks—One shot in the breast slightly. Five held to trial in Circuit Court. Loss to Party—One bucket of leinoid, drunk by Constable.

To the Town at Large—Two hours' sleep but her reputation for good order is unimpaired.

The fees arising from work in the County Clerk's office in Ohio County, Indiana, were not sufficient to pay for the services of one Kettle. So Solomon resigned and the commissioners are to appoint another Clerk.

ANNOUNCEMENT. We are authorized to announce T. W. FRYER as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County at the August election, 1876.

Tax balance of the mud is now perceptible.

ONLY three valentines for Ev. Foster last Monday.

A SLICE of Canadian Spring last Tuesday morning.

It is said that Chas. White is particularly fond of leinoid.

CHAS. RIDDLE goes in for having peace kept, coat or no coat.

It is all the boys in town didn't get valentines it was their own fault. Mr. Rouse had plenty for sale.

SOMETIMES the moon ought not to shine so brightly when the valiant are returning from the field of battle—negro church.

THE last bonanza for Chas. White was a silver five cent piece, by him discovered, deposited a foot and half deep in the mud. Chas. has an eye for finances.

THE Court-house was converted into a barracks last Sunday night. White and his guards in charge of one of the "Jamboreists" lodged there that night.

OLD Hymen has captured but few since our last report, Owen C. Rouse and Louisa P. Cloud, M. P. Harrison and Allie E. Scott being the only couples added to his list of graces.

R. C. GILES, armed with a copy of the order noting the result of the vote taken on the local option law in 74, visited Florence Saturday to assist in an attempt to shut off the supplies issued from the "Von Bokum House." The trial failed to come off, the attorney returned, and Barney still continues the even tenor of his way.

THE tax clock struck 11, and one of the boys under Mr. R.'s window declared he was going West to get a job; another said he was going there to loaf two or three weeks, when the third, in a clear, ringing voice, solemnly and earnestly avowed he was going West to spite the fair ones of Burlington. At this juncture Mr. R. interrupted the confab by shouting, "You'd all better go home and go to bed!"

The meeting was instantaneously dissolved, and, as the ladies have given no expressions of grief, it is presumable that No. 3 has retracted.

L. W. KILBO, of Florence, Ind., and late clerk of the Memphis packet J. D. Parker, a few days since paid Burlington a flying visit on business connected with the county records. He became enamored with the young ladies, and it was with great reluctance that he returned home. He expressed a willingness to remain and be confined in the county jail, if he would only be allowed the privilege of peering through the bars at the damsels as they go to and fro. Another visit to our town would undoubtedly make said havoc with his prospects over in Hoosierdom.

PETERSEN'S GRAVE No. 1,280 meets on the second and fourth Saturdays of each month, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the school-house near John W. Berkshire's. The following are the officers: G. W. Terrell, Master; J. W. Berkshire, Overseer; E. L. Grant, Lecturer; W. H. Terrell, Treasurer; J. T. Grant, Chaplain; Simpson Terrell, Steward; John Jackson, Assistant Steward; N. S. Walton, Secretary; W. H. Grant, Gate-keeper; Mrs. Linda Grant, Ceres; Miss Viola Hyatt, Flora; Miss Lou Carson, Pomona. Installation by James Bots, Past Master of Woolper Grange, took place on the 22d day of January, 1876.

IN the County Court on Wednesday, the 9th inst., the following business was disposed of: Roswell Randall was released from the articles of apprenticeship binding to him Charles C. Rouse. Said Charles C. Rouse and his brother, Lewis S. Rouse, were then bound to William D. Underwood. Ezekiel Hicks was appointed administrator of the estate of Susan Hicks, deceased. Mrs. Virginia Coffman qualified and executed bond as executrix of Samuel Coffman, deceased. W. Y. Crigler, Alex. Murray and Milton Goodridge were appointed appraisers to appraise the personal estate of the decedent. They were also appointed to appraise the estate of Benj. Dulancy, deceased. Mary E. Utz was brought before the Court on a writ of *habeas corpus* and adjudged a lunatic. James Utz was appointed a committee to convey her to the asylum.

ST. VALENTINE'S hop at the Boone House on last Monday night congregated quite a number of young folks, who seemed to enjoy the occasion, or, at least, they appreciated the amusement sufficiently to continue the dancing till near morning ere they were willing to dissolve the assembly. A more peaceable crowd seldom attended a dance than was present Monday night, and, as a matter of course, everything went off quietly. It was intimated that on this occasion St. Valentine appeared by proxy in the personage of Field Clerk. Be this as it may, Field evidently was in good cheer from some cause not at all imaginary. In the way of a resume we may say bachelordom was represented by Geo. Hughes, Frank McKim and Joseph Wagstaff. Judiciary by Squire Kendall and Peled-Peet Westby. Young America by a host. We tender our thanks to Mr. McKim for the refreshments provided upon our late arrival.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS. Petersburg. St. Valentine's day dawned upon our society with its usual array of jeers. Winter has again spread its apparel over a "Peta."

Mr. F. P. Walton, Deputy Sheriff, has been amulating our regions of late.

Another man recently drowned in the Ohio at this place. It seems that he was engaged at something on a boat at the wharf, and, accidentally stumbling, was precipitated into the river; and owing to the yawl's being destitute of oars he was carried off by

the rapid current. He is said to have been a man of good character, and leaves a mother and two sisters whose support rested upon the resources of his daily labor. His name we have failed to ascertain. The body of Mr. Kreitzer, who drowned here some time since, has not yet been recovered.

HARMONY RIDGE. A great many lambs have been lost in this vicinity on account of the continued wet weather.

It is expressed by some that it would not be prudent to have a pike out here at present for fear that it might sink under ground.

We had the pleasure of attending a dance in Milling Valley on last Thursday night.

Personal—Mr. Lewis Aylor is very low at present. Will F. Rice is building a barn for Z. T. Kelly, of East Bend. Mr. Asa Chason has moved in his new house.

ECURRE. Idea that something ought to be done to help the neighborhood in such sore need of equally seat facilities and blessings. Since that writer gave to the world such a vivid portraiture of the woolfat and helpless condition of Verona, the minds of some have been casting about to discover, if possible, some blessing belonging peculiarly to precincts isolated from the influence of county seats, with their Court-houses, jails and "spongy-fingered attorneys," thus, if possible, to prevent a general stampede from the Big Bone and Verona districts, and a nestling together of their people within the shadows of the jail (alias "job") and the beautiful new Court-house. Some advantages formerly belonging to a residence near the county seat have lately vanished, and are remembered only as history; such, for instance, as having courts of justice conveniently near to pass upon and adjust the controversies of men over their property, &c. The Grange has fixed up that matter and so arranged society that lawsuits are now "non-existent" in swamps, up stampibus. "We have no lawyers; then, as a matter of course, we want no Court-house, and as to the jail, we have none; if 'G. G.' is at all reliable. As we have no use for Court-houses, and have no jail, and no more litigation, we will soon have no lawyers, too, and by one stroke we get rid of three attractive features of the county seat, and one of its worst, 'the spongy-fingered lawyers.' For these beneficent reasons the Grange is entitled to all honor; and may it move on and on, until three towns become as valuable as a last year's almanac. But suppose a Granger is blind enough to wish to go to the county seat for a home; why don't you see his brother patrons have forestalled him? He can't get there from a distant precinct, hardly from an adjoining one. The brethren have worn the bottoms of the roads out, and are not disposed to put new ones in. They don't fancy cooeping. So at home the prodigal must stay. Our friend who wrote the article referred to must become a patron, read this article, and he will croak no more. By this time, Mr. Editor, you know I am a full grown Granger, died in the wool, and as such, have a right to ask my brethren: 'What are we to do with some of the chief products of the soil when all courts, jails and lawsuits are gone—the north of the county, with her Judges and Clerks (she produces them in great abundance), the south, with her Sheriff (she is prolific of them), the middle portion, with her law makers and lawyers (she never discons on them), and the whole county, with her Justices and Constables (she produces big crops of them, and, if necessary, could, on a slight excuse, bring forth an hundred fold more)—are we to destroy these crops native to the soil and introduce new plants, &c. brought here by the Yankee? As South-erners, what do we say? As followers in the paths of the fathers, what ought we to say? Our answer is, we will fight the rigors with the biggest of all rings, and if there is inconvenience from living away from the county seat, we will destroy the inducements to living near, and save our district. Let 'Verona' satisfied now."

"BARKS IS WILLING."

KENTON COUNTY. Benton. The weather for some time has been very favorable for tobacco stripping. The farmers who failed to complete this operation heretofore have been prosecuting this branch of industry with unusual zeal and industry, to make amends for past neglect, to embrace their opportunities. The situation in the trade for this product which we noticed in our last communication has given place to a lively market. The producers have succumbed and general good feeling prevails between buyer and producer. The warehouse here, which is one of the largest and most conveniently appointed on the K. C. R. R., has had large receipts and shipments for some time.

The public thoroughfares in this section are in a miserable condition. Pedestrians are unable to "navigate" at all, and riding is intensely disagreeable, there being no pike nearer than four miles to this place, though the practicability of building one and connecting this place with Canton is being considered. The miserable roads are indebted to nearly as much to failure of Supervisors to perform their duty as to any other cause.

Edward McFarland the accomplished and fascinating actor, noted for his popularity with the "fair sex" gladdened our hearts with his agreeable presence Sunday. Look out Ed, this is Leap Year.

Benton, or rather the environs, was the theater of a fashionable marriage last Monday a week ago. The high contracting parties were Capt. James L. Warrington and Miss Fannie Metz. The ceremony was performed by Elder Mueller, of Covington, and the newly-wedded pair immediately repaired to Berry Connelly's, Esq., where they were made the recipients of many handsome presents. The bride is a lady of great beauty and fine education; and will carry with her

## LOCAL DRUG STORE.

DR. J. F. SMITH, BURLINGTON, KY., DEALER IN

Drugs, Medicines, Stationery, Sponges, Brushes, &c.

ALSO—TOBACCO, CIGARS (finest quality), FANCY AND TOILET SOAP, PAINTS, OILS AND DYE-STUFFS.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

I will be at the store each day between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M., and 3 and 5 P. M. Calls left at the store will receive prompt attention. J. F. S.

idea that something ought to be done to help the neighborhood in such sore need of equally seat facilities and blessings. Since that writer gave to the world such a vivid portraiture of the woolfat and helpless condition of Verona, the minds of some have been casting about to discover, if possible, some blessing belonging peculiarly to precincts isolated from the influence of county seats, with their Court-houses, jails and "spongy-fingered attorneys," thus, if possible, to prevent a general stampede from the Big Bone and Verona districts, and a nestling together of their people within the shadows of the jail (alias "job") and the beautiful new Court-house. Some advantages formerly belonging to a residence near the county seat have lately vanished, and are remembered only as history; such, for instance, as having courts of justice conveniently near to pass upon and adjust the controversies of men over their property, &c. The Grange has fixed up that matter and so arranged society that lawsuits are now "non-existent" in swamps, up stampibus. "We have no lawyers; then, as a matter of course, we want no Court-house, and as to the jail, we have none; if 'G. G.' is at all reliable. As we have no use for Court-houses, and have no jail, and no more litigation, we will soon have no lawyers, too, and by one stroke we get rid of three attractive features of the county seat, and one of its worst, 'the spongy-fingered lawyers.' For these beneficent reasons the Grange is entitled to all honor; and may it move on and on, until three towns become as valuable as a last year's almanac. But suppose a Granger is blind enough to wish to go to the county seat for a home; why don't you see his brother patrons have forestalled him? He can't get there from a distant precinct, hardly from an adjoining one. The brethren have worn the bottoms of the roads out, and are not disposed to put new ones in. They don't fancy cooeping. So at home the prodigal must stay. Our friend who wrote the article referred to must become a patron, read this article, and he will croak no more. By this time, Mr. Editor, you know I am a full grown Granger, died in the wool, and as such, have a right to ask my brethren: 'What are we to do with some of the chief products of the soil when all courts, jails and lawsuits are gone—the north of the county, with her Judges and Clerks (she produces them in great abundance), the south, with her Sheriff (she is prolific of them), the middle portion, with her law makers and lawyers (she never discons on them), and the whole county, with her Justices and Constables (she produces big crops of them, and, if necessary, could, on a slight excuse, bring forth an hundred fold more)—are we to destroy these crops native to the soil and introduce new plants, &c. brought here by the Yankee? As South-erners, what do we say? As followers in the paths of the fathers, what ought we to say? Our answer is, we will fight the rigors with the biggest of all rings, and if there is inconvenience from living away from the county seat, we will destroy the inducements to living near, and save our district. Let 'Verona' satisfied now."

"BARKS IS WILLING."

KENTON COUNTY. Benton. The weather for some time has been very favorable for tobacco stripping. The farmers who failed to complete this operation heretofore have been prosecuting this branch of industry with unusual zeal and industry, to make amends for past neglect, to embrace their opportunities. The situation in the trade for this product which we noticed in our last communication has given place to a lively market. The producers have succumbed and general good feeling prevails between buyer and producer. The warehouse here, which is one of the largest and most conveniently appointed on the K. C. R. R., has had large receipts and shipments for some time.

The public thoroughfares in this section are in a miserable condition. Pedestrians are unable to "navigate" at all, and riding is intensely disagreeable, there being no pike nearer than four miles to this place, though the practicability of building one and connecting this place with Canton is being considered. The miserable roads are indebted to nearly as much to failure of Supervisors to perform their duty as to any other cause.

Edward McFarland the accomplished and fascinating actor, noted for his popularity with the "fair sex" gladdened our hearts with his agreeable presence Sunday. Look out Ed, this is Leap Year.

Benton, or rather the environs, was the theater of a fashionable marriage last Monday a week ago. The high contracting parties were Capt. James L. Warrington and Miss Fannie Metz. The ceremony was performed by Elder Mueller, of Covington, and the newly-wedded pair immediately repaired to Berry Connelly's, Esq., where they were made the recipients of many handsome presents. The bride is a lady of great beauty and fine education; and will carry with her

the most earnest wishes for happiness and prosperity, while the happy groom will be envied by many a love-sick swain for gaining the prize which they so ardently strived for.

The Rev. Wright, the lately appointed minister for this circuit, had an appointment to deliver a sermon at the school-house here Sunday evening, but the rain prevented, and disappointed a large number who were anxious to hear him discourse, as he is very highly spoken of as a man of rare attainments and an excellent theologian. We hope the elements will be more favorable his next appointment.

Personal—Pat Kelly, section boss on the railroad here, has purchased a fine farm, the result of many years faithful labor in the company's employ. F. J. Bos has at length taken his long-contemplated trip to Virginia. MACK.

LEXINGTON LETTER. LEXINGTON, Ky., February 14.

To the Editor of the Recorder. Last Monday was the first day of the regular session of the Fayette Circuit Court. There were one hundred and twenty-five equity and one hundred and twenty-five criminal cases to be tried; three of which were for murder. The greater part of the week was taken up in the trial of Robert Holloway who killed Joseph Shaw on the 22d of January, 1874. The argument was completed on Saturday, but the jury has not yet returned a verdict. The case of Mike Collins for the killing of one Frank Higgins was continued until next court.

Two negroes, Nelson and James Beasley, were tried and put in jail last week, charged with stealing sheep from Jno. F. Berry, residing a short distance from the city. The Order known as the United Workmen is making great progress in this city, many of the most influential citizens having become members.

There was a small fire in the city last Wednesday morning, in which three small houses were burned. Loss estimated at \$1,500, insurance \$1,000.

The funeral of the aged table divine, of whom mention was made in our last communication, Rev. Braxton, took place on last Sunday. The procession was considered to be one of the longest ever witnessed in this city, being four miles long and taking an hour to pass a certain point.

Col. R. S. Strader, formerly of Boone, has taken up his residence in this city. He expects to enter into the lively stable business.

The celebrated trotter, "Hail Storm," which was sold when a yearling for \$2,500, has been bought by Dr. Herr. The last named gentleman has sold a half interest in a Mammoth Patchen colt for \$600.

J. M. Dickson sold a horse to Harry Briceford, of Indiana, for \$2,000.

Charles Dahman, of this city, left for New York last week with 16 head of fine horses.

Between June 26th, 1875, and January 18th, 1876, Mr. Goff, of Clark, shipped to New York 10,450 head of cattle, the aggregate weight of which was 15,771,761 pounds.

On Tuesday night last, M. D. Conway gave his curious but pleasing lecture on Demology, at the Opera House.

At this writing, Buffalo Bill, the great Western Scout, with a powerful troop, is giving an entertainment at the Opera House.

About 12 o'clock last Sunday night there was an attempt at assassination near Keene, Jaccasine County. A Mr. Evans, being at home and alone, heard a noise at the window; he arose, went to the door and peeped out, and was instantly met by a pistol ball which took effect in his right side, causing a dangerous but not fatal wound. No cause is assigned for the deed. TYKO.

RICHARD MARTIN, HARNESS AND SADDLES, RISING SUN, IND.

Leather for sale. Hides bought on the very best terms. 21-2mo

JOSEPH BAILER, MERCHANT TAILOR,

420, SCOTT ST., (BOONE BLOCK), 21-1y COVINGTON, KY.

T. W. FINCH, DEALER IN

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES, ALSO—

Hardware, Tinware, Glassware, Stoneware, Etc., Etc.

BURLINGTON, KY. 1-1y







# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. 1.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1876.

NO. 23.

## THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

RIDDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky. Office over N. E. Hawes' store.

Subscription per year - \$1.50  
Six months - .75  
Three months - .40

Advertising rates:

One square (one inch) one month - \$1.00  
One square (one inch) one year - 10.00

Liberal reductions for larger space.

## County Directory.

### COURTS.

**CRIMINAL COURT** meets the first Monday in April and October. O. D. McManis, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowen, Jailor.

**CIRCUIT COURT** meets the third Monday in April and October. Geo. C. Drake, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master; Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

**COUNTY COURT** meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Pauls, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Jolly, Clerk; W. L. Ridgell, Deputy Clerk; B. K. Sleet, Sheriff, and Geo. W. Sleet, T. W. Finch and F. P. Walton, Deputy Sheriffs.

**QUARTERLY COURT** meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

**COURT OF CLAIMS** meets the first Monday in November.

**MAGISTRATES COURTS** are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and Reuben Constable, Thursday after second Monday.  
Florence—A. B. Parker, Wednesday after first Monday, and James N. Early, fourth Saturday.  
Isaac H. McWorthy, Constable.

Taylorport—Cyrus Ridgell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday.  
James A. Ridgell, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and Abe Conner, first Thursday. Theodore Chambers, Constable.

Clinton—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Barker, Thursday after second Monday.  
C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Constable, day after third Monday.  
Win. Herndon, Constable.

Yerona—Thomas Hall, third Tuesday, and James Breiden, third Saturday.  
John T. Roberts, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday.  
B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Belleme—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday.  
F. R. Walton, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday.  
John T. Duncan, Constable.

### OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.  
County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.  
Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.  
Examiners—J. M. Stansifer, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton and A. G. Watson.

School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.  
School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigsby.

### MASONIC.

Good Faith Lodge No. 95, at Florence, fourth Saturday in each month.  
Burlington Lodge No. 264, first and third Saturdays in each month.  
Walton Lodge No. 292, third Saturday in each month.

T. M. Lillard Lodge No. 331, at Yerona, fourth Saturday in each month.  
North Bend Lodge No. 540, at Francisville, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Belleme Lodge No. 544, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.  
Boone Union Lodge No. 204, third Saturday in each month.  
Hamilton Lodge No. 334, first Saturday in each month.

### CHURCH MEETINGS.

Lutheran Church at Hebron; Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the first and third Sundays in every month.

Lutheran Church at Hopeful; Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

Baptist Church at Big Bone; Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held every fourth Saturday.

Baptist Church at Burlington; Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held on the third Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Florence; Rev. W. C. Keene, Pastor. Services held on the first Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Point Pleasant; Rev. W. S. Reno, Pastor. Services on the third Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Mt. Pleasant; Rev. Benjamin Langston, Pastor. Services held on the second Saturday and Sunday in each month.

M. K. Church at Petersburg; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching first and third Sundays and Saturday night previous.

M. K. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

### GRANGES.

County Grange; Oscar Gaines, President; J. H. Walton, Secretary; meets monthly.

Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 262; regular meeting first Saturday in each month.

East Bend No. 601; meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton No. 602; meets first Saturday.

Bellevue No. 340; meets first Saturday.

Richwood No. 402; meets second Saturday.

Excelsior No. 717; meets second Saturday.

Big Bone No. 488; meets second Saturday.

Walton No. 610; meets fourth Saturday.

Verona No. 840; meets first Saturday.

Point Pleasant No. 1221; meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg No. 420; meets second and fourth Saturdays.

Mt. Zion No. 1440; meets second Saturday.

Speedwell No. 487; meets second Saturday.

Delegates to State Grange, Ruben Conner and J. H. Walton.

Business Agent and County Deputy, G. V. Rouse.

### GREEN & RIDDELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Office next door to Recorder Office. 18-1f

**BEN. M. PIATT,**

Attorney and Counselor at Law.

COVINGTON, KY.

Office on Madison street, over First National Bank.

Will attend with promptness and care to all matters entrusted to him.

Business in the Courts throughout Kentucky and Ohio respectfully solicited. 4-1y

J. W. CALVERT. A. G. WINSTON.

### CALVERT & WINSTON,

Attorneys at Law,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to legal business.

COL. J. L. LANDRAM. O. G. HUGHES.

### LANDRAM & HUGHES,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court.

Prompt attention given to collections and application to G. G. Hughes, Burlington, Ky.

### THOS. W. FINCH,

AUCTIONEER.

1-1f Burlington, Ky.

### J. M. RIDDELL,

SAIDLER AND DEALER IN

SADDLES AND HARNESS.

Repairing promptly done.

1-1f Burlington, Ky.

### F. THOMAS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

(CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.)

All work promptly executed.

1-1f Burlington, Ky.

### DR. A. SAYRE,

Practicing Physician and Surgeon.

Office in the late residence of Dr. J. J. Duhaney, opposite the Presbyterian Church, Florence, Ky. 1-1f

### DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,

RESIDENT DENTIST,

AURORA, INDIANA.

With J. P. ULREY.

Dr. ULREY's days: Wednesday and Saturday. 8-1y

### B. M. STANSIFER,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Wholesale and Retail.

Retailing a Specialty.

Give him a call. 7-1f

### NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.

The undersigned having permanently located in Burlington, has opened a shop and will attend promptly to any work in his line.

### HORSE SHOEING.

Will be done a specialty and done in the best possible manner. Being a

### PRACTICAL WORKMAN.

In all the branches of the trade, I feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with their patronage.

JOHN M. PALMER.

September 19, 1876. 1-1f

### DRS. ULREY & IGOW,

RESIDENT DENTISTS,

RISEING SUN, IND.

Office open all the time. 21-1y

[Written for the Recorder.]

### LOVE.

BY ZANE.

Love is infatuation.

Or rather fascination;

Some call it adoration;

But in my estimation

It's simply dissipation.

'Tis not now my vocation

Just to define and station

The characterization

Of love. The situation

Of those in this location

Is mental aberration.

Coupled with desperation,

And my recommendation

To such is degeneration.

'Tis said premeditation

Used with immolation,

Cures this intoxication;

If so, warm execution

To crawl like the nation.

[Written for the Recorder.]

### Words of Kindness.

There is no instrument in human

power that will carve out true and

steadfast friendship like kind and

gentle words. Speak a kind word to an

enemy, and his animosity will melt be-

neath its cadence—he can not help

having feelings of friendliness toward

you. It is natural for a light, when it

falls upon an object, to have its

brightness reflected; it is natural for a

sound, when it strikes an object, to

have its sweetness reverberated; and

so it is with kindness; when its tones

of affection strike the human heart,

their sweetness is at once echoed back

to the object from whence it came.

Little does one think how his boister-

ous and railing language sounds in the

ears of his companions. Whether

he be friends or foes, if moral and

refined, they will not appreciate such

obnoxious platitudes; and, as the

beauty of one's diction is a requisite

in winning and retaining the affection

of others, he will ultimately be de-

tested by nearly all.

It is tenfold easier to speak a word

of kindness than one of anger or se-

verity. And O, how great is the dif-

ference between the effect of each up-

on the ones to whom they are ad-

ressed! One will win the love and

obedience of all; and the other pro-

create a feeling of enmity and diso-

bedience; thus allowing misery to

steep the lives of all who are so un-

fortunate as to be the givers or re-

ceivers of such misery-begetting mes-

sages.

A kind word falls softly from the

lips, but, like a drop of rain falling

upon a drooping flower, it refreshes

the poor withering heart severed from

joy and friendship, making it feel that

it was yet surrounded by friends and

happiness. O, that every word which

carries its sound from the human lips

would be one of kindness.

### A Scene in the Sheriff's Office.

A newly elected Sheriff was sitting

in his office, sad eyed and haggard.

He held in his hands a stack of man-

uscript representing the applications

of eight hundred and seventy-nine

candidates for position as Deputy Sher-

iff, each one saying he had worked

for him at the polls, had gained him

all the way up from two hundred to

one thousand votes from their per-

sonal friends who did not vote the

Democratic ticket.

A man attired in a blue shirt, with a

pajama collar and red nose, entered the

office, and grasping the hand of the

tired official, greeted him cordially.

"Ah, Mr. Sheriff, but it's glad I

am to see you looking so hearty; don't

you know me?"

"I don't think I do," remarked

the official, "although there is some-

thing in your face that is familiar to

me."

"Ah, Mr. Sheriff, I thought you'd

know me. I work for you all day elec-

tion, and got you one thousand votes,

and I come for that place."

"Well, I am sorry to say that I have

already promised all the places at my

disposal."

"Oh, give me a place; I don't care

what it is."

"Oh, by the by," said the sheriff,

with a malicious grin in his eye, there

is a place, but it is not worth much,

and I don't think you'd take it."

"Ah, Mr. Sheriff, I'll take anything;

I don't care what kind of a place it is.

Tell me what it is, and I'll jump at it

with my coat off."

"All right," said the Sheriff; there is

a Chinaman going to be hanged at the

jail next month, and he wants some-

body to take his place. I think it will

suit you."

The man with a red nose ceased to

smile, and asking the Sheriff for a

quarter to pay for his lodging that

night, he left the office and mingled

with the throng of would-be Deputy

Sheriff on the outside.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE RECORDER.

### The Size of Countries.

Greece is about the size of Ver-

mont.

Palestine is about one-fourth the

size of New York.

Hindostan is more than a hundred

times as large as Palestine.

The great desert of Africa has

nearly the present dimensions of the

United States.

The Red Sea would reach from

Washington to Colorado, and it is

three times as wide as Lake Ontario.

The English channel is nearly as

large as the Sea of Azov.

The Mediterranean, if placed across

North America, would make a sea

navigation from San Diego to Cali-

fornia.

The Caspian Sea would stretch from

New York to Rochester.

Great Britain and Ireland are about

as large as New Mexico, but not as

large as Iowa and Nebraska. They

are less than New York, Pennsylvania

and Ohio.

Madagascar is as large as New Hamp-

shire, Massachusetts, Vermont, Con-

necticut, Pennsylvania, New Jersey,

Virginia and North Carolina all put

together.

The Gulf of Mexico is about ten

&lt;



# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

RIDDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

BURLINGTON, KY., FEBRUARY 24.

KENTUCKY takes five thousand dollar's worth of Centennial.

THE Democrat National Convention meets in St. Louis, on the 27th of June.

'SQUIRE A. J. FRANCES, of Covington, has been indicted by the grand jury for marrying a couple without license.

TUESDAY was "Birlingthorn's wash-day," and all the big stars and stripes and little stars and stripes were hung out.

NEW ORLEANS and Mobile are now on the "Crooked Whisky" drama. Attempts are being made to start the ring rolling in those cities.

JAS. A. EVINS, of Nicholasville, was called from his house a few nights since and shot, the ball entering the right breast and lodging near the spinal column.

THE aurora borealis last Saturday night was remarkably brilliant. The northern horizon resembled the dawn of day, while streams of light approached near the zenith.

THE Secretary of War wants an appropriation of five hundred thousand dollars to supply the deficiency in the appropriation for the pay of troops from June 15th to 30th, 1875.

H. C. HALLAM, the Covington reporter for the Cincinnati Enquirer, has sued F. M. Calkins, editor of the Covington Ticket, for libel. The damages claimed are twenty thousand dollars.

HON. JOHN YOUNG BROWN declines a re-election to Congress, from the second district in this State. Considerations purely domestic in their character bring about his determination to decline.

THE Williamstown Sentinel contains an account of a series of robberies perpetrated along the Lexington pike last week. Sums of money from \$12 to \$50 were stolen, one person losing \$4,000 in notes.

BABCOCK's wrestle with the "crooked whisky" necessitated the calling on the officer who is perched on the highest round of the official ladder in the government to give his deposition to be read on the trial. The President's testimony amounted to nothing, and was remarkable for "not remembering."

RIODE ISLAND has commenced legislation against the tramp nuisance. The House of Representatives has passed a bill providing that tramps shall be considered guilty of a misdemeanor, and may be sentenced by any Justice to hard labor on the highways or other public works for three months or less. The territory of this State is so limited that the owners can not afford to have tramps occupying it.

THE Louisville Commercial, of the 16th inst., bring ex-County Attorney, J. W. Perry, of Owen County, to the front in the light of a forgery. According to the Commercial, Perry has robbed a widow Baxter of pension money to the amount of \$314. This amount Perry obtained by forging the widow's name to United States checks. Those who chose these checks will be losers. The whereabouts of Perry was unknown and it was believed that he had left the State.

THE Cincinnati Enquirer of the 16th inst., contained an interview between one of its reporters and an officer of the Great Eastern Railroad Company, in which the officer charges Senator Geo. B. Hodge of Campbell County, with demanding \$500 or \$1,000 for his influence in obtaining proper legislation for the road, or else he would denounce the directors and road in a speech in the State Senate. The officer interviewed stated that an affidavit in which the above charges were affirmed had been sent to the Senate. The report in the paper created considerable flutter at the State Capitol as well as no little indignation at the attempt to impugn the character of General Hodge. Upon the morning of the 17th, General Hodge rose to a personal explanation, in which he denounced the man who, in any way, charged him making dishonorable proposition to this railroad, a liar and a scoundrel. The Senator desired the Committee of Investigation be composed of his political opponents, Mr.

Goodloe, the leader of the Republican party in the General Assembly, said that he felt the accusation was an unjustifiable attack upon a personal friend, and it is committee of investigation be deemed advisable he differed from Mr. Hodge as to its composition. After remarks by several Senators the Speaker appointed a committee composed of Messrs. Goodloe, J. W. Hodge and Tyler to take the matter into consideration. This committee reported that no specific charges had been made upon which the Senate could base its action, and the affidavit alleged to have been forwarded was not in the hands of any officer of the General Assembly. This report was made in a resolution which was adopted. It seems that the attempt to bring General Hodge into public condemnation has thus far been a failure; not even those in the Senate of opposite political proclivities appear willing to give the charges as set forth by the Enquirer, the slightest credit.

THE General Assembly, after much wrangling and hard labor, by means of a resolution succeeded in getting an appropriation of five thousand dollars to defray the expenses of Kentucky's contribution to the Centennial Exposition. This resolution also provided for a Centennial Board composed of the State Geologist and one from each Congressional District. The Board as appointed and commissioned is as follows:

- 1st District—Hon. Willis B. Machen, of Lyon.
- 2d District—Hon. James Clinton Griffith, of Daviess.
- 3d District—Hon. James H. Bowden, of Logan.
- 4th District—Hon. E. H. Hobson, of Green.
- 5th District—Hon. D. Standsford, of Jefferson.
- 6th District—Hon. Joseph C. Hughes, of Boone.
- 7th District—Hon. William Warfield, of Fayette.
- 8th District—Dr. W. Jennings Price, of Garrard.
- 9th District—Hon. John Dishman, of Knox.
- 10th District—Hon. F. L. Cleveland, of Bracken.

THE Cynthiana News, of the 17th, says:

Last Monday, Mr. Jas. Carroll, of this county, returned from a trip to Mississippi, where he had been with a drove of mules, most of which he sold at good prices. Mr. C. informs us that the demand is great for mules in the South, but the people have little or no money with which to pay for them, owing to the fact that they are realizing but little money for their cotton. Mr. Thos. Carroll is in Mississippi at this time. The people are peaceful and law-abiding.

## Kentucky Legislature.

February 14th.—Senate.—Mr. Gardner presented the remonstrance of 75 citizens of Magoffin County against the repeal of the charter of the Licking River Lumber and Mining Company, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Marble presented the remonstrance of sundry citizens of Cladwell County against the repeal of the local option law, which was referred to the Committee on Religion and Morals.

Mr. Pendleton presented the remonstrances of sundry citizens of Madisonville, Hopkins County, against the repeal of the local option law, which was referred to the Committee on Religion and Morals.

Special Orders.—An act to secure the punishment of crime in that portion of Kentucky bordering on Tennessee. Postponed until to-morrow, at 11 o'clock.

An act authorizing the employing and hiring the convicts to work out of the Penitentiary. Postponed until Wednesday next, at 10:30 a. m.

An act to establish a Criminal Court in the fifth Judicial District and Hardin County. Passed—yeas, 32; nays, 2.

An act to provide for continuing the Geological and other Surveys of the State, with sundry amendments. (Appropriates \$2,000 per annum for two years for salaries printing, &c.) Amended and passed—yeas, 81; nays, 5.

Orders of the day.—An act to regulate coffee-houses and saloons in this Commonwealth. [Requires coffee-house and saloon keepers to execute bond.]

Mr. Walton moved to amend by making the saloon-keeper liable for damages to persons and property resulting from the use of liquors in said saloon. Adopted.

Leave was given to bring in the following bills, viz:

To incorporate the Smith's Grove Grange Trading and Agricultural Company. Agriculture and Manufactures.

Incorporating the United Order of Odd Fellows Mutual Life Insurance Company. Finance.

House.—A bill to define when witnesses in felony cases are to be paid a fee by the Commonwealth.

Mr. Little's amendment, viz: "That no grand or petit juror shall receive any fees as witness in any case pending in Court at the term for which he is a juror." Adopted.

Mr. Lockhart proposed the following substitute for the bill and amendments, viz:

"1. That no witness in any felony case shall be paid a fee by the Commonwealth.

"2. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

"3. This act to take effect from its passage."

Mr. Blue proposed the following amendment to the substitute, viz:

"Unless said witness shall be summoned to and shall testify in any case other than that in which he resides, which Mr. Lockhart accepted.

The substitute was then adopted—yeas, 43; nays, 31.

The bill, as amended, was then rejected—yeas, 37; nays, 38.

Reports from Committees.—Insurance.—A bill to amend the charter of the Odd Fellows Insurance Company of Kentucky, approved February 23d, 1874. Passed.

Mr. Grinstead.—Same A bill to amend the road law of Boone County. Passed.

A bill to incorporate Taylor Lodge, No. 164, Free and Accepted Masons, in Colanewville, Harrison County. Passed.

February 15th.—Senate.—Bills Reported.—Military affairs, in relation to the office of Adjutant and Quartermaster General. [Consolidates the two offices, fixes the salary at \$1,500 and allows one clerk at a salary of \$1,000—to take effect March, 1877.] Passed, yeas, 23; nays, 2.

Agriculture and Manufactures.—House bill to prohibit stock from running at large on turnpike roads in Woodford and Boyle Counties.

House bill to incorporate the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders Association. Passed.

House bill to prevent stock from running at large in Boone County. Passed.

House bill to prevent stock from running at large in Campbell County. Passed.

To incorporate the South Covington Fair and Trotting Park Association. Passed.

House.—Reports from Committees.—Mr. Bowden, Judiciary, a bill to authorize the County Courts to establish Work-houses, and to provide for the confinement therein of persons adjudged guilty of misdemeanors. Printed and made special order for Saturday, at 11 o'clock.

To confer on Quarterly Courts jurisdiction of misdemeanors in certain cases. Printed and made special order for Saturday, at 11 o'clock.

Special Order.—A bill to regulate the fees of County Commissioners of public school.

Mr. Henry proposed to amend as follows:

"Provided, That County School Commissioners shall receive the compensation now provided by the law for visiting the Common Schools in those counties, but shall receive nothing unless they do actually visit such schools."

Mr. Larue offered the following substitute:

"That such visitation fees shall only be paid on the certificate of the trustees of the school so visited and the teacher so teaching such school, said certificate to be filed with the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and by him certified to the Auditor of State."

Mr. Hume offered to amend the substitute as follows:

"Amend by striking out the office of Common School Commissioner, and empower the County Clerk, by virtue of his office, to perform the duties of said Commissioner, except to visit the districts, and allow him one per cent on all sums disbursed by him in full of his fees for said office; and he shall give bond and approved security for amount to be disbursed by him."

Mr. Preston moved that the bill and amendments be committed to the Committee on Education, and with instructions to report on Tuesday next, at 11 o'clock. Rejected, yeas, 42; nays, 45.

Further action cut off by the leave to bring in the following bill, viz:

Mr. Gaines.—To amend the charter of the Burlington and Petersburg Turnpike Road Company. Internal Improvement.

Resolved, That any compensation therefore shall not exceed the sum of five hundred dollars each. Adopted: yeas, 66; nays, 21.

Leave was given to bring in the following bills:

Giving Quarterly Courts jurisdiction of motions or actions against Sheriffs, Jailors, &c., for any money collected by them on an execution, distress, &c., which on demand they may refuse or fail to pay. Codes of Practice.

Reports.—A bill to provide for adjusting conflicting titles to mineral springs in Boone County. Passed.

Circuit Court.—A bill to change the time of holding the Henry, Trimble, Boone and Franklin Circuit Courts. Recommended.

Mr. Little moved a call of the House. Adopted.

The roll was called, and 51 members responded to their names.

Mr. Speaker Stone moved to dispense with further proceedings under the call. Rejected.

Mr. Speaker Stone resumed the chair.

Mr. Hallam moved to adjourn. Rejected.

The Clerk proceeded to issue warrants of arrest for the absentees.

The Sergeant-at-Arms arrested and arraigned at the bar of the House a number of the absentees, who were excused.

Mr. Lockhart moved to adjourn. Rejected—yeas, 22; nays, 31.

Mr. Minor moved to dispense with further proceedings under the call.

Mr. Bowles moved to lay the motion on the table. Adopted.

Mr. Hallam moved to adjourn. Rejected—yeas, 16; nays, 31.

Mr. Snyder moved that the Sergeant-at-Arms be directed to appoint an assistant to aid him in serving warrants of arrest.

Adopted.

Mr. John. Hell! Clear of the House—fussing, quarreling, &c.; Sergeant-at-Arms has brought in 7 absentees; Clerk issuing warrants of arrest.—H. J. T.

February 17.—Senate.—Special Orders.—An act to amend chapter 60 of General Statutes, entitled, "Interest and Usury." [Makes the legal rate of interest 6 per cent.]

Mr. Cleveland moved to postpone until the Committee had reported.

Mr. Wallon moved the previous question. Adopted—yeas, 26; nays, 10.

Mr. Read moved a call of the roll. Adopted, and 37 Senators answered to their names.

Mr. Cleveland's motion was rejected: yeas, 8; nays, 28.

Pending the discussion, the hour for the special order at 11 o'clock arrived.

Leaves.—Mr. Simmons.—To donate to the Counties of Kenton and Boone the interest of the State in that part of the Covington and Lexington Turnpike Road which lies in said Counties.

House.—February 16th.—Continuation of Evening Session.—The Sergeant-at-Arms, Col. John Allen Crittenden, presented Messrs. Steel and Robbins at the bar of the House, and on motion, were excused.

Mr. Grinstead moved to appoint a committee of five to capture and bring to the bar of the House Mr. Larue.

The Sergeant-at-Arms presented Messrs. Luttrell, Owen, Frezee, and Henton, at the bar of the House, and they were excused.

# MARKET REPORTS.

The following are the latest Cincinnati quotations:

BRAN, Kc.—Brn. \$19.60; 14-40 per ton shipwreck, \$19.60 per ton. Middlings, \$19.60 per ton.

BEESWAX.—Prime, 27¢; 28¢.

BROOM CORN.—Red, 6¢; green, 7¢; 8¢ per bush.

BEANS.—Choice navy, \$1 20¢; 1 25¢ per bush.

BUTTER.—Choice, 25¢; 26¢; prime, 26¢; 28¢; lower grades, 16¢; 20¢, per lb.

CHEESE.—Choice, 12¢; 14¢ per lb.

COFFEE.—Green, 44¢; 45¢; Java, 32¢; 33¢; choice, 24¢; 25¢; Java, 32¢; 33¢, per lb.

COAL.—Youngblenny, about, 8¢. per bush; Ohio River, 4¢. per bush.

EGGS.—Fresh, 16¢; 20¢, per dozen.

FEATHERS.—Prime, 52¢, per lb.

FRUIT.—Apples, \$8 75¢; 50¢ per bbl, for choice.

FLOUR.—Fancy, \$5 60¢; 00; family, \$5 00¢; 00 per bbl.

WHEAT.—No. 2 winter red \$1 26¢; No. 3 do, \$1 10¢ per bush.

CORN.—Prime mixed, in elevator, 40¢; 48¢.

RYE.—In elevator, 80¢; on track, 75¢; 78¢, per bush.

OATS.—Prime white, 41¢; 43¢; mixed, 39¢; 41¢; inferior, 35¢, per bush.

BARLEY.—16¢, per bush, for Western.

HOPS.—Green, 44¢; 45¢; wet, 40¢; 42¢; dry, 14¢; 15¢; sheep, 15¢, to \$1 25¢ for good.

HAY.—No. 1 Timothy, loose pressed, \$17 48¢; tight pressed, \$18 15¢; lower grades, \$7 12¢ per ton.

MOLASSES.—New Orleans, 50¢; 60¢; per gallon for prime; sirup, 40¢; 80¢.

POTATOES.—Mason City, Ky., tubers, \$1 60¢; 28¢; Brown County, Ohio, \$1 60¢; 28¢; sweet potatoes, \$2 50¢ per bbl.

POULTRY.—Chickens, \$3 50¢; 40¢ per doz.; turkeys, 50¢; 75¢, each.

LARD.—12¢, per lb.

SUGAR.—Extra "C," 10¢; 10½¢; "A" white, 10½¢; 10¢; granulated, 11½¢, per pound.

SEED.—Timothy, \$2 50¢; 2 60¢ per bush; clover, 14¢, per lb.

SALT.—Ohio River, \$1 46¢ per bbl.

TALLOW.—8¢, per pound for country.

TOBACCO.—Mason City, Ky., tubers, \$1 60¢; 28¢; Brown County, Ohio, \$1 60¢; 28¢; County, Ky., \$26¢; 25¢; Pendleton County, \$3 17¢; Boone County, \$5 60¢; 10¢; West Virginia, \$2 18¢.

CATTLE.—Common grades, 3¢; 3¢; fair to medium, 4¢; 5¢; fat to good feeding steers, 4¢; 5¢; butcher stock, 5¢; 6¢. Veal calves, 6¢; 7¢, for good.

HOGS.—Good to extra butchers', \$8 50¢; good light and packing grades, \$8 20¢; 40¢; stock hogs, \$7 60¢; 8 25¢.

SHEEP.—Fair to good qualities, 6¢; 6½¢.

J. W. DAVIS.

# HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

A lot containing about one and one-half acres of land at BAYVIEW, Boone Co., Ky. This lot is a

**GOOD DWELLING HOUSE.**

A good stable and other outbuildings. There is also a nice young orchard, just beginning to bear. This is a good location for a blacksmith, wagon-maker or a practicing physician. For further information, call on or address

B. K. SLEET,  
Burlington, Boone Co., Ky.  
Or, JOHN HIGLEY,  
22-1m Beaver Lick, Boone Co., Ky.

# DORMAN & CO'S

## CHEAP SUPPLY HOUSE,

## LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

Dry Goods, Carpets,  
Gents' Furnishing Goods,  
Merchant Tailoring.

A GOOD CUTTER ALWAYS IN ATTENDANCE.

6-13-120

# BLACKSMITH WANTED.

The undersigned wants a blacksmith to take charge of the blacksmith shop on the Whitehaven property, one mile south of Union, this county. This shop will be leased, or rented on the shares. There is also a tenant house that will be rented with the shop. For further particulars call on or address,

20-1m B. K. SLEET, Burlington, Ky.

# House, Lot and Store-Room FOR SALE.

Also, TWO VACANT LOTS, located in Builetsville. For further particulars call on or address,

W. A. CRIGLER,  
20-1m Builetsville, Boone Co., Ky.

# FRANKLIN TYPE

FOUNDRY,  
103 7th Street, Cincinnati, O.  
ALISON, SMITH & JOHNSON.  
Presses and Printing Material of Every Description.

# J. W. DAVIS. J. A. DAVIS.

## DAVIS BROS.,

DEALERS IN  
Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Hardware, Queensware, Tinware, Flour, Salt, Notions, &c.,

# Constance, Ky. Hebron, Ky.

## GAINESVILLE.

HAVE MARKED ALL THEIR GOODS DOWN  
To CASH PRICES, and are selling them extremely low.

Choice N. O. Sugar	11 pounds for \$1
Choice N. O. Sugar, per hundred	\$8 75
Good Rio Coffee, 4 lbs. for \$1.	Jobbing price of same, 24c.
Good Gunpowder Tea	80c.
Very Fine Gunpowder Tea	\$1 25
Choice Family Flour	7 25

A good stock of Rubber Coats and Leggings—a splendid article for our muddy roads. These goods will be found cheaper with us than elsewhere. Orders filled for Clover and Timothy Seed at the lowest market price. We are careful to furnish the Very Best Seed.

Come and see us, one and all, and we will do you good.

# WILLIAM CLORE,

MANUFACTURER OF



Steel Single and Double Shovels, Jumping Shovels, &c.

# Rising Sun, - - Indiana.

Side-Hill Plows, Gopher, or Corn-Coverers, One and Two Horse Harrows, either Straight or Sloping Teeth, Made either from Steel or Wrought Iron.

Also

All kinds of repairing promptly done at the very lowest rates.

F. MARQUETT. O. D. PERKINS.

# MARQUETT & PERKINS

Have just opened a new stock of  
HARNESS AND SADDLES, BRIDLES, COLLARS AND WHIPS,  
And everything kept in our line.

F. MARQUETT, being a practical workman of twenty-eight years' experience, is prepared to manufacture anything in his line of business in the best style. All orders promptly filled. WE SHALL WORK NOTHING BUT THE BEST CINCINNATI LEATHER.

We are prepared to sell as low as, or lower than, any other house in town. It will be to your interest to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. We return our thanks for past patronage.

MARQUETT & PERKINS,  
21-2m North side Main street (E. Marquett's old stand), RISING SUN, IND.



## Local News.

Five days of good weather in last week.

Dr. J. F. Smith sold to Dr. Dawson, of Cincinnati, a fine trotting mare.

Sowing clover and timothy is now the order of the day with the farmers.

Prof. W. R. Terrell was in town Saturday, and, we understand, was negotiating for a school in the Morgan Academy.

The Taylorport merchant, S. J. Hedges, was in town Saturday. He reported bad roads an epidemic, and the Ohio River fearfully swollen.

This business connection hitherto existing between Richard Martin and F. Marquet, of Elzing Sub, Indiana, is, this 27th day of January, dissolved.

John Matson, tobaccoist, from Walton, spent a portion of Monday in our town. Mr. Matson was on his way to the Woolper region to buy tobacco.

The Trustees of the Morgan Academy will hold a meeting at A. G. Winston's law office, on next Saturday, at 2 p. m. A full attendance of the Board is requested.

The legal calendar is bottling very slowly. The docket for Circuit Court is not panning out any to speak of, while the criminal docket has but two or three causes of any significance.

Joshua Terrell, late of Petersburg, but now of Owensboro, this State, where he is engaged in the milling business, has been visiting his friends and relatives of Petersburg and vicinity.

Mr. Oscar Gaines has declared that the writer whose "pig" in last week's issue was "Barkie" is willing, if a Granger, is one of more degree than he is able to find in the Order.

The sale at Columbus Kirtley's was numerously attended. The largest price paid for a horse at this sale was \$2,000. Some of the colts, as well as several grown horses, sold rather low.

The heavy rain storm that did so much damage in the Union neighborhood several days ago, seemed to have taken the Lick Creek neighborhood in its course, where considerable damage was done also.

The many friends of Mr. Isabella Hunt, formerly a citizen of our town, but for some time past a resident of New Liberty, Owen County, will be sorry to hear of her death on the 26th inst., of pneumonia.

We have been informed that Joseph Wagstaff is a candidate for Police Judge in the town of Florence.

Later—it is an established fact that he has a majority in the Bellevue precinct.

Two more beneficiaries in the Poor-house. They were brought from the neighborhood of Union, and were enrolled Saturday night, and assigned lodging in that institution to await the action of the County Court.

Some of our friends, the victim of those craniums would make No. 1 reflectors, seem not to appreciate a few of our hints. But that they may become quiet, it is only necessary for them to lift their beavers, and their grey brains are immediately cooled, and the gentlemen become as calm as a May morning.

In the Bellevue bottom, where some eight or ten years ago wheat was the leading crop, each farmer raising from five hundred to one and two thousand bushels, there is now not to exceed seventy acres of wheat growing. Some of the farmers are of the opinion that the land will eventually produce this crop with near the certainty of former years.

Among the few that shipped tobacco from the Woolper neighborhood last week were Noah Seebae, A. B. Parker, John J. Berkshire, Newton Sullivan, Nick Bruce, Sam Hensley, Ed Hensley, Sam Finn, and Wm. Hensley. The prices realized ranged from \$3.25 to \$8 per cwt. There still remains about twelve thousand pounds of the weed in that region for sale.

The Grangers of Bellevue held a meeting at their hall last Saturday, for the purpose of subscribing stock preparatory to opening a Grange supply house at that point. Various propositions as to the amount deemed advisable to invest were made. The amounts proposed ranged from five to fifteen thousand dollars. This looks like the doctrine by which preached is taking shape.

Reuben Green has been engaged in a crusade against the sale of intoxicating beverages for some time. It seems that every assault by him "backed" was successful, and in every instance the sale of the "critter" has been "choked in the gutter." Green's last call was to Bellevue, where one J. D. Dolph was arrested for violating the local option law by selling "Democrat Bitters." These were claimed to be a patent medicine but on the trial were proved to be a first rate compound for getting up a drunk, raising a much disturbance, beguiling of many discolored optics, red nasal appendages, and general disorders as any of the crooked whiskey Joyce and Babcock ever swindled Uncle Sam out of. It appears that these bitters were much relished, even by some of the Good Templars. One enthusiastic member of that Order informed us that they were not "bad to take, but, on the contrary, were exceedingly palatable." As a matter of course, he never indulges in "rich" sufficiently to experience the effect that some of the Bellevue folks consider pernicious. There are now several persons under bond for their appearance at Criminal Court to answer the charge of violating the local option law. It seems that the merits of the law are now to be tested.

The drought is raging.

An uncommonly large attendance at Sabbath school last Sunday.

The meeting held by Rev. Jas. A. Kirtley this week has been well attended.

Only one marriage license this week—Joseph H. Clure and Amanda Aylor.

The ladies of Union give a grand leap year party Friday night, the 26th inst.

The work of putting the gutters and cornice on the Court-house is now progressing.

Persons desiring good dental work do well to call on Dr. Urey & Igoe, of Rising Sun, Ind.

**Announcement.**  
We are authorized to announce T. W. Finch as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County at the August election, 1876.

CALL at the saddle's shop, you need not be particular what time in the day, either, and you will be very apt to find two men, a shoemaker and a saddler, doing their best to do him.

The population of our town is one less than it was this time last week. This decrease is the result of the departure of our young friend E. E. Foster for Colorado. He leaves many friends behind, who wish his every undertaking to be crowned with success.

THE 40, 60 and 100 per cent. of the school fund is ready for distribution to the teachers of the following districts: Nos. 1, 3, 4, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 18, 25, 26, 29, 30, 31, 33, 34, 37, 38, 41, 45, 46, 47 and 48. Teachers sending for their money will please send written order on back of receipt.

H. J. FOSTER, Commissioner.

In this issue will be found the advertisement of Mr. A. F. Walton, an artist in Rising Sun. If you want to get a picture that is better looking than any you yourself give him a call. Then, there's O. P. Cobb & Co., of Aurora, Ind., advertising in this number. This firm is composed of gentlemen endowed with excellent business qualifications, and they mean exactly what they say. Read their advertisement.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of John Rogers, deceased, are notified to have them properly proven and meet the undersigned, at Burlington, on the first Monday in March, 1876, to present the same. Also, all persons indebted to the estate of the above named decedent are notified to meet the undersigned at the same time and place and settle same. JAMES ROGERS, Administrator of John Rogers, deceased.

OUR friend B. F. M., of the Florence neighborhood, very kindly furnishes us an item in regard to the rental of land in his vicinity, in which he says: "I advertised a farm for rent, and before daylight next day several renters were on hand, and before 8 o'clock the place was covered with men and horses. It took all the force I could muster to cook for them." Had he advertised in the Record, he would have been compelled to send out for all his neighbors to assist him in providing dinner for the multitude.

At the last regular term of the County Court, S. P. Brady made application to be allowed to make an alteration in that part of the Burlington and Bellevue road known as the "Rocky Branch" road. The only strange thing about this move is that it was not made half a century ago. This road has been one of the worst in the county, requiring a vast amount of labor, only to be repeated after each rain of any consequence. The change can not fail to improve the present condition of that road, and the move is a commendable one, although it has been remarkably deferred.

**Morgan Academy.**

Mr. Brady, of the Board of Trustees of Morgan Academy, has spoken to the Morgan fund. His explanation of the matters about which he writes are no doubt correct, as far as he goes, but he is too general to give satisfaction. If there is any responsibility for the loss of the Morgan fund, or for neglect on the part of the Trustees in permitting the property to go to waste, then the people ought to see to it that such responsibility is met and answered in dollars and cents, let the responsibility fall where it may. Will Mr. Brady state, through your paper, when and where the \$550 were lost, who got it, and who were the Trustees then? Also, what sums of money out of the Morgan fund have been paid to teachers, giving the dates, and what items made up the \$1,200 paid Mr. Hoshal for improvements in 1867? An answer to these questions will assist in fixing the responsibility where it belongs. We address Mr. Brady because we believe he will answer, assuring him that the writer reads him in the highest esteem and respect.

**Fish Culture.**

Allow me to offer the following suggestion, which, to some, may be unimportant, but on the principle that he who produces public good is a benefactor to the human family, I can afford to allow, and seem to merit, some criticism, if these suggestions in the end, will lead to any practical result. You readers are aware of the existence of a committee in this State for the encouragement and propagation of Fish Culture, presided over by the Hon. J. B. Beck, and in contemplation of the appointment of a committee by the people of the county to cooperate with and secure some of the benefits for this section that are proposed to be secured for the State by Mr. Beck's committee, this article is written.

With a front on the Ohio River of nearly 40 miles and with a great number of streams that once were alive with fish, we now have by instance, to this important matter, little or no fishing grounds worthy of the name, and what might be by a tri-

pling cost made to begin with annual life, securing a abundance of cheap an excellent food, is now but a waste of waters.

The people of the New England States, better appreciate the utility of Fish Culture, and, in most of the States, have State officers appointed to look after this interest; but the people of Kentucky have been rendered improvident by the many natural advantages they possess, and have lost sight of others.

Let us at once stock our streams with fish and then by suitable legislation protect them, and in a few years we will have an abundant supply of one of the choicest articles of food; and at what cost? Only that insignificant outlay which will procure the stocking, since the fish whose spawn are most easily secured and transported are adapted peculiarly to our waters and are of the most valuable character. And can this only be accomplished, the writer will feel amply repaid by having assisted, if not in making two blades of grass grow where but one grew before, at least in adding to the public welfare.

UNION, KY., Feb. 19th, 1876. CARO.

## NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

**Milling Valley.**

Only a few logs in the log-yard at present.

The farmers are fearing that they will have winter in spring season this year.

There was no Sabbath School at Middle Creek last Sunday.

Our miller has not yet found a situation for his mill.

Mr. Schlitt, our friendly hunter, had the unfortunate to lose one of his horses last week which he left at Mr. Judas while peddling. It appears that the horse was carelessly haltered, and his death was the result.

Master Birtle Parsons is the happiest six-year-old in this neighborhood; cause, the reception of a pig in the shape of a fine lamb from the "Shepherd of the Valley."

DOMIXO.

**Edinburg.**

A large red fox was caught near here a few days ago on a fair race. There are some fat dogs in this section, principally belonging to the Crisiers, Garriens and Rileys.

As many schools will close before long, it might be in order to give the kind patrons a friendly notice, that everyone should lay by his subscription fee and be ready at the close of school to make glad the hearts of the poor pedagogues. This must not be regarded as a dun, but simply as a friendly suggestion to those kind friends whose little ones receive the much-needed training.

Mr. Jeff Utz, whose illness has been reported in your paper, is about well again.

Mr. McIlhatton is reported quite low. She has been very severely afflicted for a long time, but bears her afflictions with Christian calmness and fortitude.

ANXIOUS.

**Walton.**

We had the pleasure of attending a social hop at Hugh Ingram's last night. The ladies were few in number, but their sweet looks made up for the scarcity. It is generally expected upon all such occasions that some one is the belle of the evening, but upon this occasion it might well be said that they were all belles.

There was an old-fashioned gum-suck at Will Morrison's last Saturday night, and the girls who had enjoyed it the most, the girls of the town.

The dramatic performance that has been spoken of here has fizzled out, on account of matrimony. Madam Kumor says that three or four of the troupe will soon be married.

Rev. J. H. Beasley preached Sunday and Sunday night in "Old-folios" Hall. Rev. Coppage united with the church here Sunday night.

ROSCOE HAZ.

**Bellevue.**

Our town was unusually crowded on the 19th inst. Many were here for the purpose of witnessing the trial of the Commonwealth against J. H. Dolph for selling spirituous liquors. The defendant had lawyer Jelly, of Indiana, who labored faithfully, but in vain, as D. was held in bond for his appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court.

The Patrons were out on the 19th in full force, and seemed to be prospering with the good work.

The young ladies in the vicinity of the Petersburg made Dr. A. Birtle present on the 17th in the way of an imported carpet. The Dr. had the faded turkey killed, and sent to the many calls he had to make during the day, and he was on hand before 9 o'clock p. m. His friends, however, indulged in great festivity and mirth during his absence.

Last week J. Sullivan and G. W. Reister shipped 5 hogsheads of tobacco from our landing to Louisville.

SPRING.

**Plattsburg.**

The oldest citizens of one accord that more water has passed down Woolper in five weeks previous to this time than ever did in a whole season before.

Meers, Baldon, Miller & Co. have shipped tobacco to Louisville, receiving \$10 75 per hundred for the best grade.

Quite an incident occurred at a neighbor's house a few days ago. The lady of the house was in the kitchen chatting, when her attention was suddenly attracted to the window by the crashing of a pane of glass. On looking up she saw a bird about as large as a partridge falling to the ground. It came within reach of the pane of glass was broken in two pieces and thrown across the room a distance of 20 feet, breaking out a pane of the window on the opposite side of the room. On searching for the bird nothing was seen of it.

The latest thing that has turned up in our burg is a poet. If his poems increase in interest as the author does in avowed poetry, he will be a poet. We give specimens: When I can wipe my forehead dry, I will shoot at pigeons in the sky. I'll bid farewell to crows and hawks, And off of rabbits I'll knock the socks.

HAIR.

among the young ladies as to who shall have the honor of escorting two of our nicest young men—one a tobacco dealer of the city, resident here, and the other a first course student of medicine, late of the Louisville Medical College. One of the two will doubtless be the belle of the evening, but which one at this writing it is difficult even to guess.

Two of our prettiest young ladies were seen by your correspondent (accidentally, of course), in the back yard of one of them, engaged in pitting two chicken coops of the game species, some of their admiration and eager interest in the progress of the fight, one would suppose that it was not an entirely new sport to them. Let the young men who go to either of those girls look out for his top-knot.

Your excellent paper is increasing in popularity here, and has the best wishes of all.

CARO.

**Rabbit Hash.**

Once in a great while we see a few items from this part of our moral vineyard, but they, like greenbacks, are a scarce article.

B. C. Calver has been shipping on the J. D. Parker, regularly every week for some time, from 200 to 800 barrels of potatoes.

There is to be no more shipping done at this point than any other between Madison and Cincinnati.

The tobacco trade is dull at this place, the producers holding their crops for higher prices, which will be slow to come, there being such a large crop.

The ferry here is lively for this season. The captains, Platt and Riggs, have become notorious for spinning long yarns for the entertainment of their passengers during their transit. The only way to appreciate them is to come down and cross one.

For a week or two Rabbit has not loudly boasted of her good health. We are glad to report B. C. Calver, Dr. Cowen and Robert Platt convalescing.

Sain Calver, Capt. Platt and Dr. Cowen intend to visit Memphis for the purpose of attending the Mardi-Gras at that place on the 29th.

Thos. P. Stephens is quite sick. John Hankinson convalescing.

The young ladies in this neighborhood expect to give a grand leap year party on the 23rd. Come down, Mr. Editor, and we will insure you good company and a nice time.

Rev. C. C. Carter, preached his farewell sermon last Sunday at the East Bend Baptist Church, and moved to Missouri on Tuesday, where he intends making his future home.

Rev. R. K. Graves is expected to preach at the East Bend Baptist Church on the first Sunday in March.

Our Methodist minister, D. H. Marmon, started for his home in Kentucky last Monday, when his horse got into the mud so deep that it required the assistance of several neighbors to extricate the quadruped. And still we have no turnip pie.

The friends of Mr. Lon Platt expect him to return home in a few days from the Ohio Medical College, armed with a diploma. We are glad to hear of a close student and a deserving young man.

CASCA.

**Petersburg.**

This little town has enjoyed a comfortable season of quiet rest this winter. The small-pox has gotten well; the gossip, bless their dear old hearts, have been asleep; the newspaper correspondents have grown careless and ceased to correspond; even the winter itself has dealt lightly with us; and with scarcely a break in the monotony, our stream of life has been a smooth one. Now, it would appear to be a pity to disturb this quiet repose, and the saddest part of this tale is the fact that nothing has happened to justify such a mood of non-sense.

The matrimonial fever has failed to make its appearance this winter, which is unprecedented in the history of this historical village. We don't have any deaths to chronicle, no births to record; drunks and disorders have vanished before the sweeping power of "loaf option"; no fights, family or otherwise; no murders; no stealing; in fact, nothing that makes mankind happy and contented, and makes of this sublimity sphere a blissful paradise. This distressing state of affairs has to be presently endured, it can't be remedied. Every unpleasantness has its consolation by bringing a little philosophy to bear, and we can find ours in the fact that W. J. Doyle is building a new residence on the northeast corner of Second and Broadway; that the order of Sons of Temperance narrowly missed having a "spell" at their last meeting, and only require the small sum of \$2 for the "Coke" arrangement.

At Babcock's crookedness, now under investigation in St. Louis, nearly produced a row between two of our most prominent citizens; and Mr. Doyle, having finished the Clay carriage for the Centennial, has had it photographed by Elrod.

Dr. Herr has now ready for publication a catalogue of the thoroughbred horses of the United States.

The election for the most popular young lady in the city resulted in the choice of Miss Mary Shelby, who would not receive the least stain from the mud of the week was given by the Clara Wildman Comedy Company, which has been playing for four successive nights.

On Saturday morning about three o'clock a fire broke out in a stable on Walnut street. It spread until it reached the flour-mill of Messrs. Nottingham, which it destroyed. It also burned down the adjacent one of buildings belonging to Mr. Jesse Baker. Nottingham's loss was about \$5,000, with insurance amounting to \$5,785. Baker's loss was about \$1,000.

YACO.

**KENTON COUNTY.**

**Benton.**  
Weather damp and disagreeable. Roads muddy and ditto.

After considerable trouble this reporter succeeded in obtaining a ferocious, monstrous blood-thirsty quadruped of the canine species, and persons, feeling aggrieved in consequence of figuring prominently in our effusions occasionally, should deliberate well and fully previous to attempting to injure our correspondent, as we are a balm for their sore feelings.

The trained horse spoken of by your Florence correspondent last week amused the depot habitue by his wonderfully in-

## LOCAL DRUG STORE.

DR. J. F. SMITH, BURLINGTON, KY.,  
—DEALER IN—

Drugs, Medicines, Stationery, Sponges, Brushes, &c.  
—ALSO—

TOBACCO, CIGARS (finest quality), FANCY AND TOILET SOAP, PAINTS, OILS AND DYE-STUFFS.

**PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.**

I will be at the store each day between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M., and 3 and 5 P. M. Calls left at the store will receive prompt attention.

J20-4718

**HOWELL & CLENDENING,**

—DEALER IN—

PAINTS, PAINTER'S MATERIALS,

French and American Window Glass,

NO. 638 MADISON ST.

627-3m23 COVINGTON, KY.

Dr. P. Cobb, LOUISIANA FOLK, PETER W. WILLIAMS.

**O. P. COBB & CO.,**

Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Hardware Dealers, General Agents for sale of Agricultural Implements,

Corner Main and Second Streets,

AURORA, INDIANA.

We keep constantly on hand a full supply of Staple and Fancy Family Groceries, and can accommodate our customers with almost anything in that line that may be called for, and at prices to suit the times. Give us a call.

O. P. COBB & CO.

Responders for sale by O. P. COBB & CO.

**SALT.**—O. P. COBB & CO., of Aurora, Ind., are agents for the Ohio River Salt Co., and are constantly supplied with salt, which they sell to the trade at the Company's card prices.

A NOVELTY.—A combined Plow Point and Shovel, which can be immediately attached to a plowshare that has been so worn that it can't be sharpened again. This Point is made of the best cast steel, and makes an old plow as good as new. Warranted to give satisfaction. Price, \$5. Call and see it.

O. P. COBB & CO., Aurora, Ind.

WE ARE THANKFUL for the liberal patronage heretofore extended by our friends in Boone County, and solicit a continuance of the same. Having turned our attention to family supplies as a specialty, we are paying fair prices in CASH for Butter, Eggs, &c., and are solicited to sell a more extensive trade in that line.

O. P. COBB & CO.,

Cor. Main and Second Sts., Aurora, Ind.

[627-4222]

**WANTED—HOMES**

FOR TWO ACTIVE LITTLE BOYS,

Aged about 6 and 8 years respectively. For particulars, call on or address,

J. S. HUEY,

28-1mo Grant P. O., Boone Co., Ky.

**A. F. WALTON,**

**PHOTOGRAPHER,**

Cor. Main and Walnut streets,

23-1m

**RISING SUN, IND. 23-1m**

**COMMISSIONER'S SALE.**

F. A. Barkis vs. R. L. Conner. Same vs. Same and Jas. Conner. H. S. Percival vs. A. J. Barkis, &c. Same vs. Rob't L. Conner, &c. Combined Cases.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the October Term thereof, 1875, in the above cause, I will, on MONDAY, the 6th day of March, 1876, at the Court-house door in Burlington, at 1 o'clock, or thereabouts, offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of twelve months, the property mentioned in the judgment, to-wit:

A lot in Beaver Lick, Boone County, Ky., bounded on the south by the Walton and Hamilton roads, on the north by A. J. Barkis' land and church lot, and on the west by A. Q. Baker's land, running to a point on the east, being same lot conveyed to A. J. Barkis by Henry Fullilove.

Or enough thereof to make the sums of money so ordered to be made. The purchaser will be required to give bond, with good security, bearing interest from day of sale.

Amount to be made by sale, \$440.50.

Bond payable to Commissioner.

28-2 J. W. DUNCAN, Commissioner.

**RICHARD MARTIN,**

**HARNESS AND SADDLES,**

**RISING SUN, IND.**

Leather for sale. Hides bought on the very best terms.

21-2mo

**JOSEPH BAILER,**

**MERCHANT TAILOR,**

420, SCOTT ST., (BOONE BLOCK),

21-1y

**COVINGTON, KY.**

**T. W. FINCH,**

DEALER IN

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES.

—ALSO—

Hardware,

—ALSO—

Glassware,

Stoneware,

Flour, &c.

BURLINGTON, KY.







# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

VOL. 1.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1876.

NO. 24.

## THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

RIDDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky. Office over N. E. Hawes' store.

Subscription per year - \$1.50

Six months - .75

Three months - .40

Advertising rates:

One square (one inch) one month - \$1.00

One square (one inch) one year - 10.00

Liberal reductions for larger space.

## County Directory.

### COURTS.

**CRIMINAL COURT** meets the first Monday in April and October. O. D. McManama, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garrett, Deputy Clerk; Warren McConner, Commonwealth's Attorney; and Samuel Cowen, Jailer.

**CIRCUIT COURT** meets the first Monday in April and October. Geo. C. Drane, Judge; L. W. Deacon, Clerk and Master; Commissioner; M. T. Garrett, Deputy Clerk; and N. E. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

**COUNTY COURT** meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dilla, Clerk; W. L. Riddell, Deputy Clerk; B. K. Sleet, Sheriff; and Geo. W. Sleet, T. W. Finch and F. P. Walton, Deputy Sheriffs.

**QUARTERLY COURT** meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

**COURT OF CLAIMS** meets the first Monday in November.

**MAGISTRATES' COURTS** are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday, Charles E. White, Constable.

Florence—A. B. Whitlock, third Monday, and James N. Early, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWeath, Constable.

Taylorport—Cyrus Riddell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday, James A. Riddell, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, first Thursday, Theodore Chambers, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Thursday after second Monday. C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Benben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. Wm. Herndon, Constable.

Vernon—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breeden, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garrett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Bellvue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday. F. Rogers, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Steyer, Friday after third Monday. John T. Duncan, Constable.

### OFFICERS.

**Assessor**—Edward Fowler.

**County Surveyor**—M. S. Rice.

**Coiners**—J. C. Shepherd.

**Examining**—M. S. Rice, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, E. F. Walton and A. G. Winston.

**School Commissioner**—H. J. Foster.

**School Examiners**—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigsby.

### MASONIC.

**Good Faith Lodge No. 95**, at Florence, fourth Saturday in each month.

**Burlington Lodge No. 264**, first and third Saturdays in each month.

**Walton Lodge No. 202**, third Saturday in each month.

**T. M. Lillard Lodge No. 331**, at Vernon, fourth Saturday in each month.

**North Bend Lodge No. 540**, at Francisville, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

**Bellvue Lodge No. 544**, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

**Boone Union Lodge No. 204**, third Saturday in each month.

**Hamilton Lodge No. 854**, first Saturday in each month.

### CHURCH MEETINGS.

**Lutheran Church at Hebron**, Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the first and third Sundays in every month.

**Lutheran Church at Hopeful**, Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

**Baptist Church at East Bend**, Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held every fourth Sunday.

**Baptist Church at Burlington**, Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held on the third Saturday in every month.

**Christian Church at Florence**, Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services the first Sunday in each month.

**Christian Church at Point Pleasant**, Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services on the third Sunday in every month.

**Anglican Church at Constance**, Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the second Sunday in each month.

**Baptist Church at Bullsburg**, J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held the first Saturday in every month.

**Baptist Church at Middle Creek**, Rev. R. Kirtley, Pastor. Services on the second Saturday in every month.

**Christian Church at Petersburg**, Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services held on the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

**Christian Church at South Fork**, Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.

**M. E. Church at Burlington**, Rev. Benj. F. Orr, Pastor. Services held the first Sunday in every month.

**Presbyterian Church at Burlington**, Rev. Dr. J. W. Hall, Pastor. Services held on the second Sunday in every month.

**Baptist Church at Sand Run**, Rev. R. E. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held on the fourth Saturday in every month.

**Baptist Church at East Bend**, Rev. C. S. Carter, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.

**Baptist Church at Florence**, Rev. Geo. Vernon, Pastor. Services held on the second and fourth Saturdays in every month.

## [Written for the Recorder.]

### A TRIBUTE TO MEMORY.

BY N. N. W.

There is a spot to which fond memory turns

With many a sigh, fraught both hope and fear;

Proud names may boast their consecrated urn,

Not such a tribute as I offer here,

Affection's tear.

It is the spot where a fond mother's love

Makes every scene of youth to memory dear;

Oh! could I clear vast space, as doth the dove,

Beside her sacred rest I'd hover near;

Remember dear!

She sleeps more peaceful than she slumbered here,

Thy life's bright sunshine, mellowed thro' a tear,

Made every act of love seem doubly dear.

And many mourners followed her and bier—

Some were sincere.

I would not call thee from thy hallowed bed,

Even if my song could pierce death's tapeless ear.

Like youth's false shadows, happiness hath fled,

And left the shattered hull as tribute here;

O, mother dear!

Death hath a period to its mortal steep;

Thou' dark the mystery, still truth is clear;

And when the clerical plume of life shall sweep

Thy path of dust from far and near,

I have no fear.

Farwell, dark shadows of life's early joy!

Yet may thy chast'ning influence be sincere;

And all the errors of the thoughtless boy

Be wiped away by manhood's ripper years—

And this salt tear.

[Written for the Recorder.]

## LIVELY STORIES FOR LIVELY FOLKS.

### First Paper.

BY TANK.

Some time since, as I was walking

Along a shady lane with an old friend

In the cool of a summer evening, he

Told me the following story:

One morning, a few years since, my

Brother and I concluded to "go a fishing,"

To endeavor to secure some of the

Funny treasures of the beautiful

Ohio. After arming ourselves with

All the necessary paraphernalia re-

quired to successfully pursue the

Science of angling, we started for the

River. We went off in such a hurry

As to forget to take a lunch with us;

Consequently, when evening came we

Had fine appetites, with nothing to sat-

isfy them but a watermelon, which, I

Know, to a hungry man merely, is a

Great big nothing. Nevertheless, as

We had had such fine luck hitherto

(One little fish), we determined to stay

All night. The night was warm, al-

most sultry, yet we built a small fire

To give us light, and then settled our-

Selves to watch for a "bite."

"Foolish idea," thinks I to myself;

"Why, the fish won't bite at night; for

They are probably asleep."

And so it seemed, for they didn't

Trouble us any that night. An old

Fisherman told us it was because the

Water was falling, but, as I could not

See the philosophy in it, I did not be-

Lieve it.

Getting weary of holding a perfectly

Inert line, I scrambled up the bank,

Stretched along the grass, under the

Dense foliage of a spreading maple, and

Was soon in the land of dreams.

How long I slept I have no means of

Knowing, but an unusual sound awoke

Me. I laid still, with my eyes shut,

And listened. A dull, rumbling noise

Overhead reminded me of thunder,

Which supposition was still further

Strengthened by a few pattering drops

In the leaves, while the pitchy dark-

Ness was fearful. (I had forgotten that

My eyes were shut.) But now the

Sound is like that of falling timber,

And with a roar like Niagara, torrents

Burst through the leafy boughs and

Converts my bed into a lake instantan-

## ever, escaping without serious injury,

I hastened to him, to find that he had

Enjoyed the same hydrostatic advan-

Tages as myself; for the water on the

Top of the bank had accumulated un-

Til it had reached the sandy edge, when,

Bursting over, it descended in a per-

Fect torrent on our little camp, putting

Out the fire and leaving us wet and

Shivering in the dark.

Upon reconnoitering next morning

Among the scenes of the night's con-

Fusion, we discovered the singular

Cause of all our mishaps, viz.: The

Tree-frogs had gnawed off a large gra-

Pepine, and the water had come from

The bleeding wound.

## A Slight Misunderstanding.

The drug store was closed, and he

Rang the bell vigorously. The drug-

gist at once put his head out of an up-

per window and inquired, sleepily,

"Who's there?"

"Mr. Carr," responded the gentle-

Man at the bell.

"Missed a car? Well, what's that

To me, confound you? Stop ringing

That bell and go about your business,

man!"

"Why, I want the window and the drug-

gist was lost to sight. The disappointed

Mr. Carr was lost in amazement for

Time, but finally seized the bell and

Rang it again frantically. The drug-

Gist's head appeared at the window

Again. He was wide awake this time.

"Who's there now?"

"Mr. Carr, I tell you."

"Why, I—your impudence! Who

Cares if you have? Get out of that

Quick! If you're drunk and have

Missed a car, it's your own lookout.

Don't you touch that bell again."

"But, I tell you, you idiot I'm Mr.

Carr."

"Oh Lord! Why didn't you say so

Before?"—St. Louis Republican.

## She Meant Business.

They have some queer girls over in

Colorado. One of them, who resides in

The Cache la Poudre Valley, had been

Receiving the attention of a young man

For about a year, but, becoming im-

Patient at failing to bring matters to a

Crisis, she resolved to ascertain his in-

Tentions. When he next called, she

Took him gently by the ear, and led

Him to a seat, and said: "Nobby,

You've bin foolin' round this claim far

Mighty near a year, an' hev never shot

Off your mouth on the marryin' biz.

I've cottoned to yer on the square clean

Through, an' hev stood off-veery other

Gloos that has tried to chip in, an' now

I want you to come down to business

Or leave the ranch. Ef yer on the

Marry an' want a pard the'll stick rite

To y till ye pass in yer checks, an' the

Good Lord calls yer over the range, jist

Squeal, an' we'll hitch; but ef the ain't

Yer game, draw out, an' give some

Other feller a show fur his pile. Now

Sing yer song or skip out. He sang—

—The Laramie Song.

## Queer Testimony.

Jake was called upon in the Record-

er's Court to give testimony in favor

Of the good character of Pete, who had

Been on a Christmas bender.

"Jake," said the judge, "do you

Know Pete, the prisoner?"

"Oh, yes, sah. I kno' him bettern

Any nigger in Atlanta."

"Is he sober and industrious?"

"Dat pends 'pon de kasion, Judge,

Sometimes he's sober and sometimes

He's d'ustrious, sah."

"Most generally when he hain't got

No money, Judge."

"When is he industrious?"

"Jis' 'bout de same time, sah."

"Suppose he has money?"

"Den he's putty lible to be de

Drunkums and lazies' nigger dat de

Good Lord ebber put bref into dat de

Truf."

Pete was incarcerated the next min-

ute.

## The Lazy Man.

He never has anything to do, and

Can not find time for that. His last

Hope was blasted when the panic came

On. In utter despair he laments the

Coming hard winter. Merchants are

Always extorting off him; the butcher

Weights their fists instead of steak,

And the groceryman put gravel in his

Coffee and sand in his sugar. I never

Saw a man so lazy to talk, conse-

quently he has full time to devote

To the interest of every man. With him

Who have the dollars are the very

Men who ought not to move them. He

Is always complaining. The men of

Office are thieves and second-rate busi-

nesses are avaricious and extortionists,

And live off other people's hard earn-

ings. He may be of some great use,

But like the philosophy of the fly, "it

Does not appear."

"CLASS in the middle of geography,

stand up," said the schoolmaster.

"What is a pyramid?" he asked. "A



# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

RIDDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.  
BURLINGTON, KY., MARCH 2.

## THE KENTUCKY DEMOCRACY.

At a meeting of the Democratic State Executive and Central Committees this day, held at the law office of Isaac Caldwell, in the city of Louisville, a convention of the Democratic party of Kentucky was called to meet in the city of Louisville on the 25th day of May, 1876, at 12 o'clock m., for the purpose of nominating a Democratic electoral ticket for Kentucky in the Presidential election of 1876, and for the purpose of appointing delegates to the United States Democratic convention to be held at St. Louis on the 27th of June, 1876, and to take other action for the organization and general good of the party. By resolution adopted at said meeting, the county committees for the several counties in the State are respectfully requested to give due notice and take proper steps to hold primary meetings of the Democratic voters of their counties for the purpose of appointing delegates to said convention. In order to insure a full representation of the party, the several counties are requested to send one delegate for every one hundred votes, and one for every fraction over fifty, cast for James B. McCree for Governor, at the last gubernatorial election; and the said primary meetings are also requested to name suitable persons for county Committees in their respective counties, and cause them to be reported to said convention or to authorize their delegates to said convention to name such committee. The Democratic papers of Kentucky are respectfully requested to publish this call. ISAAC CALDWELL, Chm'n. T. L. BRUNET, Sec'y.

The session of the Legislature has been extended twenty days.

We received several communications which are filed for next issue.

The Black Hill fever is raging throughout the west. Expeditions are being organized at nearly every town and hamlet that can furnish men enough to man a team.

The jury in the case of O. E. Babcock, who for several days has been on trial in St. Louis charged with complicity in the "crooked whisky" frauds returned a verdict on the evening of 24th, of "not guilty." "Bab" and his friends rejoiced exceedingly—but Joice—what thinks he?

A. J. MORRY, a member of the Kansas Legislature, was charged with forgery and concluded to abscond, but was overhauled and arrested in St. Joseph, Missouri, and taken back to the Capital, where he gave bond for his appearance before the District Court in the sum of \$2,500. He then went to the hall and took his seat as a member, but was shortly expelled by a vote of 86 to 31.

HON. THOS. A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana, delivered an address at the opening of the Southern Exposition in New Orleans on last Saturday. He considers the antagonism existing between the agricultural and mechanical classes as unnatural and hurtful in as much as the progress of one class more or less depends upon that of the other and as excellence in one can not be reached without the indispensable aid furnished by the other.

The Independents of Indiana hold a State Convention at Indianapolis, on the 16th of this month. In the platform adopted they demand an immediate and unconditional repeal of the Specie Resumption act. They resolved that it is the duty of the Government to establish a monetary system based on the faith and resources of the nation, that the circulating notes of all the National and State Banks should be withdrawn from circulation, and a paper money be issued by the Government that shall be a legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private. They demand that the present bond debt of the country be refunded as soon as possible and a retrenchment in all branches of the public service. Independent of the platform a resolution was recommended for adoption in which an attempt to drag the Common School question into the coming campaign is regarded as unnecessary, but declares that the fund set apart by the State for education should remain undivided and no part be used for the maintenance of no sectarian school. After the adoption of the platform a full State ticket was nominated.

This Republicans out in the west have a distaste for third terms, and are not at all backward in promulgating what they conceive to be the proper view of the subject. At the State Con-

vention in Wisconsin on the 22d inst. the following declaration was made:

We are in favor of vigorous efforts to prosecute and punish those who have been guilty of official dishonesty, and to detect and bring to punishment all who have in any way or form conspired to defraud the Government of its just and legal revenues. We believe in the unwritten law of the land which declares it unwise for a Chief Magistrate to hold his office beyond two terms, and we accept the declaration of President Grant in harmony with this law as but another claim to our veneration and gratitude. We are opposed to impairing the credit of the nation by depreciating any of its obligations, and in favor of sustaining in every way the national faith and financial honor. We believe in honest money; that the currency of the nation should, as soon as consistent with business interests and safety, be made equal to gold, and until that time it should continue as a legal tender.

The Frankfort Yeoman of the 24th inst., contains the following brief account of the shooting of Capt. H. I. Todd, by Hon. John Rodman: We regret to record a rencounter between two of our most prominent citizens, Hon. John Rodman and Capt. H. I. Todd, yesterday, growing out of the publication in the Lexington Gazette of a card of cards by the latter, in which Gen. Rodman and Hon. Geo. W. Craddock were severely animadverted upon. As the matter will undergo judicial investigation, we refrain from entering into the particulars of the difficulty, which occurred in front of the State House, Gen. Rodman firing one shot at Capt. Todd from a pistol, the ball grazing his left side near the hip without inflicting any injury. In order to prevent further trouble Judge Jett caused Gen. Rodman, Capt. Todd and Judge Craddock to give bond in the sum of \$5,000 each to keep the peace. The age, position, and relations of the gentlemen in our community render it the subject of general regret that a personal difficulty of several years' standing should have culminated in this way.

Kentucky Legislature. SENATE. BILLS REPORTED.

February 19th.—Mr. Tyler—Special Committee—To make taxation equal and uniform in counties where an ad valorem tax is levied by the County Court. Ordered to be printed and made the special order for Tuesday next, at 10:30 a. m.

Same.—To provide for the enforcement of judgment and execution against railroad companies in this State. Ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee on General Statutes.

HOUSE. SPECIAL ORDERS.

A bill to regulate the fees of County Commissioners of public schools. Mr. D. B. Smith moved that the bill be postponed indefinitely. Adopted.

A bill to authorize the County Courts to establish work-houses and to provide for the confinement therein of persons adjudged guilty of misdemeanors.

Messrs. Russell and Hylman offered amendments, which were adopted. The bill, as amended, was passed.

A bill to confer on Quarterly Courts jurisdiction of misdemeanors in certain cases. Passed.

SENATE. RESOLUTIONS.

Febr. 21st.—Mr. Wright offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz: Resolved, That the Keeper of the Penitentiary inform the Senate of the number of convicts now confined in the Penitentiary, and the number of sleeping cells prepared for them, what is the size of each cell, whether the cells were originally intended for more than one person, and whether more than one person is or not now locked up in each one at night.

Resolved further, That said Keeper also inform this House whether the State owns any land adjacent to the walls of the Penitentiary upon which a sufficient extension can be made, and what work of the bill, as amended, which makes the conventional rate of interest at 8 per cent., to take effect September 1st, 1876.

Mr. Vories—Banks and Insurance. To amend chapter 60 of the General Statutes, title "Interest and Usury," with a substitute for the original bill. [Makes the conventional rate of interest at 8 per cent., to take effect September 1st, 1876.]

Mr. Goodloe—By resolution moved that the special committee heretofore be appointed to investigate charges of the mode of punishing the convicts in the Penitentiary, the inadequacy of cell accommodations, &c., be discharged.

Mr. Tyler—Courts of Justice.—To repeal so much of an act, entitled "An act to establish a Criminal Court in the 11th Judicial District," as relates to Henry County. Committee discharged.

Mr. Jenkins—Internal Improvement; A House bill to amend the road law of Boone County. Passed.

Same.—To amend an act, entitled "An act to incorporate the Masonic Grand Lodge of Kentucky." Postponed.

HOUSE. ADJUTANT GEN. N. CARDWELL'S SWORD.

Mr. Powell rose and presented the sword of the State, in the following chaste and appropriate remarks: Mr. Speaker: I hold in my hand, sir, a sword of Adjutant George N. Cardwell, who remains, through the be-

neficence of the last Legislature, now sleep in the beautiful cemetery on yonder hill. Upon a call for troops to repel the invasion of Mexicans, he volunteered as a private in Company C, 2d Kentucky Regiment of Volunteers.

Upon the banks of the Rio Grande he was elected First Lieutenant, and shortly thereafter was appointed Adjutant of his regiment. This sword, sir, was first unsheathed upon the bloody field of Buena Vista, a field that will ever be memorable in the annals of American warfare—where fell a McKee, a Clay and a Hardin—immortal names—"names that were not born to die." He was their comrade in health, and with them now sleeps in death. In accordance, sir, with the wish of his brother, at the suggestion of Gov. Leslie, I now present this sword to the State of Kentucky, with the request that it may be kept with the treasured relics of other brave and gallant sons of Kentucky.

At the conclusion of his remarks he offered the following joint resolution, and, on motion of Mr. Grigsby, the rule was suspended, and same was unanimously adopted, viz: Resolved, That the State Librarian be, and she is hereby, directed to take charge of the sword of Adjutant G. N. Cardwell, and place it, for safe keeping, among the treasured relics of her other brave and gallant sons.

SENATE. PETITIONS.

February 24th.—Mr. Wright presented the petition of citizens of Warren County, asking the location of a branch of the Penitentiary in or near Bowling Green, which was referred to the Committee on the Penitentiary.

Mr. Spurr's amendment (8 per cent.) was then rejected—yeas, 82; nays, 58. Mr. Bove's substitute (6 per cent.) was adopted—yeas, 59; nays, 31.

Mr. Bove's moved to reconsider the bill and amendments to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances. Rejected—yeas, 33; nays, 60.

The main question was ordered. The bill, as amended, was then passed—yeas, 56; nays, 36.

A bill to amend the common school law. Mr. Jenkins' substitute was rejected. The House refused to reconsider. The bill then passed—yeas, 59; nays, 22.

[Repeals section 12, article 1, chapter 18, General Statutes, Superintendent of Public Instruction shall deduct \$50 and 1 per cent. of amount due the county, and fund thus created shall be the County Commissioners' fund.—Repeals law requiring Commissioner to visit school districts, black as well as white.]

SENATE. BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. Barker—Select Committee.—House resolution in relation to Patterson's forms for county officer. Adopted.

Mr. Criberton—Agriculture and Manufactures.—Declaring the Cumberland River and its tributaries above the falls navigable streams. Passed.

HOUSE. REPORTS.

Mr. D. B. Smith—Religion and Morals.—A bill to repeal the local option law in the Palmer precinct, in An-

necence of the last Legislature, now sleep in the beautiful cemetery on yonder hill. Upon a call for troops to repel the invasion of Mexicans, he volunteered as a private in Company C, 2d Kentucky Regiment of Volunteers.

Upon the banks of the Rio Grande he was elected First Lieutenant, and shortly thereafter was appointed Adjutant of his regiment. This sword, sir, was first unsheathed upon the bloody field of Buena Vista, a field that will ever be memorable in the annals of American warfare—where fell a McKee, a Clay and a Hardin—immortal names—"names that were not born to die." He was their comrade in health, and with them now sleeps in death. In accordance, sir, with the wish of his brother, at the suggestion of Gov. Leslie, I now present this sword to the State of Kentucky, with the request that it may be kept with the treasured relics of other brave and gallant sons of Kentucky.

At the conclusion of his remarks he offered the following joint resolution, and, on motion of Mr. Grigsby, the rule was suspended, and same was unanimously adopted, viz: Resolved, That the State Librarian be, and she is hereby, directed to take charge of the sword of Adjutant G. N. Cardwell, and place it, for safe keeping, among the treasured relics of her other brave and gallant sons.

SENATE. PETITIONS.

February 24th.—Mr. Wright presented the petition of citizens of Warren County, asking the location of a branch of the Penitentiary in or near Bowling Green, which was referred to the Committee on the Penitentiary.

Mr. Spurr's amendment (8 per cent.) was then rejected—yeas, 82; nays, 58. Mr. Bove's substitute (6 per cent.) was adopted—yeas, 59; nays, 31.

Mr. Bove's moved to reconsider the bill and amendments to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances. Rejected—yeas, 33; nays, 60.

The main question was ordered. The bill, as amended, was then passed—yeas, 56; nays, 36.

A bill to amend the common school law. Mr. Jenkins' substitute was rejected. The House refused to reconsider. The bill then passed—yeas, 59; nays, 22.

[Repeals section 12, article 1, chapter 18, General Statutes, Superintendent of Public Instruction shall deduct \$50 and 1 per cent. of amount due the county, and fund thus created shall be the County Commissioners' fund.—Repeals law requiring Commissioner to visit school districts, black as well as white.]

SENATE. BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. Barker—Select Committee.—House resolution in relation to Patterson's forms for county officer. Adopted.

Mr. Criberton—Agriculture and Manufactures.—Declaring the Cumberland River and its tributaries above the falls navigable streams. Passed.

HOUSE. REPORTS.


Mr. D. B. Smith—Religion and Morals.—A bill to repeal the local option law in the Palmer precinct, in An-

**DUDLEY ROUSE,**  
DEALER IN  
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, GROCERIES, SALT, FINE CIGARS AND TOBACCO, &c.  
Schofield's Brand of Jeans and Yarns Constantly on Hand.  
STOCK OF LADIES, GENTS AND MISSES OVERSHOES, CHEAP.  
D. M. Ferry's Garden and Reed's Flower Seeds.  
BURLINGTON, KY.

**J. W. ROBERTS,**  
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN  
Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Whips, Blankets, Fly Nets, &c.  
**BOOTS AND SHOES MADE TO ORDER.**  
REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.  
CORNER MAIN AND POPLAR STREETS,  
24-2m RISING SUN, INDIANA.

**J. W. DAVIS. J. A. DAVIS.**  
**DAVIS BROS.,**  
DEALERS IN  
Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Hardware, Queensware, Tinware, Flour, Salt, Notions, &c.,  
—AT—  
**Constance, Ky. Hebron, Ky.**  
—BRANCH AT—  
**GAINESVILLE.**

**HAVE MARKED ALL THEIR GOODS DOWN**  
To CASH PRICES, and are selling them extremely low.  
Choice N. O. Sugar 11 pounds for \$1  
Choice N. O. Sugar, per hundred \$8 25  
Good Rio Coffee, 4 lbs. for \$1. Jobbing price of same, 24c.  
Good Gunpowder Tea 80c.  
Very Fine Gunpowder Tea \$1 25  
Choice Family Flour 7 25  
A good stock of Rubber Cuts and Leggings—a splendid article for our muddy roads. These goods will be found cheaper with us than elsewhere.  
Orders filled for Clover and Timothy Seed at the lowest market price. We are careful to furnish the Very Best Seed.

**WILLIAM CLORE,**  
MANUFACTURER OF  
  
Steel Single and Double Shovels, Jumping Shovels, &c.  
**Rising Sun, - - - Indiana.**  
—ALSO—  
Side-Hill Plows, Gopher, or Corn-Coverers, One and Two Horse Harrows, either Straight or Sloping Teeth,  
Made either from Steel or Wrought Iron.  
All kinds of repairing promptly done at the very lowest rates.

**F. MARQUETT. O. D. PERKINS.**  
**MARQUETT & PERKINS**  
Have just opened a new stock of  
**HARNES AND SADDLES, BRIDLES, COLLARS AND WHIPS,**  
And everything kept in our line.  
F. MARQUETT, being a practical workman of twenty-eight years' experience, is prepared to manufacture anything in his line of business in the best style. All orders promptly filled. WE SHALL WORK NOTHING BUT THE BEST CINCINNATI LEATHER.  
We are prepared to sell as low as, or lower than, any other house in town. It will be to your interest to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. We return our thanks for past patronage.  
MARQUETT & PERKINS.  
21-2m North side Main street (F. Marquett's old stand); RISING SUN, IND.

**A. F. WALTON,**  
PHOTOGRAPHER,  
Cor. Main and Walnut streets,  
RISING SUN, IND. 28-1m  
**HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.**  
A lot containing about one and one-half acres of land at Beaver, Boone Co., Ky. On this lot is a  
**GOOD DWELLING HOUSE,**  
A good stable, and other outbuildings. There is also a nice young orchard, just beginning to bear. This is a good location for a blacksmith, wagon-maker or a practicing physician. For further information call on or address  
B. K. STEET,  
Burlington, Boone Co., Ky.,  
On JOHN STREET.  
22-1m Beaver Lick, Boone Co., Ky.

**Mr. Grigsby called up Senate resolution in regard to the publication of addresses on the death of General John C. Breckinridge, and same was adopted.**  
**BATTLE OF POINT PLEASANT.**  
Mr. Kearny offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz: WHEREAS, The Rev. W. E. Hill, the agent and representative of the monument of Point Pleasant, is in the city, and desires to address the members of General Assembly upon the proposed co-operation of the States of Kentucky, West Virginia, and Ohio erecting said monument in commemoration of the battle of Point Pleasant; therefore, be it  
Resolved, That the first hour of the session to be held this evening be tendered to the Rev. W. E. Hill in which to address this House upon the subject above mentioned.

**SCHOOL LAW.**  
Mr. Hagen entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which a bill was passed to amend the school law.



## Local News.

**Republican County Convention.**  
By agreement of the Republican County Central Committee, the Republicans of Boone County, Ky., are requested to meet in Burlington, on Monday, May 1st, 1876, to choose delegates to the Republican State Convention, which meets at Louisville, Ky., on Thursday, May 18th, 1876, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Presidential Electors and choosing delegates to the National Republican Convention, to be held in Cincinnati, Ohio, June 14th, 1876.

**S. J. BORTS,**  
Chairman Republican Central Committee of Boone County.

**MARRIAGE licenses this week—0.**

**THE weather is somewhat crooked.**

**DR. MCKENZIE** has somewhat improved.

**NEXT Monday** is County and Quarterly Court for Boone.

**THE muddy weather** has no effect on the tramp profession.

**TRAFFIC in real estate** has brightened up a little in the last ten days.

**THE latest importation** is a Centennial breakfast—Corn bread and sassafras tea.

**THE wading in the mud** from the Clerk's office to the street has been very good for several days.

**THE snakes** were notified by the thunder on last Sunday that their coming frolic is now in order.

**SOMEONE** has suggested that the jail be adorned with a cornice similar to the one on the Court-house.

**ONE more soul** added to the list in our town. It took boarding with T. W. Finch on the 22d. It's a girl—7 pounds.

**THERE** is still room for announcements. Those who intend making the race for Sheriff will take notice and act accordingly.

**THE game of dominoes** progresses just as well when played by two painters, a tailor and a loafer as when by workers in leather.

**OTS for seed** are a scarce article in this part of the county. Several of the farmers have sent to town for their seed to sow this spring.

**JOHN P. SCOTT** contemplates moving to our town. We will be glad to welcome Uncle John to our peaceful and quiet little hamlet.

**REV. JAS. A. KIRKLEY's** series of sermons closed on the night of the 25th. Each sermon was delivered to a large and attentive audience.

**IT** is rumored that our town is going to lose the Zoo-Zoo man. A few days since he traded a buggy for a fine single barreled shotgun—Black Hills.

**THE West** seems to have a great attraction for the inhabitants of Burlington. Dame Rumor says Edward Smith and family anticipate going thither.

**BOB JONES** had a dream the other night. When everything was still. He dreamed he saw a host of folks pay up their butcher's bill!

**"How long** was Noah in the ark?" is the interrogatory propounded by the Superintendent at the Sunday-school last Sunday. Don't all answer at once next Sunday.

**THE building** lately purchased by P. Riddell from Russell Huey has been undergoing a righting up at the hands of John Kirkpatrick, seconded by the owner and brick.

**BEN CASO's** winter trapping cost twenty-three skunks their furry coats. Henry Phipps only counts thirteen of the same species as the fruit (or rather meat) of his winter's do.

**NATHANIEL CAMPBELL**, ex-Booneite, now resident of Gallatin County, was in our town a few days since looking after his business interests. He is still Mat of the old times.

**THE cry of fire** created quite an excitement on last Thursday, but it was soon ascertained that it was nothing more than the burning out of the chimney of the house occupied by J. O. Campbell.

**J. D. WILLIS** will deliver a public Grange lecture at the Terrill School-house, on the Burlington and Petersburg pike, opposite the residence of John Berkshire, on the first Saturday in March, at 2:30 p. m.

**PROF. W. L. AYLOD**, of Hebron, gives a grand school exhibition next Saturday afternoon. The programme for the occasion is quite lengthy, and contains many pieces that will be highly amusing, as well as instructive.

**PERKINS** when Burlington is clothed with her new charter, that portion of the Petersburg pike in her corporate limits will receive greater attention. The bridge on the same is not at all safe one, and it is hoped the "Dads" will take notice of this fact.

**CHAS. RIDDLE's** late trade, or, rather, somebody's trade with him, at the leap year party Friday night, is the only thing that transpired which he did not appreciate. It was with great reluctance he started home, but then he hated to part with his—hat.

**THE sage** "Every day brings forth something new," to us was thoroughly and satisfactorily verified last Saturday, upon the reception of a piece of manuscript in hieroglyphics. The scribe is charitable to the credit of being sufficiently charitable to give his signature in a legible hand.

**BANNEY BOON**, of Florence, who has been wrestling with the local option law considerably of late, will be arraigned before Judge Phelps at this place next Saturday to answer the charge of selling liquor in a precinct where local option triumphed at the August election, 1874.

## LEAP YEAR.

**How the Ladies of Union Gave a Ball, and Taught the Young Gents How to Give Them in Style.**

Last Friday evening these little town of Union was aglow with excitement, produced by the grand leap year party given by the ladies of the town and vicinity. At an early hour the hall, which, by the way, is an exceedingly spacious one for a country village, was thronged with the elite of Union and the surrounding neighborhoods. Upon entering the hall, the decorations declared the handwork of the fair ones, and reminded you that they wielded authority on the occasion, it only required a few moments' observation to convince one that "ball room suffrage" was absolutely their right, and in its exercise they were determined to make the evening one of unparalleled pleasure in the history of the town.

The dancing commenced about 9 p. m., and continued without cessation till about 1 o'clock, when the refreshments, which were abundant and savory, and for toothsome could not be excelled, were passed around. But a few moments rest, and the dancing commenced with renewed vigor and will, and not until the programme, which contained twenty-seven dances, was exhausted did the crowd show indications of becoming perceptibly diminished.

We have often heard that Union could not be surpassed for splendid balls there given; neither could the ladies that attend these balls, for beauty and sociability, be equaled in the domains of this Commonwealth. If those we have so repeatedly heard praised equalled the one last past, we say the conclusion is a righteous one, and will be indorsed by all who attend them.

The success of the occasion does honor to the following committees of ladies:

**COMMITTEE OF INVITATION.**  
Miss Carrie Johnson, Miss Dora Clements, Miss Bettie McFarro, Miss Lulu Gaines, Miss Edna Wilson, Miss Rose Standford, Mrs. Annie Williams, Miss Etta Ogden.

**COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.**  
Miss Sallie Hardy, Miss Jennie Riley, Miss Alice Benitor, Miss Addie Corbin, Miss Minnie Grubbs, Miss Emma Wilson, Mrs. Emma Riley, Miss Stella Murphy.

During the early part of the evening a certain gentleman, whose age and name we will withhold, was seemingly anxious to be instructed as to the course to pursue that he might obtain a partner with whom to dance. It being a leap year party, he had considerable doubt as to the propriety of requesting the ladies to dance with him, and just how to proceed was to him a puzzle. It is only necessary to add that it was all demonstrated to him satisfactorily.

It would be perpetrating a grievous wrong not to make a note of the earnest efforts of a young gentleman (with dark, curly hair, dark eyes, handsome round face, ornamented with black mustache and imperial) instructing the children in the art of dancing. His soft and paternal manner commanded the undivided attention of his pupils, and his progress in the art was astonishing.

We heartily commend our friend to those who desire having their children taught ball room etiquette. Perhaps our friend expects to survive this year, and remain on the stage of single blessedness during the next four, and that leap year parties may not become obsolete to him particularly interested in instructing the young. This is only one among the many commendable qualities of the gentleman.

It is with sorrow that we note the death of Mr. Thomas P. Stephens, on the 22d ult., of typhoid pneumonia. He was sick only four days, and his sudden and unexpected death spread a pall of gloom over the entire community, of which he was a valuable and highly esteemed member. Mr. Stephens was a member of the order of Patrons of Husbandry, and was interred with their honors in the family burying ground on the 23d of February. In the demise of Mr. Stephens East Bend loses a noble and estimable citizen, while his family mourn the loss of a kind, loving and indulgent father. The sympathy of the entire community is with the bereaved family.

LAST Saturday a very pitiful looking man, who seemed standing almost on the threshold of death, called on T. W. Finch for lodging in the Poor-house. It seems that the individual is a clandestine pauper, and as such it made his chances for obtaining admittance of a rather a doubtful nature. But the distress and absolute poverty of the applicant were so manifest that he was rightfully allowed to take up his abode at the place sought.

For several days last week the gentlemen of leisure were afforded a splendid opportunity of ventilating the volumes of suggestions which they have to dispose of on the occasion of the dispatch of any work in the town. Every movement of the hands engaged on the Court-house was watched with interest by about twenty-five men, whose assistance on such occasions is, of course, indispensable.

The smiling countenances of S. K. Dempsey and Lon Green no longer illuminate our street corners. Their place in the town is void. They checked their baggage Monday morning and began journeying toward the setting sun, but some prophesy that the farewells will scarcely cease ringing in their ears before they will return. Indianapolis is the desired haven, and success to the lads in the work of all.

THE work done on the Court-house last summer and fall very materially improved the building for Court purposes, but the galvanized iron cornice with which the house has been ornamented has improved its looks beyond all expectation.

H. C. WATTS, Circuit Clerk of Kenton County, visited friends and relatives in our midst last week.

I HAVE just received a new stock of frames, etc., and will remain at the X-Roads another week only, after which I expect to go to Pleasant Ridge. M. S. CADY, artist.

MR. W. R. TERRILL will commence to teach school in the Morgan Academy on the first Monday in March. He would like for all those to patronize him that are not attending school at the present.

THE Rev. Wm. M. Jones, of the Universalist denomination, preached at the M. E. Church on last Saturday night and Sunday. A large and attentive audience listened to each discourse.

**Announcements.**

We are authorized to announce T. W. FINCH as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County at the August election, 1876.

We are authorized to announce P. P. WALTON as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County at the August election, 1876.

Persons indebted to the undersigned for services as County Clerk, are notified that P. P. Walton and W. L. Riddell are each authorized to receive and receipt for same. Persons thus indebted will confer a great favor by settling these accounts at their earliest convenience, and by so doing will greatly oblige A. B. PARKER.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of John Rogers, deceased, are notified to have them properly proven and meet the undersigned, at Burlington, on the first Monday in March, 1876, to present the same. Also, all persons indebted to the estate of the above named deceased are notified to meet the undersigned at the same time and place and settle same. JAMES ROGERS, Administrator of John Rogers, deceased.

## NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

**Harmony and Dance.**  
Wood sawings and dances are "all the go" at present in this vicinity. Three dances last week.

Mr. Batty Judge is making preparations to move to Union.

The Grangers had called a meeting at their hall last Saturday morning at 9 o'clock, on some important business. The air is full of Grangerism out with us. We see that they are taking steps toward amending the road law. A very good idea. If they could make a change in the road (regardless of law) on which a young couple got befooled last Sunday, we have no doubt but that the sentiment of the two would be with them in the work. BUCKING.

**Edinburg.**

The weather is now more favorable to the disconsolate farmer than it was a week or two ago. Many have been preparing for farming by clearing their lands and repairing their fencing, and doing a great deal of other work preparatory to plowing.

Mr. Jerry Weaver called in the neighbors and sawed a considerable quantity of wood and timber last Wednesday. Wood sawings are getting to be the order of the day in these parts.

Prof. Vossell's school closed last Wednesday. Sebree's on Friday. Mr. Sebree has engaged to teach three months in the Adams District, commencing the second Monday in March. He entertains a very high opinion of the people with whom he has mingled in this vicinity, and the people seem to regard him in a very favorable light.

The hunter's bugle may be heard at early dawn in this neighborhood, even this late in the hunting season. It must be admitted that there are some people who almost regard a bound with the same feeling that they do their better half. O, for more Sampsons, that bounds might become unpopular.

Personal—Mr. Erastus Garrison has been quite poorly for the past week or two, but is about well again. Little Willie Reed has a very severe attack of spinal affection, something like cerebro spinal meningitis, a week or two since, but has about recovered. AXON.

**Walton.**

The iron bridge on the Southern Railroad across the Short Line, is very nearly completed, but there seems to be dissatisfaction among some of the inspectors, and Mr. Gray, the foreman of the work, says that probably they will have to take it down.

Walton society has gained quite an acquisition in Mr. Everett Graves. He has a flourishing school of forty pupils.

Mr. Woodford Carpenter gave the young people of the neighborhood a party on the 23d. There were between two and three hundred people present. The children had separate fiddlers and a room up stairs to dance in, and the young ladies and gentlemen danced in two rooms. Everyone seemed to enjoy himself. The party did not break up until the dawn of day.

Mr. Joe Hoggins has again returned to his field of labor on West Weaver's behind one fond heart to mourn his departure.

On Saturday and Sunday we were favored by sermons from Rev. R. K. Graves.

We are sorry to hear that the Dramatic Society has disorganized, for we were anticipating such a "feast of reason and flow of soul" that it is hard to be disappointed.

Walton was honored by a visit from Perry Moxley on Sunday, one of her grand old citizens. He is now doing business in Cincinnati.

Miss Lucy Herndon expects soon to go on a visit to Indianapolis to spend several months with her sister there.

Walton always assumes a joyous air, the ladies their brightest smiles, and all nature seems as if aroused from a state of gloom after the advent of Mr. J. Mann on the 4 o'clock train from Cincinnati every Saturday afternoon.

There must be an attraction greater than magnetism which can bring him back to Walton so regularly every week. Several of the neighborhood beaux attended the leap year ball at Union, and came away highly delighted. Leap year parties are good institutions of learning for the gen-

tlemen, showing them how hard it is for them to be dependent on some one asking them to dance when they are so impatient to join in tripping the ligh fantastic, but have to stand back and wait to be asked.

We hear that there are several weddings on the tapis, but rumor does not say when the "consummation so devoutly to be wished" will take place. Nemo.

**Petersburg.**

The crew of the Minnie has been coming to the front again, distinguishing itself this time by adding to its number in the old style, instead of drowning a few.

Our Street Commissioner is at it again, shooting gravel out of a shovel at the sidewalks, grately to the disgust of that portion of the "Brimstone Brigade" who while away the hours and make pleasant chin music at their daily business of "playin' marvle."

This same brigade made it interesting to church-goers at the M. E. Church a few nights since by so arranging the doormat to trip a half dozen or so. No one hurt except our old friend, Mr. Hatter; but, some loss of hair, and the victim considerable damage resulted in the way of trifled to and fro, and the old adage that "boys will be boys" will hardly excuse such tricks, and a small investigation before the grand jury may put the laugh on the other side of the face.

Our wise heads are discussing (especially the last two syllables) the new stock law. They have so much wisdom and leisure that the arguments are long and deep, hard on an audience, and the shells are generally too thick to be with the trouble of cracking for such small kernels. This stock law will, at first sight, appear to be rather hard upon our metropolitans, but, after it has been in force for a year or two, it will, in all probability, be as popular among us as our local law for the close confinement of his majesty the swine, commonly known as the "hog up" ordinance.

During the visit among us last week of W. K. Grant and wife, from Carrollton, Ky., quite a number of good dinners were stored, and a good time generally was had. They left on the Franklin last Tuesday for home, fully armed and equipped, as becomes the good Granger, with plows, hoes and other such artillery, to engage in scratching dirt for an honest living on their new farm just above that city. May success attend their arms.

The foster found at Rising Sun was only a flatter in the imagination of the chief reporter of our grapevine telegraph. His sinfulness is great, and to him all mistakes are imputed.

Surge to the wife of Mr. Ira Phelgins, on last Thursday night, two boys—21 pounds. Also, to the wife of Mr. Joe Trester, a daughter—11 pounds. Where is the census-taker?

Brother O. T. Porter has sold his good ranch to Edward Gates, realizing a handsome "spec" by the sale. The purchaser is wearing a very handsome chain in compliment to himself on this addition to his broad acres.

The Grangers of this part of the moral vineyard had, quite a big meeting last Saturday. They were all dressed in blue, and several candidates for initiation were soberly trotted through, greatly to the disgust of "Parson," who has been firing lively objections into the ranks through the much-read columns of the Recorder.

**Mad Luck.**

"Barkis is willing" may, by the letter published in the Recorder two weeks ago, have furnished the people of your county some enjoyable and interesting reading. From this piece we would say he is a gay and festive youth, fond of the good things of life, and not over particular as to who foots the bills. His father has honored him and his mother petted him, until now, though grown to manhood, he clings to all the whims and fancies of youth as an overgrown baby, and sees no impropriety in attacking, with his insinuations in their ideas and opinions of matters about which he knows nothing, and of which his rollicking and infantile disposition will never permit him to consider. "Barkis" seems, let me be in kindness, assure him he has not the slightest idea of the Order, and does not, and never will, comprehend them so long as he gives such vent to his giddy and boyish merriment. No one is to be filled with an overgrown, and spoiled child will ever, without the most strict and severe discipline, be able to bring his mind to a comprehension of the Order, and his mind is so full of matters now forming the basis of the Grange organizations. "Barkis" presumes to say that you know he is a "full grown Granger, died in the wood" (you know no such thing), and as such he has the right to ask questions of brother Patrons. "Barkis" may be a grown-up, indeed, I think he is overgrown. He has grown too much, and, like all overgrown things, he is badly and water-jointed. He may be died in the wood; if so, I will guarantee he selected some fancy color found in the latest Paris fashion. No Granger could stand up to such a question, and stand so much as such a question as that would produce. He asks questions of his brethren, surely. Who are his brethren? Not the Grangers, I am certain. I would not, but let me assure you that he is the kid-gloved grand friend congregated at race-courses, Long Branch and such gambling places as are frequented by third rate wall politicians and sleek-bellied gamblers. He is not a Granger, but a brother Patrons. "Barkis" may be a grown-up, indeed, I think he is overgrown. He has grown too much, and, like all overgrown things, he is badly and water-jointed. He may be died in the wood; if so, I will guarantee he selected some fancy color found in the latest Paris fashion. No Granger could stand up to such a question, and stand so much as such a question as that would produce. He asks questions of his brethren, surely. Who are his brethren? Not the Grangers, I am certain. I would not, but let me assure you that he is the kid-gloved grand friend congregated at race-courses, Long Branch and such gambling places as are frequented by third rate wall politicians and sleek-bellied gamblers. He is not a Granger, but a brother Patrons. "Barkis" may be a grown-up, indeed, I think he is overgrown. He has grown too much, and, like all overgrown things, he is badly and water-jointed. He may be died in the wood; if so, I will guarantee he selected some fancy color found in the latest Paris fashion. No Granger could stand up to such a question, and stand so much as such a question as that would produce. He asks questions of his brethren, surely. Who are his brethren? Not the Grangers, I am certain. I would not, but let me assure you that he is the kid-gloved grand friend congregated at race-courses, Long Branch and such gambling places as are frequented by third rate wall politicians and sleek-bellied gamblers. He is not a Granger, but a brother Patrons. "Barkis" may be a grown-up, indeed, I think he is overgrown. He has grown too much, and, like all overgrown things, he is badly and water-jointed. He may be died in the wood; if so, I will guarantee he selected some fancy color found in the latest Paris fashion. No Granger could stand up to such a question, and stand so much as such a question as that would produce. He asks questions of his brethren, surely. Who are his brethren? Not the Grangers, I am certain. I would not, but let me assure you that he is the kid-gloved grand friend congregated at race-courses, Long Branch and such gambling places as are frequented by third rate wall politicians and sleek-bellied gamblers. He is not a Granger, but a brother Patrons. "Barkis" may be a grown-up, indeed, I think he is overgrown. He has grown too much, and, like all overgrown things, he is badly and water-jointed. He may be died in the wood; if so, I will guarantee he selected some fancy color found in the latest Paris fashion. No Granger could stand up to such a question, and stand so much as such a question as that would produce. He asks questions of his brethren, surely. Who are his brethren? Not the Grangers, I am certain. I would not, but let me assure you that he is the kid-gloved grand friend congregated at race-courses, Long Branch and such gambling places as are frequented by third rate wall politicians and sleek-bellied gamblers. He is not a Granger, but a brother Patrons. "Barkis" may be a grown-up, indeed, I think he is overgrown. He has grown too much, and, like all overgrown things, he is badly and water-jointed. He may be died in the wood; if so, I will guarantee he selected some fancy color found in the latest Paris fashion. No Granger could stand up to such a question, and stand so much as such a question as that would produce. He asks questions of his brethren, surely. Who are his brethren? Not the Grangers, I am certain. I would not, but let me assure you that he is the kid-gloved grand friend congregated at race-courses, Long Branch and such gambling places as are frequented by third rate wall politicians and sleek-bellied gamblers. He is not a Granger, but a brother Patrons. "Barkis" may be a grown-up, indeed, I think he is overgrown. He has grown too much, and, like all overgrown things, he is badly and water-jointed. He may be died in the wood; if so, I will guarantee he selected some fancy color found in the latest Paris fashion. No Granger could stand up to such a question, and stand so much as such a question as that would produce. He asks questions of his brethren, surely. Who are his brethren? Not the Grangers, I am certain. I would not, but let me assure you that he is the kid-gloved grand friend congregated at race-courses, Long Branch and such gambling places as are frequented by third rate wall politicians and sleek-bellied gamblers. He is not a Granger, but a brother Patrons. "Barkis" may be a grown-up, indeed, I think he is overgrown. He has grown too much, and, like all overgrown things, he is badly and water-jointed. He may be died in the wood; if so, I will guarantee he selected some fancy color found in the latest Paris fashion. No Granger could stand up to such a question, and stand so much as such a question as that would produce. He asks questions of his brethren, surely. Who are his brethren? Not the Grangers, I am certain. I would not, but let me assure you that he is the kid-gloved grand friend congregated at race-courses, Long Branch and such gambling places as are frequented by third rate wall politicians and sleek-bellied gamblers. He is not a Granger, but a brother Patrons. "Barkis" may be a grown-up, indeed, I think he is overgrown. He has grown too much, and, like all overgrown things, he is badly and water-jointed. He may be died in the wood; if so, I will guarantee he selected some fancy color found in the latest Paris fashion. No Granger could stand up to such a question, and stand so much as such a question as that would produce. He asks questions of his brethren, surely. Who are his brethren? Not the Grangers, I am certain. I would not, but let me assure you that he is the kid-gloved grand friend congregated at race-courses, Long Branch and such gambling places as are frequented by third rate wall politicians and sleek-bellied gamblers. He is not a Granger, but a brother Patrons. "Barkis" may be a grown-up, indeed, I think he is overgrown. He has grown too much, and, like all overgrown things, he is badly and water-jointed. He may be died in the wood; if so, I will guarantee he selected some fancy color found in the latest Paris fashion. No Granger could stand up to such a question, and stand so much as such a question as that would produce. He asks questions of his brethren, surely. Who are his brethren? Not the Grangers, I am certain. I would not, but let me assure you that he is the kid-gloved grand friend congregated at race-courses, Long Branch and such gambling places as are frequented by third rate wall politicians and sleek-bellied gamblers. He is not a Granger, but a brother Patrons. "Barkis" may be a grown-up, indeed, I think he is overgrown. He has grown too much, and, like all overgrown things, he is badly and water-jointed. He may be died in the wood; if so, I will guarantee he selected some fancy color found in the latest Paris fashion. No Granger could stand up to such a question, and stand so much as such a question as that would produce. He asks questions of his brethren, surely. Who are his brethren? Not the Grangers, I am certain. I would not, but let me assure you that he is the kid-gloved grand friend congregated at race-courses, Long Branch and such gambling places as are frequented by third rate wall politicians and sleek-bellied gamblers. He is not a Granger, but a brother Patrons. "Barkis" may be a grown-up, indeed, I think he is overgrown. He has grown too much, and, like all overgrown things, he is badly and water-jointed. He may be died in the wood; if so, I will guarantee he selected some fancy color found in the latest Paris fashion. No Granger could stand up to such a question, and stand so much as such a question as that would produce. He asks questions of his brethren, surely. Who are his brethren? Not the Grangers, I am certain. I would not, but let me assure you that he is the kid-gloved grand friend congregated at race-courses, Long Branch and such gambling places as are frequented by third rate wall politicians and sleek-bellied gamblers. He is not a Granger, but a brother Patrons. "Barkis" may be a grown-up, indeed, I think he is overgrown. He has grown too much, and, like all overgrown things, he is badly and water-jointed. He may be died in the wood; if so, I will guarantee he selected some fancy color found in the latest Paris fashion. No Granger could stand up to such a question, and stand so much as such a question as that would produce. He asks questions of his brethren, surely. Who are his brethren? Not the Grangers, I am certain. I would not, but let me assure you that he is the kid-gloved grand friend congregated at race-courses, Long Branch and such gambling places as are frequented by third rate wall politicians and sleek-bellied gamblers. He is not a Granger, but a brother Patrons. "Barkis" may be a grown-up, indeed, I think he is overgrown. He has grown too much, and, like all overgrown things, he is badly and water-jointed. He may be died in the wood; if so, I will guarantee he selected some fancy color found in the latest Paris fashion. No Granger could stand up to such a question, and stand so much as such a question as that would produce. He asks questions of his brethren, surely. Who are his brethren? Not the Grangers, I am certain. I would not, but let me assure you that he is the kid-gloved grand friend congregated at race-courses, Long Branch and such gambling places as are frequented by third rate wall politicians and sleek-bellied gamblers. He is not a Granger, but a brother Patrons. "Barkis" may be a grown-up, indeed, I think he is overgrown. He has grown too much, and, like all overgrown things, he is badly and water-jointed. He may be died in the wood; if so, I will guarantee he selected some fancy color found in the latest Paris fashion. No Granger could stand up to such a question, and stand so much as such a question as that would produce. He asks questions of his brethren, surely. Who are his brethren? Not the Grangers, I am certain. I would not, but let me assure you that he is the kid-gloved grand friend congregated at race-courses, Long Branch and such gambling places as are frequented by third rate wall politicians and sleek-bellied gamblers. He is not a Granger, but a brother Patrons. "Barkis" may be a grown-up, indeed, I think he is overgrown. He has grown too much, and, like all overgrown things, he is badly and water-jointed. He may be died in the wood; if so, I will guarantee he selected some fancy color found in the latest Paris fashion. No Granger could stand up to such a question, and stand so much as such a question as that would produce. He asks questions of his brethren, surely. Who are his brethren? Not the Grangers, I am certain. I would not, but let me assure you that he is the kid-gloved grand friend congregated at race-courses, Long Branch and such gambling places as are frequented by third rate wall politicians and sleek-bellied gamblers. He is not a Granger, but a brother Patrons. "Barkis" may be a grown-up, indeed, I think he is overgrown. He has grown too much, and, like all overgrown things, he is badly and water-jointed. He may be died in the wood; if so, I will guarantee he selected some fancy color found in the latest Paris fashion. No Granger could stand up to such a question, and stand so much as such a question as that would produce. He asks questions of his brethren, surely. Who are his brethren? Not the Grangers, I am certain. I would not, but let me assure you that he is the kid-gloved grand friend congregated at race-courses, Long Branch and such gambling places as are frequented by third rate wall politicians and sleek-bellied gamblers. He is not a Granger, but a brother Patrons. "Barkis" may be a grown-up, indeed, I think he is overgrown. He has grown too much, and, like all overgrown things, he is badly and water-jointed. He may be died in the wood; if so, I will guarantee he selected some fancy color found in the latest Paris fashion. No Granger could stand up to such a question, and stand so much as such a question as that would produce. He asks questions of his brethren, surely. Who are his brethren? Not the Grangers, I am certain. I would not, but let me assure you that he is the kid-gloved grand friend congregated at race-courses, Long Branch and such gambling places as are frequented by third rate wall politicians and sleek-bellied gamblers. He is not a Granger, but a brother Patrons. "Barkis" may be a grown-up, indeed, I think he is overgrown. He has grown too much, and, like all overgrown things, he is badly and water-jointed. He may be died in the wood; if so, I will guarantee he selected some fancy color found in the latest Paris fashion. No Granger could stand up to such a question, and stand so much as such a question as that would produce. He asks questions of his brethren, surely. Who are his brethren? Not the Grangers, I am certain. I would not, but let me assure you that he is the kid-gloved grand friend congregated at race-courses, Long Branch and such gambling places as are frequented by third rate wall politicians and sleek-bellied gamblers. He is not a Granger, but a brother Patrons. "Barkis" may be a grown-up, indeed, I think he is overgrown. He has grown too much, and, like all overgrown things, he is badly and water-jointed. He may be died in the wood; if so, I will guarantee he selected some fancy color found in the latest Paris fashion. No Granger could stand up to such a question, and stand so much as such a question as that would produce. He asks questions of his brethren, surely. Who are his brethren? Not the Grangers, I am certain. I would not, but let me assure you that he is the kid-gloved grand friend congregated at race-courses, Long Branch and such gambling places as are frequented by third rate wall politicians and sleek-bellied gamblers. He is not a Granger, but a brother Patrons. "Barkis" may be a grown-up, indeed, I think he is overgrown. He has grown too much, and, like all overgrown things, he is badly and water-jointed. He may be died in the wood; if so, I will guarantee he selected some fancy color found in the latest Paris fashion. No Granger could stand up to such a question, and stand so much as such a question as that would produce. He asks questions of his brethren, surely. Who are his brethren? Not the Grangers, I am certain. I would not, but let me assure you that he is the kid-gloved grand friend congregated at race-courses, Long Branch and such gambling places as are frequented by third rate wall politicians and sleek-bellied gamblers. He is not a Granger, but a brother Patrons. "Barkis" may be a grown-up, indeed, I think he is overgrown. He has grown too much, and, like all overgrown things, he is badly and water-jointed. He may be died in the wood; if so, I will guarantee he selected some fancy color found in the latest Paris fashion. No Granger could stand up to such a question, and stand so much as such a question as that would produce. He asks questions of his brethren, surely. Who are his brethren? Not the Grangers, I am certain. I would not, but let me assure you that he is the kid-gloved grand friend congregated at race-courses, Long Branch and such gambling places as are frequented by third rate wall politicians and sleek-bellied gamblers. He is not a Granger, but a brother Patrons. "Barkis" may be a grown-up, indeed, I think he is overgrown. He has grown too much, and, like all overgrown things, he is badly and water-jointed. He may be died in the wood; if so, I will guarantee he selected some fancy color found in the latest Paris fashion. No Granger could stand up to such a question, and stand so much as such a question as that would produce. He asks questions of his brethren, surely. Who are his brethren? Not the Grangers, I am certain. I would not, but let me assure you that he is the kid-gloved grand friend congregated at race-courses, Long Branch and such gambling places as are frequented by third rate wall politicians and sleek-bellied gamblers. He is not a Granger, but a brother Patrons. "Barkis" may be a grown-up, indeed, I think he is overgrown. He has grown too much, and, like all overgrown things, he is badly and water-jointed. He may be died in the wood; if so, I will guarantee he selected some fancy color found in the latest Paris fashion. No Granger could stand up to such a question, and stand so much as such a question as that would produce. He asks questions of his brethren, surely. Who are his brethren? Not the Grangers, I am certain. I would not, but let me assure you that he is the kid-gloved grand friend congregated at race-courses, Long Branch and such gambling places as are frequented by third rate wall politicians and sleek-bellied gamblers. He is not a Granger, but a brother Patrons. "Barkis" may be a grown-up, indeed, I think he is overgrown. He has grown too much, and, like all overgrown things, he is badly and water-jointed. He may be died in the wood; if so, I will guarantee he selected some fancy color found in the latest Paris fashion. No Granger could stand up to such a question, and stand so much as such a question as that would produce. He asks questions of his brethren, surely. Who are his brethren? Not the Grangers, I am certain. I would not, but let me assure you that he is the kid-gloved grand friend congregated at race-courses, Long Branch and such gambling places as are frequented by third rate wall politicians and sleek-bellied gamblers. He is not a Granger, but a brother Patrons. "Barkis" may be a grown-up, indeed, I think he is overgrown. He has grown too much, and, like all overgrown things, he is badly and water-jointed. He may be died in the wood; if so, I will guarantee he selected some fancy color found in the latest Paris fashion. No Granger could stand up to such a question, and stand so much as such a question as that would produce. He asks questions of his brethren, surely. Who are his brethren? Not the Grangers, I am certain. I would not, but let me assure you that he is the kid-gloved grand friend congregated at race-courses, Long Branch and such gambling places as are frequented by third rate wall politicians and sleek-bellied gamblers. He is not a Granger, but a brother Patrons. "Barkis" may be a grown-up, indeed, I think he is overgrown. He has grown too much, and, like all overgrown things, he is badly and water-jointed. He may be died in the wood; if so, I will guarantee he selected some fancy color found in the latest Paris fashion. No Granger could stand up to such a question, and stand so much as such a question as that would produce. He asks questions of his brethren, surely. Who are his brethren? Not the Grangers, I am certain. I would not, but let me assure you that he is the kid-gloved grand friend congregated at race-courses, Long Branch and such gambling places as are frequented by third rate wall politicians and sleek-bellied gamblers. He is not a Granger, but a brother Patrons. "Barkis" may be a grown-up, indeed, I think he is overgrown. He has grown too much, and, like all overgrown things, he is badly and water-jointed. He may



chasing elsewhere.



# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

VOL. 1.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1876.

NO. 25.

## THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

RIDDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky., Office over N. E. Haves' store.  
Subscription per year - \$1.50  
Three months - .40  
Advertising rates:  
One square (one inch) one month - \$1.00  
One square (one inch) one year - 10.00  
Liberal reductions for larger space.

## County Directory.

### COURTS.

**CRIMINAL COURT** meets the first Monday in April and October. O. D. McManis, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowen, Jailor.

**CIRCUIT COURT** meets the third Monday in April and October. Geo. C. Drane, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Haves, Trustee Jury Fund.

**COUNTY COURT** meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dills, Clerk; W. L. Ridwell, Deputy Clerk; R. K. Sleet, Sheriff, and Geo. W. Sleet, T. W. Finch and F. P. Walton, Deputy Sheriffs.

**QUARTERLY COURT** meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

**COURT OF CLAIMS** meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable.

Petersburg—A. B. Parker, Wednesday after first Monday, and James N. Early, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWeathy, Constable.

Taylorport—Oscar Ridwell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James C. Ridwell, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and A. B. Conner, first Thursday. Theodore Chambers, Constable.

Union—M. C. Johnson, Thursday after first Monday, and Henry Banister, Thursday after second Monday. C. C. Clarkson, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James E. Brown, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. P. Akin, third Monday. B. F. Hamilton, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huoy, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. John T. Duncan, Constable.

### OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.  
County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.  
Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.  
Examiners—J. M. Stansifer, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton and A. G. Winston.

School Commissioners—H. J. Foster, School. Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigsby.

### MASONIC.

Good Faith Lodge No. 95, at Florence, fourth Saturday in each month.

Hamilton Lodge No. 264, first and third Saturdays in each month.

Walton Lodge No. 202, third Saturday in each month.

Four M. Lillard Lodge No. 891, at Verona, fourth Saturday in each month.

North Bend Lodge No. 540, at Francisville, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Bellevue Lodge No. 544, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Boone Union Lodge No. 504, third Saturday in each month.

Litherton Lodge No. 854, first Saturday in each month.

**CHURCH MEETINGS.**

Lutheran Church at Hebron: Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the first and third Sundays in every month.

Lutheran Church at Hope: Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

Baptist Church at Big Bone: Rev. J. A. Kirby, Pastor. Services held every fourth Saturday.

Baptist Church at Burlington: Rev. J. A. Kirby, Pastor. Services held on the M. S. Saturdays in every month.

Baptist Church at Petersburg: Rev. D. H. Marimon, Pastor. Preaching first and third Sundays and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend: Rev. D. H. Marimon, Pastor. Preaching second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

### GRANGES.

County Council; Oscar Gaines, President; J. H. Walton, Secretary; meets monthly.

Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 202: regular meeting, first Saturday in each month.

East Bend No. 591: meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton, No. 699: meets first Saturday.

Bellevue, No. 634: meets first Saturday.

Golden, No. 346: meets first Saturday.

Richmond, No. 492: meets second Saturday.

Excelsior, No. 177: meets second Saturday.

Big Bone, No. 439: meets second Saturday.

Walton, No. 610: meets fourth Saturday.

Verona, No. 840: meets fourth Saturday.

Point Pleasant, No. 423: meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg, No. 1,280: meets second and fourth Saturdays.

Mt. Zion, No. 1,049: meets second Saturday.

Speedwell, No. 487: meets second Saturday.

Delegates to State Grange, Ruben Conner and H. Walton.

Business Agent and County Deputy, G. V. Rouse.

**GREEN & RIDDELL,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
BURLINGTON, KY.

Office next door to Recorder Office. 18-1f

**BEN. M. PIATT,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law,  
COVINGTON, KY.

Office on Madison street, over First National Bank.

Will attend with promptness and care to all matters entrusted to him.

Business in the Courts throughout Kentucky and Ohio respectfully solicited. 4-ly

J. W. GALBERT, A. G. WINSTON,  
**CALVERT & WINSTON,**  
Attorneys at Law,  
BURLINGTON, KY.

Practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to legal business. del-1f

**LANDRAM & HUGHES,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court. Prompt attention given to collections, on application to G. G. Hughes, Burlington, Ky.

**THOS. W. FINCH,**  
AUCTIONEER,  
BURLINGTON, KY.

14f

**JOHN.**  
You're going to leave the homestead, John. You're twenty-one to-day.

And the old man will be sorry, John. You've labored late and early, John. And done the best you could;

I ain't a goin' to stop you, John. I couldn't if I would.

Yet something of your feelings, John. I 'spos I'd ought to know.

Though many days have passed away— 'Twas forty years ago.

When those were high within me, John. Of what life lay all before.

That I, was strong and measured stroke. 'Cut loose' and pulled from shore.

The years, they come and go, my boy. The years they come and go.

And raven locks and tresses brown Grow white as driven snow.

My life has known its sorrows, John. Its trials and troubles sore.

Yet God withal has blessed me, John. 'In basket and in store.'

But one thing let me tell you, John. Before you make your start.

There's more in being honest, John. Twice o'er than being smart.

Though roguery may seem to flourish, John. And sterling worth to fail.

On 'Navy in view the good and true. 'Twill in the end prevail.

Don't think too much of money, John. And don't delude and please.

And rake and scrape in every shanty. To hoard up all you can.

Though fool may count their riches, John. In shining, pounds and pence.

The best of wealth is youth and health. And good, sound common sense.

Be gentle to the aged, John. At poverty ne'er jest.

For many a bare and noble heart Beats 'neath a ragged vest.

And the Savior of the world, my boy. Whose blood for us was shed.

With all His grace had not a place Wherein to lay His head.

And don't be mean or stingy, John. But lay a little by.

Of what you earn, you soon will learn. How fast 'twill multiply.

So, when old age comes creeping on, You'll have a goodly store.

Of wealth to furnish all your needs— And maybe something more.

There's shorter cuts to fortune, John. We see them every day.

But those who save their self-respect Climb up the good old way.

'All is not gold that glitters,' John. And this is full of idle tales.

And those we deem the richest, John. Have oft the least to spare.

**A Love Story.**  
He was young, he was fair, and he parted his hair like the average beau, in the middle; he was proud, he was bold, but the truth must be told, he played like a fiend on the fiddle.

Barring his voice, he was everything nice, and his heart was so loving and tender that he always turned pale when he trod on the tale of a cat lying down by the fender.

He clerked in a store, and the way he tore off calico, jeans and brown sheeting, would have tickled a calf, and made the brute laugh in the face of a quarterly meeting.

He cut quite a dash with a darling mustache, which he learned to adore and cherish; for one girl had said, while she dropped her proud head that 'twould kill her to see the thing perish.

On Sundays he'd search the straight road to the corner, unheeding the voice of the scorners; and demurely he sat like a young tabby cat, with the saints in the amen corner.

He sang like a bird, and his sweet voice was heard fairly tugging away at long meter; and we speak but the truth when we say that this youth could outsing a hungry mosquito.

She was young, she was fair, and she scrambled her hair, like average belle of the city; she was proud, but not bold, yet the truth must be told, the way she chewed wax was a pity.

Barring this vice, she was everything nice, and the world admired her bustle; and the Fayetteville boys, being calmed by the noise, walked miles to hear it rustle.

She cut quite a swell, did this wax-chewing belle, and men flocked in crowds to meet her; she gave them the shirk, for she loved the young clerk, who sang like a hungry mosquito.

So she hummed and she hawed and she sighed and she "chewed"; till her heart and her jaws were broken; then she walked by the store, when he stood at the door, awaiting some loving token.

She raised up her eyes with mock surprise, and tried to enact the scornier; but, to tell the truth, she grinned at the youth who loved the amen corner.

They met—alas! what came to pass was soft and sweet and precious; they wooed, they cooed, he talked, she talked, she chattered—oh, how they loved, good gracious! They had to part, he rose to start; her grief can't be painted; these are the facts; she swallowed her wax, then she screamed, then choked, then fainted; her cap appeared, her beau quite scared, rushed out to get some water; the watch dog spied his tender hile and bit him where he "tougher."

The tale is said, the sequel soon—so thinks the youth thus bitten. He sings no more, as oft of yore—he gave the girl the mitten.

She pined apace, her pretty face looked sadder and doleful; her father kind, but somewhat blind, beheld her and reflected. His income tax he spent for wax—she smiled and called him clever. Went to work, forgot the clerk, and chewed in bliss forever!

**One Hundred Years Ago.**  
One hundred years ago wedding tours were not fashionable.

One hundred years ago farmers did not cut their legs off with mowing-machines.

One hundred years ago our mothers did not worry over disordered sewing machines.

One hundred years ago horses which could trot a mile in 2:14 were somewhat scarce.

One hundred years ago it took several days to procure a divorce and find congenial spirit.

One hundred years ago there were no disputes about the impoliteness of street car drivers.

One hundred years ago every young man was not an applicant for a position as a clerk or book-keeper.

One hundred years ago kerosene lamps did not explode and assist women to shuffle off this mortal coil.

One hundred years ago men did not commit suicide by going up in balloons and come down without them.

One hundred years ago there were no third-rate millionaires; bishops to stir up the waters of partisan politics.

One hundred years ago there were no Turkish harems at Salt Lake, and no Ann Elizabeth suing for the nineteenth part of a divorce.

One hundred years ago England was not very far behind the United States in all that goes to make a nation powerful and progressive.

One hundred years ago the Dutch had taken Holland, but they had not made France "come down" with a handsome pile of "soft money."

One hundred years ago a young woman did not lose caste by wetting her hands in dish water or rubbing the skin of her knuckles on a wash-board.

One hundred years ago a physician who could not draw every form of disease from the system by tapping a large vein in the arm was not much of a doctor.

One hundred years ago men were not worrying about over the country with millions of fish eggs to be hatched to order. Fish superintended their own hatching in those days.

One hundred years ago the condition of the weather on the first of January was not telegraphed all over the conti-

nent on the evening of the 31. Things have changed.

One hundred years ago people did not worry about rapid transit and cheap transportation, but threw their grain across the backs of their horses and uncomplainingly "went to the mill."

One hundred years ago every man cut his coat according to his cloth, every man was estimated at his real value, shoddy was not known, nobody had struck "oil" and true merit and honest worth were the only "grounds for promotion."

**Explosion of Nitro-Glycerine.**  
One of those terrible accidents, caused by nitro-glycerine, which are so common to the oil region, recently occurred at St. Petersburg. About a hundred rods from St. Petersburg was a small iron safe in which nitro-glycerine was stored. Safes are required in which to lock this article, because of the depredations of the "moonlight torpedoes," who are not satisfied with sealing the torpedoes, but also make raids on the magazines. Whenever they can get into them, this is very dangerous to have a great quantity of the stuff stored in a single place, these safes are scattered about the country near all the villages. The safe at St. Petersburg contained about one hundred pounds of nitro-glycerine.

James Barnum left the village in the afternoon for the safe, with the intention of procuring some of the stuff for use in a torpedo. A few moments after his departure, a terrible explosion was heard. The houses in the village were shaken as though by an earthquake; nearly every pane of glass was shattered, and glassware and crockery were thrown down, while the people fled wildly into the street. A cloud of dust rising in the direction of the magazine proclaimed the cause.

A number of villagers ran at once to the scene of disaster. The iron safe had been blown to pieces. The man was nowhere to be seen. On the ground lay his two horses' terribly mangled, and both dead. His wagon was blown to many pieces. A large hole, four or five feet deep and eight feet across, showed where the nitro-glycerine had stood. Search was made for the missing man. After two hours' diligent search, pieces of bones and flesh sufficient to fill a cigar box were found. Villagers are scouring the woods in all directions in search of fragments of the body. The wife of the poor man was a short distance from the place when the explosion occurred.

It is a curious fact that nearly ten minutes after the explosion the displaced air rushed swiftly into the vacuum toward the center, sweeping up the dried leaves and the dry grass, the different currents meeting with great force at the central point. Another curious result of the shock is the increased production of an oil well situated only a few rods from the magazine. Since the explosion it has flowed nearly doubly the amount it did before.

The safe, in which about only 125 pounds of the explosive was stored, was situated on the hillside sloping from the town, else the shock might have been far greater and the damage done much more extensive.

**Curious Facts Concerning Brain Injuries.**  
Delicate as the organization of the brain must be, it is surprising to read of the hard knocks it can bear, not only without injury, but even to its advantage. One man who lost his brain, through suppurating of the skull, preserved his intellectual faculties to the day of his death; and the brains of soldiers have been known to carry bullets without apparent inconvenience, and to undergo operation for the extraction of the foreign bodies without loss of power.

A physician, who was afflicted with an abnormal cerebral growth which pressed upon the cavities of the brain so as to paralyze one side of his body and render him speechless, retained possession of his reasoning and calculating powers until he died. One of three brothers, all idiots, after receiving a severe injury on the head, gained his senses and lived to be a clever bar-rister. A stable boy of dull capacity, and subject to fits, had his wits sharpened by the kick of a horse, which necessitated the abstraction of a portion of his brain; and Pope Clement VI. owed the improvement of his memory to a slight concussion of the brain.

On the other hand, it is said that the brains of persons with thoroughly disordered minds, as a rule, present no abnormal condition after death, which is not to be wondered at when it is found that symptoms of a disordered brain are often produced by a very slight alteration in the constitution of the blood.

A COLORADO paper, recently speaking of a wind storm, says that the gale was thickly freighted with things strange to the eye, things living and dead, that flitted here and there, going and coming appearing and disappearing among the rolling billows of dust and shingles, barrels, coal buckets, ashes and cinders, fragments of frame houses, horses, mules and wagons, while now and then a human form scurried down the gulch with the rush and roar of the tempest.

## HIGGLEDIGGETTIES.

A WASTE OF "U"—putting it in depot. Why is a Judge's nose like the middle of the earth? Because it's the center of gravity.

AN English woman advertises herself as counsellor to the royal family. She practices on "the light, fantastic toe."

WHAT is the interior of Africa principally used for? asked a teacher to a pupil. "For purpose of exploration," was the reply.

A JAWBONE sixteen feet long is to be exhibited at the Centennial by Massachusetts. Put it in the Woman's Department, by all means.

"TAKE my text d's morning," said a colored preacher, "from dat portion ob de Scriptures whar de Postal Paul pints his pistol to de Peshons."

BEFORE his marriage, Broughne praised the artistic manner in which his wife "banged" her hair. Now he complains of the cruel manner in which she bangs his head.

"ALWAYS sign to please myself," said a gentleman who was humming a tune in company. "Then you are not at all difficult to please," said a lady who was next to him.

A RHODE ISLAND clergyman said last Sunday that he was not going to make his pulpit a bulletin board any more, and that hereafter he should not read any but religious notices.

A SURE cure for pain in a hollow tooth is a mixture of powdered alum and common salt, applied with a lock of cotton wool. A sensation of coldness follows the application, after which the pain subsides.

A GENIUS in New Bedford is fitting up a steamer for the purpose of towing icebergs to India, where they sell for six cents a pound. Another proposes to do still better—to fit a screw to an iceberg itself, and thus avoid the expense of shipbuilding.

A COUSE that sees another drink will do the same, though he is not thirsty. The custom of drinking for company, when drinking is dispensable and prejudicial, seems to be a case of the same kind, and to put a man, feathery only excepted, upon a footing with a goose.

A COUNTRY editor received the following: "Dear Sir—I have looked carefully and patiently over your paper for six months for the death of some individual I was acquainted with, but as yet not a single soul I care anything about has dropped off; you will please to have my name erased."

The following letter from a young man was lately addressed to a Judge of Probate: "Sir—My father departed this life not long hence, leaving a wife and five scorpions. He died detested, and his estate is likely to prove absorbent. I was left executor, and, being told that you were judge of probate, apply to you for letters of condemnation."

JUDGE FLAGG, of Paw Paw, Lee County, Ill., can probably whip any other Justice of the Peace of his weight in the country; he turns the scales of 350 pounds. He is described as "not long, but wide," has a bass voice of unequalled power and volume, and when he opens his lipstopping "all Paw Paw trembles as by the touch of an earthquake."

We have not the heart to refuse a hearing to the spunky young lady who writes: "Those editors who are degrading the 'puck' skirt, and seeking to bring ridicule on the fair sex, would do well to look at home and mend their own foolishness. They should stop coloring their whiskers, and padding their shoulders, wearing box-toed shoes and eating cloves for the toothache. Let them 'pull back' on some of their short-comings first, before they read the ladies' fanciful lectures on what is evidently a good fashion."

**Keeping Cakes of Temptation.**  
From the Detroit Free Press.  
One of the colored residents of Detroit was yesterday asked why he did not attend the poultry show. A glad smile crossed his face as the word "poultry" was spoken, but died away in a moment as the stern reality confronted him.

"Dere's heape o' chickens dere, hain't dey?" he asked.

"Yes."

"But dey are all in cages, hain't dey?"

"Yes."

"And you want me to go dere and stand around and gaze on dose chickens which can't come out of dose cages, do you? No, sah. I knows jess how I'd feel, sah!"

A CHINESE doctor says the Americans boil tea, and thereby lose the flavor, while the Chinese make it by infusion. They place a small quantity of tea leaves in the bowl, pour boiling water upon it, and then cover the bowl.

The strength of the tea depends on the time the tea is allowed to draw. "And," said the speaker, "when making an infusion, do not boil the water hastily at first. Milk or sugar should never be used with tea."



## THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

RIDDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

BURLINGTON, KY., MARCH 9.

BADCOCK is on duty at the White House again.

BEKNA's sale of post tradership at Fort Sill has reached.

AN expedition against the Sioux Indians left Fort Fetterman on the morning of the 1st inst.

TOPERS have no business at the Black Hills. Whisky sells for seventy-five cents per drink out there.

THE Committee appointed by the Senate to investigate the charges against Gen. Geo. B. Hodge, vindicated Hodge.

WARREN County wants a branch of the State Penitentiary at Bowling-green, and have petitioned the Legislature to have one so located.

A BILL authorizing the city of Lawrenceburg, Indiana, to purchase the ferry at that point was taken up and passed in the Lower House of the Legislature, on the second of March.

THE Board of Commissioners have decided that five thousand dollars is not sufficient to make Kentucky's part in the Centennial respectable, and have requested the Governor to recommend the appropriation of five thousand dollars in addition to that heretofore allowed.

A COLORED minister, named Cook, prosecuted Clerk Newcomer, of the Brigham House, Philadelphia, under the Civil Rights bill. Newcomer was charged with refusing to grant the colored divine lodging in his hotel, and afterward admitting whites. Newcomer was found guilty as alleged by the negro.

AN attempt is being made to locate the burial spot of the first Baptist Minister of the State. For that purpose a surveying party under the command of D. M. Woodson started from the State-house in Frankfort on the morning of the 26th inst. The grave is on South-fork of Elkhorn not a great distance from the city.

In Port Huron, Michigan, an attempt in a new form is being operated against intemperance. They are forming anti-treating societies, the members of which pledged themselves by signing petitions that are widely circulated, not to treat or be treated by any one in any public place to any thing to eat, drink or smoke. The society thus found into is called the "Richard Smith society of Port Huron." In the petition being circulated the practice of treating is claimed to be cause of much intemperance.

A TERRIBLE accident occurred on the Harlem Railroad extension, in New York, on the 14th ult. A Wagner sleeping car, in which were ten persons, was thrown from the track by a broken rail, upset and rolled down an embankment. The car took fire, and a Mr. Bissell and his son were burned to death. The remaining eight passengers escaped, all more or less injured by the accident. Mr. Bissell had freed himself from the wreck, but hearing the cries of his son he returned to his rescue, and both were burned to death.

It has been repeatedly affirmed that taxes never go down, but always up. This order has been reversed by the General Assembly of this State. On the 2nd inst., a bill passed the Senate reducing the State tax five cents on the hundred dollars. This bill now awaits the approval of the Governor to make it a law. There has been considerable growling about the Legislature's dilatory movements, although few there are who have not expressed considerable anxiety about the bill that has just gone through, and doubtless its passage will pacify to some extent the crookedness.

THE Secretary of War, Belknap, whose official robe was thought to be spotless, has come to the front with as foul official career as any thus far unearthed. The Committee on Expenditures in the War Department did the work for the Secretary in their investigation. They had before them one Mr. Mash, of New York, who testified that he had procured of Belknap, Secretary of War, a contract for certain post tradership at Fort Sill and other points in the South-west, for which he paid the wife of the Secre-

tary \$10,000 each, and continued to pay \$8,000 per annum as long as he retained the position assigned him by Belknap. He also testified as to other frauds and corrupt acts of the Secretary. The Secretary summoned appeared before the Committee with the testimony of Mash was read to him. At the conclusion of the reading Belknap acknowledged the statement of Mash to be true and that he must submit to his fate. He implored the Committee to save his wife from dishonor and to suppress some of the strongest proofs offering to suffer an indictment sharing him with any other crime, provided the horrible record of corruption was withheld. The Committee upon making its report submitted resolutions of impeachment which were adopted by the House of Representatives in Congress. Belknap, becoming alarmed during the investigation, sent to the President a letter of resignation which was accepted in about as hurriedly a manner as it was sent. The President offers as an apology for his hasty acceptance of Belknap's resignation his ignorance of the enormity of the charges against him. Any port during a storm. Though Belknap is the first victim of the investigation, the harvest may yet be a rich one and it is to be hoped sufficiently abundant to expel from the land all the rings and cliques that have, for many years, had their arms up to the elbows in public treasury keeping their coffers enriched with the hard earnings of the laboring man upon whom all governments depend and look for support.

THE Owensboro Examiner seems to think the sooner the Legislature adjourns the better. In speaking of this body it says: "The bill for the creation of a State Agricultural Bureau was defeated in the House, the other day, by a want of unity on the part of its friends. We suppose the Grange element was favorable to it, and intended to pass the bill, but in trying to make it conform to their views in every particular, lost all. The Election Bribery bill has shared the same fate at the hands of the same body. It does seem that no important legislation is to be enacted during this session of our legislature, and in view of this fact, we hope the body will adjourn promptly on the day fixed by the constitution of the State."

### Kentucky Legislature.

#### SENATE.

##### BILLS REPORTED.

February 26th. Mr. Lindsay—Religion and Morals—House bill to incorporate the Baptist Centennial Theological College of Knox County. Passed.

Same—To authorize the people of Staffordburg, precinct, in Kenton County, to vote on the question whether spirituous liquor shall be sold in said precinct. Passed.

Mr. Cunningham—Courts of Justice—House bill to empower the County Court of Henry County to levy an additional tax of 15 cents on the hundred dollars for county purposes. Passed.

Mr. Lindsay—Religion and Morals—House bill to incorporate the Baptist Church of New Liberty, Owen County. Passed.

Mr. Varney—Privileges and Elections—House bill to guard against the abuse of the elective franchise by requiring the registration of votes in the city of Louisville. Passed—yeas, 29; nays, 2.

Mr. Turner—General Statutes—To change the mode of punishment in cases of petit larceny. Ordered to be printed, and placed in the order of the day.

Mr. Lindsay—Religion and Morals—House bill to amend an act incorporating the Odd Fellows' Mutual Life Insurance Association of Louisville. Passed.

#### HOUSE.

Leave was given to bring in the following bills, viz: Mr. Poor—To change the time of holding the Criminal Courts in the Counties of Owen, Trimble, Henry, Boone, and Grant. Court of Appeals.

Mr. Price, from the Committee on Enrollments, reported sundry bills as correctly enrolled, and the same were signed by the Speaker.

A bill to increase the jurisdiction of Quarterly Courts, and to authorize the appointment of a Deputy Clerk.

Mr. Batts offered a substitute for the bill.

Mr. Bowles offered an amendment; action cut off by adjournment, until Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

### Committee on Judiciary.

#### HOUSE.

##### SPECIAL ORDERS.

Mr. Little, from the Committee on General Statutes, had unanimous consent to report a bill regulating the pay of witnesses in criminal cases. Passed.

##### Evening Session.

Mr. Grimstead—County Courts—To legalize certain acts of the Boone County Court. Passed.

##### SENATE.

##### BILLS REPORTED.

March 1st. Mr. Simmons—Judiciary—House bill to incorporate the town of Burlington, in Boone County. Passed.

Mr. Simmons—Education—House bill to make additional provision for the education of colored children in the city of Covington. Passed.

##### BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. Cunningham—House bill to authorize County Courts to establish work-house and provide for the confinement therein of persons adjudged guilty of misdemeanor. Amended and passed.

An act to authorize the various Trustees of the Jury Fund in the Commonwealth to pay witness claims in criminal cases. Laid on the table.

Mr. Culbertson—Internal Improvements—House bill to regulate the road law of Kenton county. Passed.

#### HOUSE.

Mr. Craddock—Court of Appeals—Requiring the Court of Appeals to hold its session in the city of Louisville, with the expression of opinion that said bill should not pass.

A bill to provide for the completion of the public building and offices at the seat of Government.

The first question was on striking out \$50,000, and inserting \$25,000. Amendment was rejected, and bill was also rejected yeas, 35; nays, 41.

Mr. Grimstead—County Courts—To authorize the Owen County Court to sell the poor-house in that county. Passed.

Same—To authorize the County Court of Boone County to sell and convey the old jail lot. Passed.

The House concurred in a Senate amendment to a House bill to authorize County Courts to establish work-houses. [Provides that work-house shall be built except upon a vote of a majority of the people of the county.]

##### SENATE.

##### BILLS REPORTED.

March 2d. Mr. Cunningham—House bill to establish a Criminal Court in the 14th Judicial District. Passed—yeas, 27; nays, 3.

Same—House bill to compensate jurors in Quarterly, City, and Justice Courts in certain counties with an amendment.

Same—To authorize the city of Lawrenceburg, Indiana, to purchase a ferry in Boone County opposite said city. Passed—yeas, 23; nays, 4.

Same—House bill to legalize certain proceedings of the Boone County Court. Passed.

Mr. Tyler—House bill to amend the common school law. Ordered to be printed and placed in the order of the day.

#### HOUSE.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS. A bill requiring the Court of Appeals to hold its session in the city of Louisville. Passed—yeas, 41; nays, 38.

##### BILLS TAKEN UP.

Senate bill to authorize the city of Lawrenceburg, Indiana, to purchase a ferry in Boone County, opposite said city. Passed.

Mr. Minor—Corporate Institution—To amend the charter of the Petersburg and Burlington Turnpike Road. Passed.

##### SENATE.

March 3d. Mr. R. G. Hays—House bill for the benefit of the Assessor and Clerk of Gallatin County. Passed.

#### HOUSE.

Mr. Nelson—County Courts—A Senate bill for the benefit of the Circuit Court Clerks of this Commonwealth. [To receive half fees in felony cases, and shall make fees chargeable to State Treasury, to be collected in the like manner of other claims. The act not to apply to Jefferson County.]

Senate bill for the benefit of Jonathan Russell, of Casey County. Passed.

Mr. Gaines—Agriculture and Manufactures—Senate bill 292, to incorporate the Kentucky Agriculture Company. Passed.

##### BILLS REPORTED.

March 4th. Mr. Simmons—Judiciary—House bill to provide for adjusting conflicting titles to mineral Springs in Boone County. Passed.

Mr. Swoope moved to amend the amendment by striking out "ten," and inserting "five." Adopted. The amendment, as amended, was then adopted.

##### Fish Culture.

As usual, the subject of Pisciculture and the Fisheries continue to occupy a large share of the public attention, in view of the popularity of the measures taken looking toward an increase in the supply of fresh water fish and the proper utilization of the products of the waters generally.

Of the various State Commissioners, those of Virginia, California and Maine have lately published their reports of satisfactory work.

The various enterprises in which the United States has been engaged during the autumn have been successfully prosecuted, the United States Fisheries establishment on the Sacramento River, under the charge of Mr. Livingston Stone, having obtained nine millions of eggs, in bulk amounting to eighty bushels. Some two millions of the young were hatched out and placed in the Sacramento for the purpose of keeping up its supply, and the remainder of the eggs were sent East, for the most part to the State Commissioners of Fisheries. The introduction of the young fish into suitable waters was presented mainly during the months of December and January, nearly all of the waters of the United States east of the Missouri river have received their share. A very large number were planted in the head waters of the Ohio, the Mississippi, and other streams in the central portion of the United States, as well as the waters tributary to the Great Lakes, and those of the East from Maine to Georgia. It is not too much to hope that in a few years satisfactory results from the experiment will be experienced. Mr. Atkins has also continued his work in collecting and developing the eggs of the eastern salmon at Bucksport, Maine, and has secured between three and four millions. These, as being taken later in the year, and of slower development, will be distributed in March or April. In addition to his labors with the sea salmon, Mr. Atkins has also secured a large number of eggs of the landlocked salmon from the Grand Lake Stream, in Eastern Maine, some nine hundred thousand eggs in all having been placed in the hatching boxes. In the course of its labors during the summer of 1875, having reference to the shad, about twelve millions of young were hatched out and distributed in various waters by the United States Fish Commission.

A very important enterprise of which some general character is that which is now in progress under the direction of Fish Commissioners of Michigan, Ohio and Canada. The Michigan Commissioners are now hatching about seven millions of white fish eggs, those of Canada having almost as many. The Ohio Commissioners were unable to complete their establishments in time for extensive operations this season, but they have at their four hatching stations a considerable number of eggs of the white fish, partly furnished to them by the Commissioners of Michigan.

An important movement has been made on the Hudson River by Seth Green, under the direction of the Fish Commissioners of New York, in the multiplication of sturgeon. The economic value of these fish is only beginning to be appreciated in this country, although in Europe it has long ranked among those of most importance. But it is a large business in the manufacture of isinglass and caviar as well as in supplying this fish for consumption, both fresh and smoked has been prosecuted for some time. The Hudson River formerly abounded in sturgeon, which have become scarce, and the object of Mr. Green's work has been to increase the number. An incidental benefit resulting from the multiplying of these fish, it is expected, will be the destruction by them of the state of young fish, presently doing so much to prevent the natural increase of shad in that river, the nets being too weak to resist so powerful a fish as the sturgeon.

The prominence of the turbot and ale among the more expensive fishes of Europe has suggested the idea of introducing them into American waters; and, at the request of Mr. J. S. Kidder, of Boston, the United States Fish Commissioner is now engaged in making preparations for transferring a select number of young fish from the British coast to that of Massachusetts to make a satisfactory experiment, the expense to be borne by Mr. Kidder. Editor's Scientific Record in Harper's Magazine, for March.

This ingenuity of man certainly is being rapidly developed. During the last year sixteen thousand, two hundred and eighty patents were issued, being an increase of two thousand six hundred and eighty-nine more than were issued in 1874.

JOHN WHEAT, of Bourbon County, according to Craddock, has a tin tobacco-box one hundred and fifty years old, which he carries in his pocket. It has been handed down for five generations always to John Wheat.

THE Paris True Kentuckian says "The Sun is to be the name of a paper Ben Deering proposes publishing in Midway Kentucky."

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE RECORDER.

## DUDLEY ROUSE,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, GROCERIES, SALT, FINE CIGARS AND TOBACCO, &c.

Schofield's Brand of Jeans and Yarns Constantly on Hand. STOCK OF LADIES, GENTS AND MISSES OVERSHOES, CHEAP.

D. M. Ferry's Garden and Reed's Flower Seeds. 1-1/2 BURLINGTON, KY.

## LOCAL DRUG STORE.

DR. J. F. SMITH, BURLINGTON, KY.,

—DEALER IN—

Drugs, Medicines, Stationery, Sponges, Brushes, &c.

—ALSO—

TOBACCO, CIGARS (finest quality), FANCY AND TOILET SOAP, PAINTS, OILS AND DYE-STUFFS.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

I will be at the store each day between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M., and 3 and 5 P. M. Calls left at the store will receive prompt attention. J. F. SMITH

J. W. DAVIS. J. A. DAVIS.

## DAVIS BROS.,

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Hardware, Queensware, Tinware, Flour, Salt, Notions, &c.,

—AT—

Constance, Ky. Hebron, Ky.

—BRANCH AT—

GAINESVILLE.

HAVE MARKED ALL THEIR GOODS DOWN

To CASH PRICES, and are selling them extremely low.

Choice No. O. Sugar 11 pounds for \$1  
Choice No. O. Sugar, per hundred 88 75  
Good Rio Coffee, 4 lbs. for \$1. Jobbing price of same, 24c.  
Good Gunpowder Tea 80c.  
Very Fine Gunpowder Tea 81 25  
Choice Family Flour 7 25  
A good stock of Rubber Coats and Leggings—a splendid article for our muddy roads. These goods will be found cheaper with us than elsewhere. Orders filled for Clover and Timothy Seed at the lowest market prices. We are careful to furnish the Very Best Seed.

Come and see us, one and all, and we will do you good.

### WANTED--HOMES

FOR TWO ACTIVE LITTLE BOYS,

Aged about 6 and 8 years respectively. For particulars, call on or address, 28-1mo Grant P. O., Boone Co., Ky.

### POSTED.

We, the undersigned residents of Boone County, Kentucky, authorize the Boone County Board of Health to post our names against hunters, gatherers of berries and all other trespassers whatsoever.

John Q. A. Stephens, T. C. S. Ryle, D. H. Mirick, Omer Kirtley, Solon Stolpman, Henry McLaughlin, Mrs. Harriet Walton, J. P. Craig, Wm. H. Nelson, B. F. Mirick, Mrs. Elizabeth Mirick, Mrs. Emeline Chase, J. J. Stephens, Mrs. Lucy N. Scott, Henry Bassinger, John H. Ryle, Val Morse, James Stephens and Z. T. Kelley. 25-1mo

### HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

A lot containing about one and one-half acres of land at Beaver, Boone Co., Ky. On this lot is a GOOD DWELLING HOUSE.

A good stable, and other outbuildings. There is also a nice young orchard, just beginning to bear. This is a good location for a blacksmith, wagon-maker or a practicing physician. For further information call on or address B. K. SLEET, Burlington, Boone Co., Ky. "B. K. SLEET"

22-1m Beaver Lick, Boone Co., Ky.

O. P. COBB, LOUIS M. FOULK, THOMAS FOLBER, PETER W. WILLIAMS.

### O. P. COBB & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Hardware Dealers, General Agents for sale of Agricultural Implements, Corner Main and Second Streets, AURORA, INDIANA.

We keep constantly on hand a full supply of Staple and Fancy Families Groceries, and can accommodate our customers with almost anything in that line that may be called for, and at prices to suit the times. Give us a call. The Celebrated Champion Mowers and Reapers for sale by O. P. COBB & CO., SALT. O. P. COBB & CO., of Aurora, Ind., are agents for the Ohio River Salt Co., and are constantly supplied with salt, which they sell at the trade at the Company's card prices.

A NOVELTY.—A combined Plow Point and Shave, which can be immediately attached to a plowshare that has been so worn that it can not be sharpened again. This Point is made of the best cast steel, and makes an old plow as good as new. Warranted to give satisfaction. Price, \$3. Call and see it. O. P. COBB & CO., Aurora, Ind.

WE ARE THANKFUL for the liberal patronage heretofore extended by our friends in Boone County, and solicit a continuance of the same. Having turned our attention to family supplies as a specialty, we are paying fair prices in CASH for Butter, Eggs, Vegetables and Poultry, and solicit a more extended trade in this line.

O. P. COBB & CO., Cor. Main and Second sts., Aurora, Ind. [24-1224]

### FRANKLIN TYPE

FOUNDRY. 109 1/2 First Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. ALLISON, SMITH & JOHNSON.

Presses and Printing Material of Every Description.

### HOWELL & CLENDENING,

—DEALERS IN—

PAINTS, PAINTERS' MATERIALS,

French and American Window Glass,

No. 638 MADISON ST.

6-27-3m 23 COVINGTON, KY.

### RICHARD MARTIN,

HAIRNESS AND SADDLES,

RISEING SUN, IND.

Leather for sale. Hides bought on the very best terms. 21-2mo

### House, Lot and Store-Room FOR SALE.

Also, TWO VACANT LOTS, located in Builettsville. For further particulars call on or address, W. A. CRIGLER, 20-1m Builettsville, Boone Co., Ky.

### JOSEPH BAILEY,

### MERCHANT TAILOR,

420, SCOTT ST., (BOONE BLOCK),

21-1y COVINGTON, KY.

### FOR SALE---STALLION.

One Dark Iron Gray Stallion, 5 years old, 16 hands high; a fine Saddle Horse, sound and all right. For further particulars call on or address SEBEREN BERSHIRE, mh2-1m24 Grant, Boone Co., Ky.

### HILL & SMITH,

Wholesale Grocers & Liquor Dealers,

No. 45 Vine Street,

8-1y CINCINNATI, O.

### A. F. WALTON,

### PHOTOGRAPHER,

Cor. Main and Walnut streets,

RISEING SUN, IND. 23-1y



## Local News.

Good morning, Judge Foster.

WHAT ward is the Zoo-Zoo in?

Only eight prisoners in jail awaiting Criminal Court.

JOSEPH COWAN and his family are visiting his father's.

THE cornice and gutters on the Court-house cost \$125.

How many station-houses does the new Charter require?

THE racers for August election have made their appearance.

THE attendance at Sabbath-school last Sunday was very limited.

FOR good dental work go to Drs. Ulrey & Igou, Rising Sun, Indiana.

B. K. SLEET has three deputies and each is a candidate for the office.

A FINE boarding-house is the next enterprise to commence in Burlington.

W. H. POPE has a large number of diamonds which he wishes to dispose of.

R. K. SAMPSON will stand a fine Hambletonian station at Burlington, this spring.

OUR employ, Mr. Trimble, has been so indisposed as not to be able to labor this week.

WILL there be a telephone line from the Police Judge's residence to the Marshal's?

AMONG the persons from a distance present at Court Monday was Geo. W. Sleet, from Grant.

THE Ornithological Department in the Zoo-Zoo has received an addition of four beautiful doves.

IF you want real nice paper and envelopes, you can't do better than go to Dully Rouse. He has the latest style.

C. B. CLARKSON is entitled to a credit of two more jail birds. He lodged them in jail Saturday evening. Both negroes.

LAST week it would have been just about as easy to have found the man who struck "Bill Patterson" as the man without a back.

THE young gentlemen of Mt. Pleasant will give a grand "hop" at the Grange Hall in that neighborhood on next Saturday. No doubt it will be an enjoyable affair.

TWO second and third pages of the Recorder this week, both in make-up and composition, is the labor of three boys who, six months ago, had never seen the inside of a printing office.

QUARTERLY Court did not adjourn till Tuesday evening. The greater portion of the session the Court's attention was absorbed by the trial of a series of suits between Jas. Carr and J. C. Welsh.

W. J. CHOLEK, the son of Criger & Conner, of Florence, has gone East to purchase their stock of spring and summer goods. He says he will buy a much larger stock this spring than usual.

TWO act incorporating Burlington has passed both branches of the General Assembly. The town, so soon as the bill receives the signature of the Governor, is incorporated. H. J. Foster we recommend as first Police Judge.

T. W. FINCH reports the following sales of stock made by him Court day: One pair of mules, four years old, \$285; one pair of mules one year and the other five years old, \$147 50; one mare seventeen years old, \$46. All the sales were cash.

LAST Saturday, Barney Von Bokern, of Florence, appeared before Judge Phelps, and executed sixteen bonds of twenty-five dollars each for his appearance at the next term of Criminal Court, to answer the charge of violating the local option law.

MR. ABE PIATT, who resides near Lawrenceburg Ferry, was in town Saturday. Mr. Piatt, although among the oldest citizens of the county, yet seems possessed of more life and energy than many of those not over a score and a half in age.

JAS. A. RIDDLE, recently purchased of William Brightwell and Abe Hawkins, of Carroll County, the fine saddle and harness stallion Hedgesford Jr. He is a bay horse of fine size, style and action, and has been the successful competitor at many County Fairs in this State.

COLONEL JAMES T. GRANT, of Petersburg, had on exhibition, in Burlington, a patent bodysted, the most complete piece of furniture for the sick room that we have ever seen. The Colonel can conscientiously shout "Eureka!" We hope the Colonel may be successful in his new role.

LAST Thursday evening Geo. Hughes took his place in the rear ranks of the "singists." The only complaint, that far against him is he doesn't "open up" and "tongue" altogether to suit some of his comrades. We hope to night he will take a position in the front tier and liberate his clarion voice, which will make the walls of the Methodist Church tremble from summit to foundation.

LAST Friday, C. B. Clarkson and Joseph Children of Union, brought a "colored geman" over and lodged him in the jail. The table had been tried by the Justices in the Walton precinct and found guilty of shooting at some other black-and-tan population with the intent of dissolving their earthly tabernacles, the Justices therefore ordered him to care of Uncle Sam, that he might be kept to await Criminal Court. Three other negroes were concerned in the affray, two of whom were acquitted on the examining trial, the third having made his escape.

## County Court.

Monday was both County and Quarterly Court. The weather being favorable, a considerable crowd was in attendance. County Court was opened at 9:30 a. m., Hon. Jno. S. Phelps presiding. Business was dispatched as follows:

Quite a number of settlements with guardians, administrators, and executors, were ordered, recorded, and several filed to lie over till next Court.

W. A. Glacken against W. A. Glacken, on petition to divide lands—Commissioners filed their report which was left open.

Martha E. Glacken, minor over the age of fourteen years, chose John H. Glacken for her guardian, who executed bond with Dickson surety.

Albert Rouse vs. petition for division of land.

Judge T. A. Boyd was appointed guardian ad litem for Robert, Eliza, Israel and Otis P. Rouse. The guardian ad litem filed his answer and M. S. Rice, E. D. Crigler and Noah Craven were appointed commissioners to divide the land described in the petition.

The will of Mary J. Souther was probated. C. Quick appointed administrator with will annexed with Allen Souther surety. Cy. Riddle, Robt. Bradford and John M. Henderson were appointed appraisers.

Legrand Gaines on application to erect grade across public highways, the viewers hearing filed their report.

J. W. Davis was granted a license to keep tavern at Constance.

Jas. H. Stephens was appointed administrator of the estate of Thos. P. Stephens, deceased. He executed bond Jas. A. Wilson and Solon Stephens, sureties.

The will of Lewis Scott, colored, was probated, and Geo. G. Hughes appointed administrator with the will annexed—A. G. Winston surety on the bond.

Wm. M. Lancaster was appointed guardian for William, Thomas and Eliza Lancaster with Joshua Tanner surety on bond.

S. P. Brady's application to establish an alteration in Rocky Branch road was dismissed.

John Richey being over age was released from paying poll tax for road purposes.

The jailer was ordered to furnish the Judges stand with a spittoon immediately.

M. Hamilton resigned as guardian for O. E. and J. D. Ayler and W. M. Conner was appointed in his stead with Lewis Conner as surety.

T. W. Finch was allowed \$89 81, his account against the county for providing for the paupers last month.

B. K. Sleet bought the negro tythe list for \$50.

L. W. Webb was fined one dollar for wearing his hat in Court.

Peter Ulton, L. W. and E. Webb, Plffs. vs. Ann Folt, Wm. Watts, etc., Defts.

In the County Court the above-styled case was the case. The Plaintiffs have been laboring persistently for about two years to open a passway over the lands of the unknown heirs of Conkling and two or three other parties.

Their efforts have been remarkably unsuccessful as well as remarkably determined in their efforts to establish an outlet. The case has become nearly as notorious in the County Court as the Bonny Fund case, and bids fair to encumber the docket henceforth and "for a while." Last Monday the Plaintiffs called up to the bar under full sail, but unexpectedly came in contact with a breaker in the shape of exceptions filed by the Defendants. The Plaintiffs cast anchor and lighted up by disposing of a quantity of arguments, and just about the time they got under full head of steam, they collided with a decision of the Court of Appeals that so disabled their craft that it became necessary for them to go on the Dock (et) for next term of Court. The Court in this case passed the "legal sequence" of the argument of the Defendants' attorney, whereupon a young attorney in the case received a short lecture on the benefits of grammar.

**The Wail Murderer Captured.**

Fred Whall, a young German of this County, was shot and killed by a negro man called Smith Williams, on the 1st day of last July. The perpetrator of the deed fled the State before he could be apprehended.

Young Whall appears to have been highly respected, and had many warm friends in the vicinity of Constance, where he had lived and been partly raised. His death and its manner aroused the neighborhood to the highest pitch of excitement, and a determination that the guilty party should not escape the penalty of his deeds. Some months since, Williams was known to have returned to the vicinity of Constance, and a party of young men at once went in his pursuit, but by some means, Williams got word of their purpose, and dexterously evaded them and made his escape to Indiana. Two of the most daring and resolute young men of our county, Montgomery Anderson and John Ephraim, had determined from the first that Williams should not escape, at least without a trial for the murderous deed charged against him, and kept upon his trail since he was last here until they learned last week that he was near Indianapolis, and went immediately to bring him back to this county for trial. They found him about three miles west of Indianapolis at work on a farm, but when discovered was eating his dinner in the woods. There were two white boys with him. The Andersons are small and delicate men, while Williams is very large and powerful and known to be desperate; but they undimmed rushed upon him, and by the assistance and timely service of their allies carried for a short struggle, conquered him after a short struggle; and on Tuesday, about 11 o'clock A. M., drove up to Uncle Sam Cowen's, and in due form delivered their prisoner to the Jailor of this county, in the jail where he now is. A reward of \$500 has been offered by the Governor and we are informed, about \$300 by the neighborhood for the

capture of the fugitive, and well and nobly have our friends earned it. Such resolute and daring pluck should be recognized by the public, when excited in behalf of a due administration of the law as in this case. We trust that our friends will receive the offered reward, without legal quibbles.

## Announcements.

We are authorized to announce GEO. W. SLEET as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County at the August election, 1876.

We are authorized to announce JAMES S. ANDERSON, better known as Doc ANDERSON, a candidate for Sheriff at the August election, 1876.

We are authorized to announce T. W. FINCH as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County at the August election, 1876.

We are authorized to announce F. P. WALTON as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County at the August election, 1876.

Persons indebted to the undersigned for services as County Clerk, are notified that F. P. Walton and W. L. Riddle are each authorized to receive and receipt for same. Persons thus indebted will confer a great favor by settling these accounts at their earliest convenience, and by so doing will greatly oblige A. B. PARKER.

STATED meeting of the Burlington Lodge number 264 P. & A. M., on Saturday the 18th inst., at 2:30 p. m. A full attendance of the brethren is requested, as business of importance will be brought before the Lodge. Visiting brethren are cordially invited by order of the W. M.

F. P. WALTON, Secy.

PROFESSOR W. R. TERRELL began teaching school in the Morgan Academy, last Tuesday.

## NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

### Edinburg.

The Grangers are making preparations to establish a trading post in this section, and will of course, occupy the lower story of their spacious hall, recently erected near Mr. Erastus Garrison's, about two and a-half miles west of Union. The probability is that the enterprise will succeed, as there is a strong Grange here, and from all that can be seen from the spectator's standpoint, they are a unit on co-operation and a strict adherence to the cash system. Or neither do they fear the fury of "Old Farmer," in his wild attempts to sweep from the land what he, by many, regarded as one of the greatest organizations which man in his wisdom has ever been able to establish.

There is a rumor afloat that some of the young gentlemen who attended the leap year party at Union were nearly seduced by the fair maidens. A word to the wise is sufficient. So my young friends or friends, as the case may be, you may attend the next with better success.

Mr. Jasper Beemon has been very sick for several days. His disease is lung fever, a complaint quite general throughout the county.

ANON.

### Rabbit Hash.

Our young folks are making grand preparations to attend the Cantata of Esther to be performed at the Methodist church, Rising Sun, Ind., March 27th and 28th.

The young ladies have postponed their leap year party for the present. We would say for the benefit of the young M. D.'s of a neighboring village, that they should hold themselves in readiness, as we understand that they are to have an invitation from two of East Bend's favored daughters.

Mr. C. C. Simmons, of 35 West Pearl street, Cincinnati, was in our burg last week. There was a large congregation gathered at the East Bend Baptist church last Sunday to hear Rev. R. K. Graves preach, but he did not put in an appearance.

There will be preaching at the Methodist church next Sunday by Rev. Mr. Marzman. Mr. Fountain Riddle was in the neighborhood last Sunday. He says that he just came down to tell them good-bye as he expects to start to Missouri next Thursday. Of course we know he is ourselves, Mr. Riddle.

Mr. Ben Cason will have to step down soon, as Dick says that he has handled 275 more garments than Ben. He should draw a pension.

### Bellevue.

The latest sensation in our town, except the acquittal of Babcock, was a challenge from Capt. Pepper (Jno. Smith) and Prof. O. Snyder, to take the laurels from our ferryman, L. D. Snyder and R. A. Akin as oarsmen. The race will soon take place, and you shall have due notice.

The farmers of our community are hastily preparing the obnoxious weed for market, although prices are rather dull. B. F. Rogers and M. B. Green shipped 5 bushels to Cincinnati this week, but we did not learn the price received.

People still doze to this place and vicinity, notwithstanding Wagnall has the majority, and we have had some crooked whiskey experience.

Ex-Sheriff A. Q. Baker intends moving in our immediate vicinity soon.

Green Bros. have a wagonmaker by the name of Drake. He came from Rising Sun, Indiana, and strange to say, he did not bring any duck with him.

Quite a number of our citizens were invited to the residence of Miss Maggie Rabb, Maple Grove, Indiana, to partake of the many luxuries prepared for the occasion. Sociability, festivity and music were the orders of the day.

### Milling Valley.

The balmy breath of Spring is wafted around us, and gratefully received and enjoyed.

Farmers in our vicinity are busy turning the verdant soil, preparatory to corn planting.

H. P. Parson has at last decided on a new locality for his mill, having concluded to move near Big Bone Church. He intends moving as soon as the roads will admit of so doing.

Batty Judge has moved over in the Union neighborhood, where he intends pursuing his old vocation, agriculture.

Allie Parsons turned his attention to trapping. He has obtained perfumery enough to last several years, having caught four or five pole cats.

We are pained to announce the death of Robert Huey, who, after a short but painful illness, fell asleep to wake on earth no more. He died March 24, although he had lived out the allotted age of man, being 70 years of age, and could look back on a well spent life. It is hard to give him up and think we have looked on his kind face for the last time, and yet we mourn not as those who have no hope when we think of him as a bright and shining light in the church of which he was a consistent member for more than half a century. His remains were conveyed to Big Bone Church, on Friday, via Burlington and Florence, and the funeral preached to a large and attentive audience by Rev. R. K. Kirtley, assisted by Rev. Jas. A. Kirtley, after which his remains were inhumed in the Big Bone Cemetery.

DOMINGO.

### Petersburg.

The March term of the County Court has created its usual stir among the legal profession of our citizens, drawing them with its irresistible force over the ten miles of quiescent torpor to Burlington.

A few went to take a look at the handsome in cornice on the new Court-house so much admired by the contractor, and described in a late number of the Recorder.

Job Sargent was here last week with his cleaning soap. Job is an attractive youth of forty or fifty winters. He has about four tongues, and handles them in a way that induces long experience, and is bewildering to the listener. His hair is like the columns of the Recorder, much red, at least was once, but is now, owing to too much talk, slightly sprinkled with grey. But his soap is the wonder of this community; it will clean a hat, a ladies necktie, a coat, a pair of boots, a rocking horse, or any other horse; will take the spots off a coach dog or a leopard, and polish a character, or a damaged reputation until it will shine again.

Professor Tice should invest in a small bottle, to take those spots off the sun. We are all in a despondent mood this week. Job has found him and shaken the dust of our graveled sidewalks from his busy feet. Our loss is the gain of some other community, however, and that is a consolation.

Bro. Porter is out in style this week with a new horse and wagon. He is quite a nabob, and that brings happiness to us all, for if there was any one thing in the long list of wants more needed among us than any other it was a nabob. Truly, we are a favored people.

And now Bolkan has been and done it. Why in the name of fairness can't those boys in Washington divide their popularity around a little? Petersburg would take a lion's share, and be thankful.

No wonder we are so lively, the same as a cricket, this week. The "bed-bugs" came down on us like the Assyrians of old, the other day with a patent new-fangled bedstead with self-acting hoisting apparatus in spring bottom. They do create a stir, but how it is all they can't be told; they must be seen to be appreciated.

Uncle Jack Winston is off on a Missouri inspection trip this week. There is a very fair prospect that we will lose that man entirely.

Driving from Petersburg to Burlington the other day my horse became suddenly lame. As I was near Gainesville I determined to have my horse's shoes examined.

I had never an old acquaintance, long interrupted, with my friend W. Diemounting and hitching my horse I proceeded to the blacksmith shop. Looking in, an unusual sight presented itself. The smith was evidently in a towering rage, dancing around his anvil, making his hammer keep time to the current of his swift revolving passions.

Around the roasting smithy, beyond the reach of his flying hammer, ranged a number of the oldest inhabitants of Gainesville looking like a duty row of statuary or a Granger's tableau. My first impression was that I had stumbled upon a dress rehearsal for the latter, until from the continued silence I knew that G. was not present. This fact settled the question of the tableau. Peering cautiously around this mysterious assembly I waited an opportunity to investigate its meaning, knowing from old acquaintance that nothing but absolute madness could induce the Vulcan of the Cross Roads to continue his unusual exertions very long. Your correspondent

was sent in front of the door on a half-buried sage which "which" was remained in the same position "for a time" which the memory of man runneth not to the contrary," prepared patiently to wait an opportunity for investigation. My calculation was correct. Old habits are not to be broken in upon and set aside very long under the influence of the most violent passions. After a minute or two the blows began to fall with less and less force and frequency. The wild clattering on the anvil sank into a melancholy cadence; the fall of a heavy body among loose scraps of iron informed me that the hammer had dropped from the weary, nervous hand. Started at the sound I gazed upon the specimen of development before me, and expected the performance to close with a fainting scene, but it didn't.

While he wiped his massive brow with his leather apron and brushed the seat of his pants preparatory to taking his usual seat on the anvil, I thought of Longfellow's "Village Blacksmith," Maud Muller raking hay, and the Judge riding by in a carriage.

Why I thought of these illustrious persons just at that moment, I do not know, nor do

I want to know. My thoughts were soon turned from poets and poetry for right before me was a case of intense, absolute suffering.

Mr. W. seated himself, heaved a deep sigh and in a manner half-soliloquy, half-addressed to his sympathizing audience, gave vent to his pent up agony about as follows: "It is too good—had When I was a little boy I read a story about George Washington, how he told his pa he could not tell a lie. I liked the little fellow for it, and said to myself I will be just like him, and when I am dead and gone, some good copartner will come along and hearing of me will print a Sunday-school book about Little O. W., that could not tell a lie. I knew I could tell a lie, but I said I wouldn't, and by the time I was grown up and got to be a big man I would get so that I couldn't. Well that is the way I started out and here I am. I reckon you all know what it is to be tempted, but some how temptation never took any hold on me, but still old like water a duck's back. Now there is J. H. W. A. and that dog-goned C. G. that never could stand temptation. That's all right, but I don't want them to go about the country telling their confounded yarns, and because no one will believe them, say it come from me that has grown up so that I can't tell a lie. People around here understand this thing, and C. G. and Judge P. finding that nobody that knows will believe them, have gone to publishing things in the newspapers, saying that I said them, and 'imposing on the credulity of an unsuspecting public,' as I heard P. say over at H.'s the other day."

Finding there was no prospect of getting my horse's shoe removed, I very quietly mounted my buggy and drove on to town buried with thoughts concerning the vanity of all things and especially "the bubble reputation."

Although my acquaintance with Mr. W. is not of the most intimate nature, I know his modesty is not exceeded by his veracity, and as it seems to be his heart's desire not to be held responsible for assertions made by persons not deserving of confidence, and especially to warn the public against C. G. and Judge P., I trust as a matter of simple justice you will give this a place in your columns.

JUSTICE.

### Verona.

When we wrote that little and, as we thought, inoffensive article to the Recorder two weeks ago, we did not expect it to call forth a response from any source, but verily believed it would pass away as the mist of the morning and be no more thought of forever. We suppose the fabled Gull of Oblivion would redeem it from the sight of men, women or boys ages without end; in fact, on reading it over and considering its gross scatterings in thought and style, we soon abandoned the idea that we had adorned our publication with an imperfect piece of composition. It is said that scattering shots bring down the most light game, and so it proved in our case. The report of our piece had hardly died on the air when the writhing, bouncing and dithering of an old woodcock down in the thickets of Mudlick hills were heard far and near and told where and how the shot had taken effect too plainly to deceive.

Our old friend boldly asserts that we are no Granger. Well, we know he is old, very old, yet he is not too old to learn, even in matters of Grangerism. We are not advanced to the highest degree of the Order, and find many things in the degrees below us that we do not understand as well as we would like, and expect our ancient friend, "Mudlick," if he will examine into his proficiency in the inferior degrees, will find some things he is imperfect in, and might occupy his time profitably in scouring the spots of rust from his long-worn Granger habit.

"Mudlick" lives too far down in the woods to be so wise. Wisdom is useful; very much so to one just starting out in life to buffet with the world; but useful is the condition of the man who is vain of his knowledge! When he has none he becomes the jest of society and the mark of pity and, possibly, of the contempt of his associates; so it is with the vain youth, but who can express the deep and abiding disgust we feel toward the man of years and experience who surrenders himself a dupe and servant to his repulsive, bloated, ever-damning, soul-detraining vanity. To our friend we will not apply these harsh epithets. We know him too well; though his article is fully distended with his self-importance. He is a very old man; in truth, ancient. Many winters' storms have spent their fury over his head, and some on it, until his pate long since whitened and dropped its native verdure down, roots and all, and now he is distinguished by a convex mirror, called his head.

Neither early piety nor the flask of sparkling wine contributed to this change, though malice has so said. Charity demands that the faults of our aged friend should be covered over and exposed to view only when absolutely necessary, and with him we will deal kindly, hoping that when he becomes enveloped in the flickering light of the declining days of our folk, too, may be thus softly touched and honored. To our friend we will say we are, in truth, a Granger, died in the wool. We came of a Grange stock running back a thousand years in the past, and, unless kind nature makes a change, the breed will be Grange to all eternity. We are fit for that, and to that I will stick, and claim to be a nobleman, although abused by those in other walks of life. Some of my kin, in blood, have borne on their hands and Grange on their brain, and of all my race I love them best. "Mudlick" talks about French cooks. I care not for them; give me the green, the yellow, the white, the black and the brown. These I see in nature, and learn them from the fields around and heavens above. Green grass, yellow harvests, brown tobacco, white snow and black clouds make my catalogue. What do I want with the blues of the rain-

bow? Nothing. That is far above our highest thoughts and our Granger view. It is true our mothers said it had something to do about old Noah's flood, but they being Grangeresses said no more, and we were satisfied. We struck the jail a fearful blow, and still it stands. Our Granger gun and paper wad do not more than think the leak made by a previous candidate of nearly range and heavier load, and now, "Mudlick," you know it will stand and defy the thunders of ten thousand copperheads. Our friends believe us a cheat and fond of bad company, and thus he shows he knows not at whom he strikes; else, why invite us so often to his board and encourage the rising hope that one day soon were to lead to the altar his favorite child and then to be his favorite son-in-law. My Grange rebukes such deceit, but if my company has been so bad, why did not some patron friend tell me so before those tenderthoughts took root in the broad field of my young heart and brought forth this strong, vigorous plant of hope. I thought "Mudlick's" family good enough for me, and so I will hope on, and when I am his favored son-in-law, then he will repent his harsh judgment. Why, ancient friend, you are firm in your convictions, unyielding in principle and practice. You honestly swear the earth is flat, refuse to use the wheat fan, go to mill with a rock in one end of your sack and long to burn a witch or two. The Grange means progress.

You say, "Hark, my daddy did not do that." I am for progress in the science of farming. Now who will get the approval of the Order, you or I? Has Big Boy Van Winkle commenced anew his life as a writer for the Recorder, over "Mudlick"? Now, Editor, with all the Grange blood in my veins and the horns on my hands the way I have made on rings, lawns, court-houses, jails, rings and monopolies of all sorts, except that prepared by the Patrons, and with my willingness to die a martyr for the cause of the order at any moment, can you or "Mudlick" doubt my entire sincerity? "Mudlick," dry up. If there is any danger of your grammarians criticizing this piece, don't publish it. I write it, believing the critics are all dead.

BARKER IS WILLING.

The Grange Council of this District met at the Court-house in Covington, on Wednesday. The principal topic of discussion was the creation of a General Supply House, in Cincinnati.

We take to offer apologies for making our appearance one day behind time this week, but owing to the sickness of both compositors the delay was unavoidable. Next week we will be out in time.

## MARKET REPORTS.

The following are the latest Cincinnati quotations:

BRAN, 87c.—Bran, \$1 75; 62 50 per ton. Shipstuf, \$18 14 per ton. Middlings, \$18 22 per ton.

COAL—WAX—Prime, 27c. 28c.

BBB—CORN—Red, 56c; green, 58c. Choice, 59c.

BEANS—Choice, \$1 10; 11c. 25 per bush.

BUTTER—Choice, 27c. 28c; prime, 26c. 27c. Lower grades, 18c. 25c. per lb.

CHEESE—Choice, 12c. 14c. per lb.

COFFEE—Rio, 19c. 20c. for roasting grades; fair to good, 20c. 21c.; prime, 22c. 23c.; choice, 22c. 23c.; choice Java, 22c. 23c. per lb.

COAL—Youghiogheny float, 8c. per bush. Ohio River, 6c. per bush.

GRANITE—Fresh, 18c. 19c. per doz.

FEATHERS—Prime, 60c. 62c. per lb.

FRUIT—Apples, \$4 to \$5 per brl. for choice.

LOUR—Fancy, 36c. 26c. 70; family, 35c. 65c. 75c. per brl.

WHEAT—No. 2 winter red \$1 18; No. 3 do, \$1 10 per bush.

CORN—Prime mixed, in elevator, 45c. 46c. per bush.

RYE—In elevator, 75c. 76c. on track, 74c. per bush.

OS—Prime white, 37c. 38c.; mixed, 35c. 36c.; red, 30c. 32c. per bush.

BARLEY—56c. per bush. for Western.

HIDES—Green, 44c. 45c.; wet salted, 70c. 72c.; dry, 14c. 15c.; sheep pelts, 70c. to \$1 20 for good.

HAY—No. 1 Timothy, loose pressed, \$17 18; tight pressed, \$18 16; lower grades, 16c. 17c. per ton.

GLASSES—New Orleans, 50c. 60c. per gallon for prime; sirup, 40c. 50c. per gallon.

LIQUOR—Lined, 60c. per gallon.

POTATOES—Irish, 34c. 35c. per bush. to medium sizes, \$1 40 per bush.

POULTRY—Chickens, \$4 25c. 47c. 50c. per doz.; turkeys, 60c. 75c. each.

LARD—18c. per lb.

SUGAR—Extra C, 10c. 10 1/2c. "A" white, 10c. 10 1/2c.; granulated, 11c. per pound.







# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

VOL. I.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1876.

NO. 26.

## THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

**PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY, AT BURLINGTON, KY., OFFICE OF M. E. HAWES, SURGEON.**

Subscription per year \$1.50  
Six months .75  
Three months .40

Advertising rates:  
One square (10 lines) one month \$1.00  
One square (10 lines) one year 10.00  
Liberal reductions for large space.

## County Directory.

### COURTS.

**CRIMINAL COURT** meets the first Monday in April and October. O. D. McManis, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Gannett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowan, Jailor.

**CIRCUIT COURT** meets the third Monday in April and October. Geo. C. Drane, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master; M. T. Gannett, Deputy Clerk; and N. E. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

**COUNTY COURT** meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; C. K. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dille, Clerk; W. L. Biddell, Deputy Clerk; R. K. Slett, Sheriff; and Geo. W. Slett, T. W. Finch, and F. P. Walton, Deputy Sheriffs.

**QUARTERLY COURT** meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

**COURT OF CLAIMS** meets the first Monday in November.

**MAGISTRATES COURTS** are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable.

Covington—A. B. Parker, Wednesday after first Monday, and James N. Early, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWherry, Constable.

Taylorsport—Cyndy Riddell, third Saturday, and A. H. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Riddell, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and A. B. Conner, first Thursday. Theodore Chambers, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Thursday after second Monday. C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. Wm. Herndon, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Brooden, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Gannett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. M. Akin, third Monday. R. P. Roberts, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. John T. Duncan, Constable.

### OFFICERS.

**Assessor**—Edward Fowler.  
**County Surveyor**—M. R. Kio.  
**Coroner**—J. C. Shepley.  
**Examining**—J. M. Stamper, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton and A. G. Winston.  
**School Commissioners**—H. J. Foster, School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigaly.

### MASONIC.

**Grand Faith Lodge No. 95**, at Florence, fourth Saturday in each month.

**Verona Lodge No. 264**, first and third Saturdays in each month.

**Walton Lodge No. 204**, third Saturday in each month.

**North Bond Lodge No. 540**, at Francisville, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

**Bellevue Lodge No. 514**, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

**Boone Union Lodge No. 204**, third Saturday in each month.

**Hamilton Lodge No. 854**, first Saturday in each month.

### CHURCH MEETINGS.

**Lutheran Church at Hebron**, Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the first and third Sundays in every month.

**Lutheran Church at Hopeful**, Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

**Baptist Church at Big Bone**, Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held every fourth Sunday.

**Baptist Church at Burlington**, Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held the first Saturday in every month.

**Christian Church at Florence**, Rev. W. B. Keene, Pastor. Services held the first Sunday in every month.

**Christian Church at Point Pleasant**, Rev. W. B. Keene, Pastor. Services on the third Sunday in every month.

**Christian Church at Constance**, Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the second Sunday in each month.

**Baptist Church at Bullertown**, J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held the first Saturday in every month.

**Baptist Church at Middle Creek**, Rev. R. E. Kirtley, Pastor. Services on the second Saturday in every month.

**Baptist Church at Mt. Pleasant**, Rev. Benjamin Lampton, Pastor. Services held on the second Saturday and Sunday in each month.

**M. E. Church at Petersburg**, Rev. D. H. Marimon, Pastor. Preaching first and third Sundays and Saturday night previous.

**M. E. Church at East Bend**, Rev. D. H. Marimon, Pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

### GRANGES.

**County Council**, Oscar Gaines, President; J. H. Walton, Secretary. Meets monthly.

**Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 202**, regular meeting, first Saturday in each month.

**East Bond No. 591**, meets the second Saturday in each month.

**Hamilton No. 692**, meets first Saturday.

**Bellevue No. 654**, meets first Saturday.

**Golden No. 546**, meets first Saturday.

**Richwood No. 492**, meets second Saturday.

**Excelsior No. 717**, meets second Saturday.

**Big Bone No. 188**, meets second Saturday.

**Walton No. 610**, meets fourth Saturday.

**Verona No. 840**, meets fourth Saturday.

**Point Pleasant No. 421**, meets fourth Saturday.

**Petersburg No. 1280**, meets second and fourth Saturdays.

**Mt. Zion No. 1040**, meets second Saturday.

**Speedwell No. 483**, meets second Saturday.

**Delegates to State Grange**, Reuben Conner and J. H. Walton.

**Business Agent and County Deputy**, G. V. Rouse.

## GREEN & RIDDELL.

**ATTORNEYS AT LAW.**

BURLINGTON, KY.

Office next door to Recorder Office. 18-1f

**BEN. M. PIATT,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law,  
COVINGTON, KY.

Office on Madison street, over First National Bank.

Will attend with promptness and care to all matters entrusted to him.

Business in the Courts—throughout Kentucky and Ohio respectfully solicited. 4-13

**J. W. CALVERT.** A. G. WINSTON.  
**CALVERT & WINSTON,**  
Attorneys at Law,  
BURLINGTON, KY.

Practice in the Courts of Boone, Kentucky and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to legal business. 18-1f

**COL. J. J. LANDRAM.** O. G. HUGHES.  
**LANDRAM & HUGHES,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court. Prompt attention given to collections, on application to G. G. Hughes, Burlington, Ky.

**THOS. W. FINCH,**  
AUCTIONEER.

1-1f BURLINGTON, KY.

**J. M. RIDDELL,**  
SADDLER AND DEALER IN  
SADDLES AND HARNESS.

Repairing promptly done. 1-1f Burlington, Ky.

**F. THOMAS,**  
MERCHANT TAILOR.

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED. 1-1f Burlington, Ky.

**DR. A. SAYRE,**  
Practicing Physician and Surgeon.

Office in the late residence of Dr. J. J. Dulancy, opposite the Presbyterian Church, Florence, Ky. 1-1f

**DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,**  
RESIDENT DENTIST.

**AURORA, INDIANA.**  
With J. P. ULREY.

Dr. ULREY'S days, Wednesday and Saturday. 8-13

## RIGHT ON A KISS.

"Let me kiss you for your mother, My beloved Polly Ann. Let me kiss you for your brother, Or any other man."

Let me kiss you for somebody, Anybody in the world, With your hair so sweetly anuburn And so gloriously curled.

Let me kiss you for your "feller," I do not care a red If he taps me on the snapper With his "bulldog" made of lead.

Let me kiss you for your daddy, You pretty, pointing elf, Or, if that don't suit the family, Let me kiss you for yourself.

**A Terrible Tragedy.**

Nothing is so melancholy as the decline and decay of a great mind. The most painful instance of the kind that ever came to my knowledge is that of my venerable friend, Donn Platt.

For many years Donn has stood deservedly at the head of journalists, humorists and satirists of this country.

But within the last two years a strange infatuation has seized the old gentleman, which promises, unless his friends can succeed in eradicating it from his mind, to bring his gray hairs in ridicule down to the grave. Donn has caught the stage fever. He has, we may say, gone to meet Berry Mitchell.

The ridiculous, not to say lunatic, delusions into which this strange and absurd phantasm is leading the venerable old man of the Capital, have become a matter of infinite grief to his many friends. The latest manifestation of this fatuity I will proceed to chronicle briefly as may be: About a year ago Donn completed what he called a "Tragedy." It was in five acts, and covered about 160 pages of foolscap closely written. It contained a large quantity of plot, and was interspersed with frequent passages of pathos and passion.

It seems that Donn took his tragedy to Ford as soon as it was finished, and sought to negotiate for its production at the Opera-house. Ford listened patiently while Donn read the first act, and then told him it would never do; it must be toned down. It was altogether too sanguinary. There were thirteen assassinations in the first act, and twelve murders in the second. The third act, Donn had his soliloquy in the third act, where he appeared as a ghost and spoke through a spiritualistic medium. (N. B. He had been lynched in the second act by a mob who did not give him time to soliloquize.) Ford declared that in the first act alone there were assassinations and soliloquies enough to furnish three able-bodied tragedies, and suggested that the way Donn had fixed things was a sheer waste of timber.

Besides, there was not a stock company in the United States that could stand a play beginning with thirteen assassinations. It would exhaust the supply of talent long before the fifteenth act was reached. Donn explained that this was the age of storm, lightning dynamite, consequently the old fashioned tragedies of Shakespeare, meandering on through four or five long acts with only two or three assassinations, and one or two soliloquies, were as much behind the age as stage coaches in traveling, or bows and arrows in warfare would be. Ford told him that might be true theoretically, but it could not be put in practice under the present system of organizing theatrical stock companies, and at the present range of salaries. He said that in order to successfully bring out a tragedy of the modern style, according to Donn Platt, he would have to have a stock company much larger than the audience would be likely to be so soon as the matter was put on the stage.

He said that he looked at the matter in a purely commercial light, and did not see how it could be made to pay. Finally Donn agreed on a compromise to strike out nine of the assassinations, together with the accompanying soliloquies, but insisted on inserting in lieu of them, in order, as he himself expressed it, to keep up the moral of the piece, two abductions of Treasury females (the scene of the plot, he it remembered, was Washington) and one horrible treachery of a Cabinet officer from civil war tremors. Ford objected to this last proviso on the ground of a peculiar condition of the Libel Law in the District of Columbia. The remaining four acts were then examined, and Ford suggested that the play was too long. Donn then agreed to strike out all of the last four acts, with the exception of the lynching scene in the second act, because he wished the play to embody the most striking and peculiar features of American civilization, which, in his estimation, were lynch law and spiritualism.

"Sir," said a pompous personage who undertook to bully an editor, "do you know that I take your paper?" "I've no doubt you take it," replied the man of the quill, "for several of my honest subscribers have been complaining lately about their papers being missing in the morning."

Rack horses and prima donnas are now admitted to be the most lucrative enterprises in Europe. Bank burglary is, in this country.

## Letter From the Black Hills.

GORDON'S BROOKS, B. H.

Editor *Pure Free Knowledge*.

Having seen letters from nearly every portion of the United States published in your paper, except from here, I thought I would write and let some of my old Blue-grass friends know something of the country known as the Black Hills, both in an agricultural and mining view. The country consists of ranges of hills covered with the greatest quantity of spruce and pitch pine (and a person can get any size timber he wants), and some of the most beautiful valleys in the world, which are covered with what is known as buffalo grass; it being short, but very nutritious. Stock that is allowed to run upon it will readily fatten, even in the winter months. The soil is splendidly adapted to the raising of crops, and, unlike the greater portion of this western country, does not have to be irrigated. The hill sides along the base are covered with birch, quaking asp and white oak; and wild gooseberries, raspberries and blackberries are abundant. We have heard here that a motion has been made to remove the Indians to the Missouri River. If it is done, this is bound to be one of the greatest grazing and farming districts in the Union. As far as mining is concerned, it is the richest country I have ever found, and will far exceed even California, both in richness and extent of gold fields. A great number of silver lodes have been found, which assay as high as \$10,000 and \$15,000 to the ton; notable among which may be mentioned the "Desenot" and "Queen of the Hills." One gold quartz lead was found which goes \$44,000 per ton, and is known as the "Al Gay." The principal placer claims are on French, Spring, Castle, Rapid, Iron and Deadwood creeks, there being a great deal of recent ground yet remaining on each of them, but which will be taken up early in the spring, as there will be a terrible stampede here from all parts of the United States. Game is abundant, plenty of elk, deer, bear, pheasants, grouse, prairie chickens, and yet I miss good old blue-grass beef. More anon. BLUE-GRASS.

## The Grooming Process.

Perhaps nothing in our present system of education is so demoralizing and unjust as the custom of public examination. In the interest and vanity play into each other's hand—genuine acquirement and principal—go to the wall. The teachers and boys alike know that they are seldom even a fair representation of the actual course of study.

Weeks of months are spent in preparation for the deceitful display; even then true merit, which is generally modest by nature, does itself in justice, and self-assurance comes off with flying colors.

The cram teacher scatters seed over a large amount of mental surface, instead of thoroughly cultivating the most promising portions; and he brings before the public and the parents the few ears gleaned on all the acres as samples of crops, which he knows never will be gathered. Yet he sacrifices the prime of many a fine boy's life. Therefore, we are disposed to believe that if parents would inexorably refuse to sanction these pretentious public displays, there would be probably a much less accumulation of bare facts, but a far greater cultivation of natural abilities, and a far more thorough development of decided aptitudes.

## How to Save.

The way to save is to begin with little matters, and to begin at once. No one ever made his way from poverty to riches who scorned economy in small things, and could not comprehend the value of a single cent. The poor man who would get ahead, and who must learn that he can do no more—till he gets a hundred of them, and so has a dollar, is a wise and noble thing for him to do. Having thus actually saved his first dollar, he will have acquired with it a power of self-denial and a tenacity of purpose which will enable him to save one dollar after another until he has a hundred; and then he can save on indefinitely.

He will become independent in fortune. But he must not have lived all his life without saving. How am I to save? My habits are fixed. How can I learn to lay up something for old age? You must do as to money matters what a certain ancient school of philosophers did as to morals. These old sages used, every night, to review their actions of the day, and see what they ought not to have done that they had done, and what they might have done better of the things which it had been necessary for them to do. So, too, must you every night review the actions of the day, and see what they ought not to have done that they had done, and what they might have done better of the things which it had been necessary for them to do. So, too, must you every night review the actions of the day, and see what they ought not to have done that they had done, and what they might have done better of the things which it had been necessary for them to do.

My habits are fixed. How can I learn to lay up something for old age? You must do as to money matters what a certain ancient school of philosophers did as to morals. These old sages used, every night, to review their actions of the day, and see what they ought not to have done that they had done, and what they might have done better of the things which it had been necessary for them to do. So, too, must you every night review the actions of the day, and see what they ought not to have done that they had done, and what they might have done better of the things which it had been necessary for them to do.

My habits are fixed. How can I learn to lay up something for old age? You must do as to money matters what a certain ancient school of philosophers did as to morals. These old sages used, every night, to review their actions of the day, and see what they ought not to have done that they had done, and what they might have done better of the things which it had been necessary for them to do. So, too, must you every night review the actions of the day, and see what they ought not to have done that they had done, and what they might have done better of the things which it had been necessary for them to do.

My habits are fixed. How can I learn to lay up something for old age? You must do as to money matters what a certain ancient school of philosophers did as to morals. These old sages used, every night, to review their actions of the day, and see what they ought not to have done that they had done, and what they might have done better of the things which it had been necessary for them to do. So, too, must you every night review the actions of the day, and see what they ought not to have done that they had done, and what they might have done better of the things which it had been necessary for them to do.

My habits are fixed. How can I learn to lay up something for old age? You must do as to money matters what a certain ancient school of philosophers did as to morals. These old sages used, every night, to review their actions of the day, and see what they ought not to have done that they had done, and what they might have done better of the things which it had been necessary for them to do. So, too, must you every night review the actions of the day, and see what they ought not to have done that they had done, and what they might have done better of the things which it had been necessary for them to do.

My habits are fixed. How can I learn to lay up something for old age? You must do as to money matters what a certain ancient school of philosophers did as to morals. These old sages used, every night, to review their actions of the day, and see what they ought not to have done that they had done, and what they might have done better of the things which it had been necessary for them to do. So, too, must you every night review the actions of the day, and see what they ought not to have done that they had done, and what they might have done better of the things which it had been necessary for them to do.

My habits are fixed. How can I learn to lay up something for old age? You must do as to money matters what a certain ancient school of philosophers did as to morals. These old sages used, every night, to review their actions of the day, and see what they ought not to have done that they had done, and what they might have done better of the things which it had been necessary for them to do. So, too, must you every night review the actions of the day, and see what they ought not to have done that they had done, and what they might have done better of the things which it had been necessary for them to do.

My habits are fixed. How can I learn to lay up something for old age? You must do as to money matters what a certain ancient school of philosophers did as to morals. These old sages used, every night, to review their actions of the day, and see what they ought not to have done that they had done, and what they might have done better of the things which it had been necessary for them to do. So, too, must you every night review the actions of the day, and see what they ought not to have done that they had done, and what they might have done better of the things which it had been necessary for them to do.

My habits are fixed. How can I learn to lay up something for old age? You must do as to money matters what a certain ancient school of philosophers did as to morals. These old sages used, every night, to review their actions of the day, and see what they ought not to have done that they had done, and what they might have done better of the things which it had been necessary for them to do. So, too, must you every night review the actions of the day, and see what they ought not to have done that they had done, and what they might have done better of the things which it had been necessary for them to do.

My habits are fixed. How can I learn to lay up something for old age? You must do as to money matters what a certain ancient school of philosophers did as to morals. These old sages used, every night, to review their actions of the day, and see what they ought not to have done that they had done, and what they might have done better of the things which it had been necessary for them to do. So, too, must you every night review the actions of the day, and see what they ought not to have done that they had done, and what they might have done better of the things which it had been necessary for them to do.

My habits are fixed. How can I learn to lay up something for old age? You must do as to money matters what a certain ancient school of philosophers did as to morals. These old sages used, every night, to review their actions of the day, and see what they ought not to have done that they had done, and what they might have done better of the things which it had been necessary for them to do. So, too, must you every night review the actions of the day, and see what they ought not to have done that they had done, and what they might have done better of the things which it had been necessary for them to do.

My habits are fixed. How can I learn to lay up something for old age? You must do as to money matters what a certain ancient school of philosophers did as to morals. These old sages used, every night, to review their actions of the day, and see what they ought not to have done that they had done, and what they might have done better of the things which it had been necessary for them to do. So, too, must you every night review the actions of the day, and see what they ought not to have done that they had done, and what they might have done better of the things which it had been necessary for them to do.

My habits are fixed. How can I learn to lay up something for old age? You must do as to money matters what a certain ancient school of philosophers did as to morals. These old sages used, every night, to review their actions of the day, and see what they ought not to have done that they had done, and what they might have done better of the things which it had been necessary for them to do. So, too, must you every night review the actions of the day, and see what they ought not to have done that they had done, and what they might have done better of the things which it had been necessary for them to do.

My habits are fixed. How can I learn to lay up something for old age? You must do as to money matters what a certain ancient school of philosophers did as to morals. These old sages used, every night, to review their actions of the day, and see what they ought not to have done that they had done, and what they might have done better of the things which it had been necessary for them to do. So, too, must you every night review the actions of the day, and see what they ought not to have done that they had done, and what they might have done better of the things which it had been necessary for them to do.

My habits are fixed. How can I learn to lay up something for old age? You must do as to money matters what a certain ancient school of philosophers did as to morals. These old sages used, every night, to review their actions of the day, and see what they ought not to have done that they had done, and what they might have done better of the things which it had been necessary for them to do. So, too, must you every night review the actions of the day, and see what they ought not to have done that they had done, and what they might have done better of the things which it had been necessary for them to do.

## Dr. Tyndall on Spontaneous Generation.

Dr. Tyndall recently read a paper before the Royal Society, "On the Optical Department of the Atmosphere with Reference to the Phenomena of Putrefaction or Infection," and surprised and gratified his hearers by communicating much more than was conveyed by his title. For he showed by brilliant experiments, that spontaneous generation is an absolute impossibility, and that if solutions open to the air soon swarm with life, it is because they have been impregnated by living particles floating in the air. It has long been known that air which has been thoroughly freed from floating particles by fire, the action of acid, or otherwise, will not produce life; and further proof was given by Dr. Tyndall's researches in 1868 and 1869, with the additional facts that filtering through cotton-wool clears the air as effectually as fire, and that air thus purified will not transmit life. A glass chamber filled with the purified air remains dark, even when placed in the track of a concentrated beam of light. There is nothing to reflect or scatter the light; and it may now be accepted as an axiom that air which has lost its power of scattering light has also lost its power of producing life.

Hospital surgeons have been for some time aware of the fact that air which has passed through the lungs will not cause putrefaction. It has been filtered, and may be allowed to enter the veins without harmful consequences.

The bearing of all this on the question of spontaneous generation is obvious. Pasteur has pronounced the spontaneity to be a chimera, and that, this being the case, it should be possible to banish parasitic or contagious diseases from the face of earth; and from this point of view it is easy to see that the subject has a wide bearing on the phenomena of putrefaction.

Dr. Tyndall now finds that air can be rendered optically pure by merely leaving it undisturbed three or four days in a close chamber. All the floating matter subsides, and the confined air will not transmit life. Solution placed therein will remain unaltered, though left for months, while similar solutions open to the ordinary air swarm with bacteria in twenty-four hours or two days.

## The Weather.

The following comments on the weather have been in use in this locality since November, and as none of them are patented, anyone can make use of anything that suits him.

"Did you ever see such weather?" "Did you ever see such a winter?" "Isn't this odd weather?" "Seems like spring, don't it?" "Did you ever see such rain?" "Well, this weather beats me!" "Never saw such a winter since '42."

"How would you like to own a stock of sleighs?" "Good weather for your mother-in-law, isn't it?" "Did you hear about that plumber committing suicide?" "Guess they've been being up down below, haven't they?" "Aren't you sorry you didn't buy a drove of ducks last fall?" "How's your ice-house?" "Don't you want to buy a wheelbarrow?"

There are one or two other expressions sometimes made use of by people who want to inflict serious injury on the weather, but the above are sufficient for common people to use on corners and in street-cars—Detroit Free Press.

ONCE upon a time, at one of our Methodist churches, after a season of prayer, the parson diversified the exercises with an exhortation, in which he waxed eloquent, and drew tears from the eyes of some of the members by the earnestness of his remarks. Finally he culminated with the sentence: "Men think I hear an angel whisper." The preacher would have probably communicated to the audience the subject of the angel's whisper, but at this moment a strong-lunged jackass in the immediate neighborhood opened out with a musical hee-haw, the rising and falling inflection of which might have been heard within a radius of ten squares. The congregation snickered audibly, and the ghost of a smile played over the amiable countenance of the preacher. All seemed to unite in the opinion that for a whisper it was a little too loud.

The durability of soles of boots may be greatly increased by coating them with gum copal varnish, which also has the effect of making them waterproof. Four or five coats should be given, allowing each coat of varnish to dry before the succeeding one is applied. Soles thus treated possess twice the usual durability, and generally outlast the best uppers. The leather uppers of boots or shoes may be rendered soft and waterproof by rubbing into them, while warm, before the fire, a mixture composed of four ounces of frog-fat and one ounce of resin.

A Chicago woman, who had been reading about the whisky frauds in the paper, turned to her husband and inquired: "My dear, what do the papers mean by saying that a man has 'squealed'?" "Why," replied the man, loftily, "they mean that some member of the ring has peeled on the rest."

"Peached on the rest!" exclaimed the wife; "how does that mean?" "Why," it means that he's—he's blown on 'em."

"Blown on them?" "Yes; you see, he's given 'em away."

"Given them away?" "Why, of course, dummit! Can't you understand anything? Do you think I'm an unabridged dictionary?" continued the husband, impatiently.

"It means he's let out on 'em," gone back on his partner, squealed such a fellow."

The woman did not seem quite satisfied with the man's explanation; but, not wishing to appear ignorant in her husband's eyes, she remarked: "Ah, I see!" and forebore further questioning.

THE heat of the sun is estimated by M. Sechi and Sir J. Norman as not less, certainly, than ten million degrees of Fahrenheit, while Prof. Thompson thinks it is something near thirty or forty times as hot as a blasting furnace which vaporizes a small portion of the iron it renders. As a calculation, too, of the exact quantity of heat given out from a furnace of known size can easily be made, so, likewise, can it be accurately calculated how long a given amount of coal will last. Comparing the sun to such a furnace, the area is ascertained, and, adopting a probable value for the rate of emission, it becomes a simple problem in practical engineering to determine how long a given quantity of coal would last if burned at its surface at the rate of combustion which would just maintain this known heat. A careful computation, based upon the above hypothesis, shows that the entire coal fields of Pennsylvania would keep up the actual solar heat



# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

RIDDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

BURLINGTON, KY., MARCH 16.

MARSH, the man that demoralized the affairs of Belknap, Secretary of War, commenced his journey for Canada on the 3d inst.

BOSS SHEPHERD and Hallet Kilbourn would not go on Belknap's bond. Not so much confidence manifested as was a short time since.

The question of moving the State Capital to Louisville is now being whispered through the columns of some of the newspapers, suggesting that it be made a question at the next State election.

SENATOR MORTON has made a proposition in the United States Senate to have the constitution so amended as to have the President and Vice President of the United States elected by the direct vote of the people.

THERE will be on exhibition at the Centennial from the silver mines of Mexico a block of pure silver weighing 4,200 pounds and worth \$64,000 in gold. The block is one foot in diameter and has six sides, each three feet long. The surface of each side is perfectly smooth and highly polished.

THE prospect for a large wheat crop in Bath County is very flattering. The prospect for an interesting time at the spring term of the Circuit Court is likewise flattering, and the lawyers likely elated with the expectation of an abundant harvest. The docket for that term of the Court contains 212 Commonwealth cases.

WILLIAM J. PURMAN, a Republican ex-Congressman of Florida, is charged with increasing his worldly wealth by traffic in naval cadetship and some of the Federal officers in Florida, also with having received bribes for appointments. Testimony of several witnesses before the Naval Committee substantiate the charges.

It is reported that a shower of meat fell in Bath County, on the 3d inst. An area of about two acres was covered with fragments of the flesh which in its descent marked trees and fences with blood. A quantity of the meat was preserved, and a lot sent to an M. D., in Louisville, who pronounced it genuine flesh.

THERE was a bill introduced in the Senate of the Virginia Legislature on the 3d inst., to allow certain parties the use of the original will of George Washington, for the purpose of having its photo-lithographed for the preservation of the fac-simile, and for use at the Centennial exhibition. The bill provides that a bond for ten thousand dollars be required for the safe return of the instrument. The will is now among the records at the Fairfax Court-house.

THE Grangers in some of the counties have come to the defence of their brethren, members of the Legislature, who have been criticized on account of the length of the Session of the General Assembly. They affirm that the protracted session was the fruit of continuous filibustering of a few parliamentary experts, and that the important legislation would have been completed, had it not been for the filibustering, within the constitutional term of sixty days.

WHEN the bill to incorporate the National Grange was called up in the Senate, quite a lively debate ensued. Mr. Swoop seemed to entertain doubts as to the propriety of incorporating an organization which bids fair to become a leading political party. Mr. Wright in reply to Mr. Swoop denied its being a political party, stating that every effort to introduce politics in it had been frowned down. The bill was passed leaving but one vote opposing it.

THE New York Tribune, of the 10th inst., speaks as follows in regard to Pinchback's failure to obtain a seat in the United States Senate:

Everybody will rejoice—except Pinchback, of course—that the Pinchback case has been settled. He does not get the nice prize of \$17,000 for which he fought, will not sit in the Senate, and will not expect the wives of Senators to call upon Mrs. Pinchback. The State of Louisiana certainly loses nothing in losing such a representative in the Senate; the majority of the people of that State feel that they gain by this decision: the colored people, though they may not know it, are decidedly better off without a representative so unscrupulous and unworthy; and the Republican party has already

as big a load as it can carry. Pinchback would have given it another vote in the Senate, but of such votes the fewer it has the better.

It is not a creditable thing to the Republican party that nearly all its Senators voted for the admission of this claimant. If there ever was or could be ground for the exclusion of a person because of his unfitness and unworthiness, Pinchback should have been excluded, and yet this was altogether the least important feature in his case. It was not possible to admit him without declaring legal and valid a case in Louisiana which every man knows to have been illegal and invalid. If Republican Senators had any respect for public opinion, enough of them to settle this case long ago would have remembered that they had declared against the validity of the election under which Pinchback claimed his seat, or would have closely scrutinized the evidences of bribery before voting to admit him. The truth is that the Republican strength in the Senate has been so diminished that the more desperate partisans were inclined to admit another unscrupulous and unscrupulous partisan, regardless of his rights or his fitness. Had any white man, of pure character and stainless reputation, claimed a seat from any Northern State upon pretexts as worthless as those urged in behalf of Pinchback, the same Senatorial clique would have rejected him at once. Upon such a man they could not have counted as a serviceable or venal colleague, and it would have occurred to them at once that he was never lawfully elected. No doubt there are Senators who voted for the admission of Pinchback from pure and honorable motives. Many more voted for him in mere blind partisanship. But the cunning managers of the Senatorial clique wanted another willing tool in the caucus and on the floor.

The colored people will not be greatly disturbed, we fancy, by the story that Pinchback was excluded because of his color. Without a word of objection from Senators of either party, colored Senators have been admitted and have served. One of the most zealous advocates of the admission of Pinchback, the colored Senator from Mississippi, proves by his own presence in the Senate that there is no disposition to exclude duly elected persons of his race. But no candid man will greatly regret it if the blinder and less reasoning portion of the colored voters should be drawn off to the support of the Democratic party by an appeal to the prejudices on this pretext. The Republican party has altogether too many votes of that sort, white as well as black, for its own good. If Mr. Pinchback will carry out his threat, divide the colored vote, and take with him into the Democratic camp that portion of it which naturally follows such men, he will render a greater service to the Republic than he ever can by supporting it. There will be less prospect of delegations of mere traders and stooges of the appointing power, from the Southern States, in Congress and in Republican Conventions.

## Kentucky Legislature.

SENATE. LEAVES. March 6th.—Mr. Swoop—Requiring landlords to register in the Clerk's office of the Courts of this Commonwealth the names of their tenants, the length of their term, the amount of rent due or to become due, when and how payable. General Statutes. Passed.

Mr. Tyler—Judiciary—To amend an act entitled "An act to establish an Insurance Bureau," approved March 10th, 1870. [Requires all the fees collected by the Auditor under said act to be paid to the Treasury, and gives the Auditor a salary of \$1,000 for his services.] Postponed until Friday morning, at 10 o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Brown, a committee was appointed to withdraw a bill from the Governor to repeal an act to create a Criminal Court in the 11th Judicial district, so far as the same applies to Henry County.

Mr. Tyler—To amend chapter 12 of the General Statutes, relating to changes of venue in civil proceedings. Rejected.

Mr. Cleveland—Regulating testimony in criminal and penal cases. Rejected.

Mr. Simmons—House bill to amend section 9, chapter 415, of an act of the General Assembly of 1873-4, entitled "An act to regulate the sale of medicines and poisons." [Applies the provisions of the act to the town of Stanford.] Passed.

HOUSE. RESOLUTION. Mr. D. B. Smith offered the following joint resolution which lies over one day:

Resolved, By the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That when this General Assembly adjourns on Monday, it shall adjourn sine die.

CONVICT LABOR. On motion of Mr. Jenkins, the bill for employment of convicts labor, &c., with amendment, was ordered to be printed.

REPORTS. Mr. Grinstead—A bill for the benefit and relief of the delinquent taxpayers. Tabled.

Evening Session. BILLS REPORTED. Mr. Grinstead—County Court—A bill to authorize Court of Claims to impose tax on dogs for county purposes. Passed.

Mr. Minor—Internal Improvement—Senate bill providing for opening and keeping in repair roads in Gallatin County. Passed.

A bill to repeal all acts fixing rates of toll on turnpike roads in Gallatin County. Passed.

Mr. Grinstead—County Courts—A bill relating to jury trials in Quarter Courts and Justices' Court and the payment of jurors serving in said courts in certain counties. Tabled.

SENATE. PETITION. Mr. Lindsay presented the petition of citizens residing near Big Eagle creek, asking for the protection of fish in that stream, which was referred to the Committee on Pisciculture.

Mr. Goodloe—General Statutes—Regulating tax on circuses, menageries, theaters, &c., in Kentucky. [Requires a tax of \$1 for each one hundred votes in the county on all exhibitions under canvass, provided the tax shall not exceed \$20, and each side-show to be charged a separate license; and gives towns and cities exclusive right to license and tax all theatrical and other performances which may be exhibited in theatres or halls.]

HOUSE. UNFINISHED REPORTS. House bill to regulate the pay of witnesses in criminal cases. [Provides that no Policeman, Town Marshal, Sheriff, Clerk of a Court, Deputy Clerk of a Court, Jailor, grand or petit juror, or attorney at law shall be allowed anything for attendance as a witness in any criminal case tried in the county in which he resides.]

Mr. Simmons moved to amend the bill by striking out the words "Policeman and Town Marshal." Rejected—yeas, 12; nays, 14.

Mr. Simmons proposed to amend by providing the provisions of this bill shall not apply to County Court Clerks or their deputies. Adopted—yeas, 16; nays, 12.

Mr. Jenkins moved to amend by adding after the words "Town Marshal" the words "that lives within three miles of the Court-house, in which the case is tried." Adopted.

The Senate refused to suspend the rules to place the bill upon its passage—requiring four-fifths to suspend. The bill went into the orders of the day.

On motion of Mr. R. G. Hays, a House bill to increase the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace was taken up. [Increases jurisdiction to \$100, Amended by exempting a number of counties, and placed in the order of the day.]

REPORTS. Mr. Wright—Agriculture and Manufactures—House bill to prevent the destruction by cattle or other stock of willows and small trees growing and being planted on the banks of the Ohio River in Trimble, Oldham, and part of Carroll County. Passed.

Mr. Edwards—Proposition and Grievance—To grant the Trustee of the town of Ghent, in Carroll County, the right to establish and maintain a ferry on the Ohio River at said town. Passed.

HOUSE. REPORT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE. Mr. Botts, from the Committee on Conference, of a bill "to regulate the civil jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace, Police Judges, and Quarter Courts from judgments of said Courts, and to authorize the Quarterly Courts to appoint a Clerk, made a report." Action cut off.

Mr. Craddock—Court of Appeals—A bill to regulate the time of holding the Criminal Court in the Counties of Grant, Henry, Owen, and Boone. Passed.

SENATE. PETITIONS. Mr. Lyon presented the petition of citizens of Gordonsville district, Logan county, praying the repeal of the local option law in said district, which was referred to the Committee on Religion and Morals.

Mr. Swoop—General Statutes—Requiring landlord to report to and register with the Clerks of the County Courts of this Commonwealth the names of their tenants, the length of the time of their terms, the amount of rent due or to become due, when and how payable. Ordered to be printed, and placed in the orders of the day.

Mr. Wright—Agriculture and Manufactures—House bill to incorporate the National Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry. Passed—yeas, 30; nays, 1.

Mr. Hume moved to adjourn. Rejected—yeas, 4; nays, 63.

Mr. Grigsby moved the previous question. Adopted—yeas, 57; nays, 9.

Mr. Kearny moved to reconsider the vote ordering the previous question. Rejected—yeas, 8; nays, 53.

Mr. Grigsby moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Adopted—yeas, 51; nays, 8.

The vote by which the bill was ordered to a third reading was reconsidered—yeas, 42; nays, 17.

Mr. Hume moved to exempt Anderson and Henderson Counties from the provisions of the bill. Adopted.

Mr. Owen offered a substitute for the bill. Rejected.

Mr. Craddock proposed to amend the substitute. Rejected.

The main question was ordered. The bill, as amended, then Passed—yeas, 42; nays, 17.

At 11 o'clock, the House adjourned until to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock.

SENATE. BILLS REPORTED. March 8th. Mr. Lindsay—Religion and Morals—To prohibit the sale of spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors within two miles of Corinth Church, in Grant County. Passed.

Mr. Ewing—Penitentiary—To provide for the extension of the Penitentiary, building new cell-house, workshops, &c. Ordered to be printed, and made the special order for Friday next, at 11 1/2 o'clock.

Mr. Garnett—House bill to confer on Quarterly Courts jurisdiction of misdemeanors in certain cases. Ordered to be printed and placed in the order of the day.

SPECIAL ORDER—COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE. The Senate then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Edwards in the chair, for the consideration of a House bill to amend chapter 18, General Statutes, entitled "Common Schools."

Mr. Goodloe moved that the Superintendent of Public Instruction be requested to address the Committee on the bill under consideration.

Mr. Wright moved to lay the motion on the table. Rejected.

Mr. Goodloe's motion was then adopted, and Dr. Henderson addressed the committee briefly.

Mr. Read offered a substitute for the bill.

Mr. Simmons moved that the committee adopt the original bill. Adopted—yeas, 18; nays, 13.

On motion the committee arose and reported the bill to the Senate, with the expression of opinion that the original bill should pass.

Mr. Edwards then reported the bill to the Senate in accordance with the instructions of the committee.

Mr. Briggs moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill until Friday next.

Mr. Swoop moved to postpone the further consideration of it until to-morrow at 11:45 o'clock. Adopted.

And then the Senate adjourned until this evening, at 7 1/2 o'clock.

## BUCHANAN BROS.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

### Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions,

NOTIONS, HATS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

AT BOTTOM PRICES.

Citizens of Boone County are invited to give us a call when in town, and we will make it to their interest if they want Cheap Goods.

26-2m

BUCHANAN BROS.

## Only Plow Sold upon its Merits.

It runs one-fourth easier to the team and hand and does better work; clogs much less in trashy ground; costs less to keep it in repair; lasts four times as long; and is the only plow that will scour in any kind of soil. PRICE, \$14.

A. S. MEACHAM,

Exclusive Agent for Boone County, Florence, Ky.

I WILL CONTINUE MY OLD BUSINESS, AT MY OLD STAND, of repairing all kinds of Agricultural Machinery. Machines MUST BE BROUGHT IN by the MIDDLE OF MAY to insure the work being done in time. TERMS CASH. A. S. MEACHAM.

## WANTED---EVERYBODY TO KNOW THAT

### S. J. KITTLE

Has Just Opened in the "Gillespie Building," corner of Main and Poplar streets, RISING SUN, IND., (House formerly occupied by Jno. W. Roberts), a LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES, At prices to suit the times. Also keeps on hand Boot and Shoe Finding, Sole and Upper. French and Domestic Calf Skin for sale.

BOOTS AND SHOES MADE TO ORDER.

He extends an invitation to call and examine his stock and prices before purchasing.

26-2m

## DUDLEY ROUSE,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, NOTIONS, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, GROCERIES, SALT, FINE CIGARS AND TOBACCO, &c.

Schofield's Brand of Jeans and Yarns Constantly on Hand.

STOCK OF LADIES, GENTS AND MISSES OVERSHOES, CHEAP

D. M. Ferry's Garden and Reed's Flower Seeds.

1-1f

BURLINGTON, KY.

## LOCAL DRUG STORE.

DR. J. F. SMITH, BURLINGTON, KY.

—DEALER IN—

Drugs, Medicines, Stationery, Sponges, Brushes, &c.

—ALSO—

TOBACCO, CIGARS (finest quality), FANCY AND TOILET SOAP, PAINTS, OILS AND DYE-STUFFS.

PREScriptions CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

I will be at the store each day between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M., and 3 and 5 P. M. Calls left at the store will receive prompt attention. J26-1718

J. W. DAVIS. J. A. DAVIS.

## DAVIS BROS.,

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Hardware, Queensware, Tinware, Flour, Salt, Notions, &c.,

—AT—

### Constance, Ky. Hebron, Ky.

—BRANCH AT—

### GAINESVILLE.

HAVE MARKED ALL THEIR GOODS DOWN To CASH PRICES, and are selling them extremely low.

## MACKEREL! MACKEREL! MACKEREL!

FRESH AND FAT, AND PRICES THE VERY LOWEST.

A Fresh Stock of Garden Seeds and Onion Sets.

Also, a New Stock of Calicoes this week, put up with only one dress pattern in a piece.

Come and see us, one and all, and we will do you good.

GET YOUR

Horse Bills Printed at this office.



## Local News.

SUNDAY was a day of all sorts.

Dr. McKENZIE's health still improves.

SEVERAL loads of tobacco passed Monday en route for market.

Snow-flakes as large as plates (small ones) fell last Sunday.

MAKING gardens is the next thing on the Granger's programme.

The Grangers are furnishing their armor for the coming campaign.

Read the new advertisements this week. Also the Special Notice column.

Considerable plowing has been done during the fine weather of the past week.

We hear many express the opinion that the fruit will be a failure again this season.

Mr. W. Y. CARROLL, of Florence, will please accept our thanks for favors granted.

The Rev. Dr. Hall, of Covington, preached at this place last Sunday morning and evening.

One by one they pass away. Llewellyn Tanner died on the afternoon of the 13th, of a brain affection.

JOSEPH O. HURT, as administrator of his father's estate, has a sale of the personal property on the 28th inst.

COQUETT had its day, base-ball is numbered among the things of the past, but the game of marbles still hangs on tenaciously.

The Rev. Wm. M. Jones, Universalist minister, will preach here again on the fourth Sunday in this month. Services morning and evening.

JOHN P. SCOTT has been quite sick for several days. It is hoped he may soon recover and be able to carry out his intention of moving to our town.

MISS MARIA ARMSTRONG, daughter of Edward S. Armstrong, was married on the 24th ult., in Wyoming Territory, to Col. Bartlett, a son of Prof. Bartlett, of New York.

We understand that the hall at the Grange Hall at Mount Pleasant was a brilliant affair. Handsome ladies and a fine dinner were the principal features of the occasion, as a matter of course.

The boys can, from practical experience, recommend the patent fence which has been standing on the street side for several days as a first-class invention for building fences across the street.

It is altogether probable that the guardians of the peace who in a short time will commence their reign in Burlington will, among their first official acts, assign the inmates of the jail for keeping up so much unnecessary noise on the Sabbath.

OUR venerable friend, Mr. F. Smith, who has beenjourning in the Old Dominion for several months, returned last Saturday evening, looking hale and hearty. His numerous friends were glad to meet him looking so well and in such buoyant spirits.

On the steps beneath our window is not at all a safe place for a bold crowd to congregate after night, especially when the boys are in the office and a supply of water is suddenly dispersed the other night, but whether or not a change of linen was necessary after the unexpected shower, we can not say.

Last Friday morning a real estate transfer was made in the County Clerk's office, in which cash to the amount of about six hundred dollars was paid over by the grantee. Before night this same six hundred dollars paid debts to the amount of three hundred dollars, without leaving that office, and in the evening was taken back to the immediate neighborhood from whence it came in the morning.

CHARLES OSBORN, one of the negroes who participated in the negro jubilee, but has since that occasion been scarcely hereabouts, returned last Thursday and surrounded himself to the civil authorities, and gave bond in the sum of \$100 for his appearance at the Criminal Court. We understand that Charles admits that he discharged his pocket artillery in the house during the row, but claims its contents were harmless table salt.

We have been informed that two of Burlington's young men have formed a secret detective force for the purpose of capturing "crooked whisky" as it is imported. A few nights since they attempted a raid on a hay loft, where they had received information a quantity of the article was concealed. Had they succeeded in confiscating the article, they would have resolved themselves into a Committee of Investigation and disposed of the whole business then and there.

Nor a large attendance at Sunday-school last Sunday. The question, "How long did it take to build King Solomon's temple?" received several answers. W. F. McKim answered seven years and six months. David Blythe's answer was seven years and six months. The pastor said that the temple took one day of being erected and six months. Quite an interesting time was had discussing the different questions which suggested themselves during the session of the school.

Last Saturday the bridge across Woolper Creek, on the road leading from Bellevue to Petersburg, gave way and fell while one Israel Smith, with a four-horse team and a wagon loaded with corn were crossing it. The distance of the fall was about twenty feet, and the back water into which the man, team and bridge were plunged was about five feet deep. In a few moments assistance arrived, and after struggling with the fright-

ened horses and mules near two hours in chilly water and mud, and among the fragments of the bridge, the men sought vainly to extricate the team, which some think will never be of any value in consequence of the injuries resulting from the disaster. One of the horses was so excited as to be perfectly frantic, and one or two men narrowly escaped being killed by it some time after it was taken from the wreck. Mr. Smith, the driver of the team, miraculously escaped with slight injuries. This was a new bridge, recently erected at a considerable expense to some of the immediate neighborhood, say nothing about the \$500 the county gave toward the erection. We have been unable to ascertain to what cause the disaster is attributed.

## Special Notices.

All regular size doors, sash and blinds at bottom prices at Hurlbert's.

Persons indebted to the undersigned for services as County Clerk, are notified that F. P. Walton and L. R. Liddell are each authorized to receive and receipt for same. Persons thus indebted will confer a great favor by settling these accounts at their earliest convenience, and by so doing will greatly oblige

A. B. PARKER.

If you need shingles, rough or dressed lumber, lath, doors, sash or blinds, go to L. G. Hurlbert, Aurora, Ind.

STATED meeting of the Burlington Lodge number 264 F. & A. M., on Saturday the 18th inst., at 2:30 p. m. A full attendance of the brethren is requested, as business of importance will be brought before the Lodge. Visiting brethren are cordially invited. By order of the W. M.

F. P. WALTON, Sec'y.

For the best shingle in the market, there is no place to find them like Hurlbert's, corner Third and Madison sts., Aurora.

## Announcements.

We are authorized to announce Geo. W. SLEET as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County at the August election, 1876.

We are authorized to announce JAMES S. ANDERSON, better known as Doc ANDERSON, as a candidate for Sheriff at the August election, 1876.

We are authorized to announce T. W. FINCH as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County at the August election, 1876.

We are authorized to announce F. P. WALTON as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County at the August election, 1876.

L. G. HURLEBERT's lumber yard, established twenty-five years ago, is better prepared to fill out an order for lumber, doors, sash and blinds than ever before.

"THE LOST CAUSE."—A magnificent picture 14x18 inches in size, beautiful in design and artistic in execution. It represents a Confederate soldier after the war returning to his home, which he finds lonely and desolate. In front of the ruined cottage, telling sad tale of the miseries of war, are two graves with rude crosses, on one of which some friendly hand has hung a garland. To the right the calm river and rising mound indicate peace and rest. The stars seen through the trees represent the Southern Cross. It is a picture that will touch every Southern heart, and should find a place in every Southern home. One copy sent by mail, mounted on a roller and postpaid, on receipt of 25 cents, or three for 60 cents. Address John Burrow & Co., Bristol, Tenn. Agents wanted everywhere. No money required until pictures are sold. Send stamp for catalogue and terms. 26-5

## NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

And it's "How did you like the cat?" was perfectly splendid, wasn't it? Did you see Twist? O, he looked so nice! "Yes, we saw him, but where was Wm. Penn?" There were but few at church last Sunday, on account of the bad weather.

Mr. J. P. Craig's school closed last Friday, and Miss Lottie Burnett commenced school at the same place (Maple Hill) the following Monday.

Mr. Allen and family, from Missouri, who have been visiting at John J. Platt's, have left for their home.

D. H. Merrick is quite sick.

## Florence.

There was a meeting at Mr. W. Y. Carroll's residence last Wednesday night to organize a mile society. There was a large attendance of ladies and gentlemen. Miss Kate Stansfield, Secretary. The evening was passed in singing, charades, music, etc., after which each threw in his mite, making a very liberal collection. The proceeds are to be used in furnishing the Methodist Church.

Some of the ladies of this town and vicinity are going to give a joint entertainment on the night of the 24th, at Odd-Fellows Hall, in Florence. We have frequently heard them say "Oh, how I wish I was a man; I'd show them how to get at a party!" This year they have the privilege, and they are going in with a will.

Miss Lottie Burnett is very ill with an attack of typhoid pneumonia.

Born to Mr. Albert Souther and wife, on the 10th inst., only two boys—six pounds and ten ounces.

The boys and mother are doing well, but the fond father is suffering intensely from an acute attack of double-ovary. He is a very critical one, but Dr. Sayre says he thinks he will save him. On the 10th, to Tom Cree and wife, a son.

## Bellefleur.

Court convened in our town on last Saturday, under the supervision of Judge Green. There were five cases on the docket, and they were all disposed of, with the exception of the case of John Weisbecker vs. A. A. Delph, which is deferred on account of the absence of the employed attorney for the defendant.

On the same day (Saturday) the Patrons were out in full force. There were many new and other lodges, among whom we noticed Dr. G. C. Gibbs, of Burlington, who, being gifted with enormous colossal power, interested the bystanders, as well as his brother (frangere).

A. H. Nelson, with his household furniture, and horses and mules near two hours in chilly water and mud, and among the fragments of the bridge, the men sought vainly to extricate the team, which some think will never be of any value in consequence of the injuries resulting from the disaster.

One of the horses was so excited as to be perfectly frantic, and one or two men narrowly escaped being killed by it some time after it was taken from the wreck.

Mr. Smith, the driver of the team, miraculously escaped with slight injuries. This was a new bridge, recently erected at a considerable expense to some of the immediate neighborhood, say nothing about the \$500 the county gave toward the erection.

We have been unable to ascertain to what cause the disaster is attributed.

News items are scarce, but general feeling is satisfactorily good.

Some of the Grangers in this vicinity have commenced learning Mother Earth—preparing for the corn crop.

Our blacksmith is doing a good business, swinging his hammer in the dispatch of the numerous jobs kindly furnished him by his Granger friends.

Our young friend, Owen Ayer, lately purchased a fine saddle horse, the like of which seldom comes to the streets of our town. Owen is partially lame.

Wm. Conner lately bought the Collins land near here, and he is giving it a gentle brush, better, he says, than any other.

Our merchant, S. J. Rowe, has been absent for some time on a visit to New York. We expect him back soon with a select stock of goods.

There has been much water passed this way this spring. Gunpowder has been nearly a navigable stream a good portion of this season.

Jerry Beemon's birthday party on the part of the ladies was a failure, there being but one person to entertain about one dozen bears.

Wood-sawings are still racing. There have been some three or four during the last week, and John Utz is making preparations to give his neighbor a good entertainment that line now in a few days.

There are several persons sick in this prevailing disorder.

## Plattburg.

The quill has been laid aside for the last two or three weeks, owing to the pressure of the time, such as handling the grubbing hoe, ax, spade, and such other implements as the farmer is accustomed to use at this season of the year. But in the meantime the silence of Micawber has been broken by something turning up.

A few days ago James Tolin, Jr., chopped down a large sycamore tree, which, like most trees of its kind, was hollow, and in that hollow was a growth of some kind resembling fine leather, which could be taken out in great quantities. Various persons have examined it, and all pronounce it a subject for geologists.

A slight elevation in the road has been noticed between this place and the mouth of Ashby Fork, which has been hollow, and supposed to be dangerous by the great many. All doubts were removed a few days since by one of Mr. Simon Baldon's horses getting into the hole.

Two or three men and several fine rails were raised from his bed of mire.

Terry McKewen has built him a new house above his water mark, where he expects to smile on Woolper in the future.

Some of the boys say that our Ex-County Clerk told them that he had a horse named Robert Wm. Lewis, from Gordonsville, Old Virginia.

Church at the Woolper School-house last Sunday evening at half past 3 o'clock. Services were held.

Dead—On the 10th inst., of consumption, Mary Eliza. —Rexm.

## Bulletin.

Having sent nothing in your paper from our "ville" for some time, I thought I would send you a few items. If we could "give" and "spit out" rhetoric like your "gilt-edged" correspondents from Petersburg, we would have no trouble in getting a good many for writing newspaper articles come to come as up hill as rolling off a log. But it is not our "gilt-edged" with this gift, and it is an "up hill" business.

Our little town is still as water-worn last Saturday by our young Granger friends. They were "ground home." Every body present enjoyed himself here, and toward the wind-up they laid in an immense amount of confessions "hors du combat." It would hardly be fair to say that I learned it from Graddy.

There is some talk of getting a tailor, a wagon maker and a shoemaker to settle with us. An addition to our town would be a great help. If you would like to move the Recorder's office here, we would be in a condition to begin to realize the hopes of our esteemed friend, Uncle Ben. (Clerk of the Court) and his friends. He has extended so as to take in Hebron, Constance, Covington, and a few more little towns lying around loose.

Andrew Ellis sold a fine bay horse recently from Kells snagged. It was a valuable animal, and it is a lamentable occurrence to Mr. Ellis.

Miss Nettie Grigby's school at the Common School-house is progressing finely at present. The school is doing a very good business, and, as no obnoxious remedy can be procured, very heavy detriments are incurred largely by her.

There is talk of establishing a mail line from Walton via Beaver to Hamilton. We would like to see it commenced, as the present irregular arrival of our mail is distressingly annoying, especially to those who are engaged in epistolary correspondence to their distant loved ones.

The mud roads of this neighborhood are getting in a better condition for traveling than they have been for some time past. There is talk of plowing it through the town of Beaver, but it has been delayed this long, it is hardly necessary until next fall.

Some of the Grangers in this vicinity have commenced learning Mother Earth—preparing for the corn crop.

Our blacksmith is doing a good business, swinging his hammer in the dispatch of the numerous jobs kindly furnished him by his Granger friends.

Our young friend, Owen Ayer, lately purchased a fine saddle horse, the like of which seldom comes to the streets of our town. Owen is partially lame.

Wm. Conner lately bought the Collins land near here, and he is giving it a gentle brush, better, he says, than any other.

Our merchant, S. J. Rowe, has been absent for some time on a visit to New York. We expect him back soon with a select stock of goods.

There has been much water passed this way this spring. Gunpowder has been nearly a navigable stream a good portion of this season.

Jerry Beemon's birthday party on the part of the ladies was a failure, there being but one person to entertain about one dozen bears.

Wood-sawings are still racing. There have been some three or four during the last week, and John Utz is making preparations to give his neighbor a good entertainment that line now in a few days.

There are several persons sick in this prevailing disorder.

News items are scarce, but general feeling is satisfactorily good.

Some of the Grangers in this vicinity have commenced learning Mother Earth—preparing for the corn crop.

Our blacksmith is doing a good business, swinging his hammer in the dispatch of the numerous jobs kindly furnished him by his Granger friends.

Our young friend, Owen Ayer, lately purchased a fine saddle horse, the like of which seldom comes to the streets of our town. Owen is partially lame.

Wm. Conner lately bought the Collins land near here, and he is giving it a gentle brush, better, he says, than any other.

Our merchant, S. J. Rowe, has been absent for some time on a visit to New York. We expect him back soon with a select stock of goods.

There has been much water passed this way this spring. Gunpowder has been nearly a navigable stream a good portion of this season.

Jerry Beemon's birthday party on the part of the ladies was a failure, there being but one person to entertain about one dozen bears.

Wood-sawings are still racing. There have been some three or four during the last week, and John Utz is making preparations to give his neighbor a good entertainment that line now in a few days.

There are several persons sick in this prevailing disorder.

News items are scarce, but general feeling is satisfactorily good.

Some of the Grangers in this vicinity have commenced learning Mother Earth—preparing for the corn crop.

Our blacksmith is doing a good business, swinging his hammer in the dispatch of the numerous jobs kindly furnished him by his Granger friends.

Our young friend, Owen Ayer, lately purchased a fine saddle horse, the like of which seldom comes to the streets of our town. Owen is partially lame.

Wm. Conner lately bought the Collins land near here, and he is giving it a gentle brush, better, he says, than any other.

Our merchant, S. J. Rowe, has been absent for some time on a visit to New York. We expect him back soon with a select stock of goods.

There has been much water passed this way this spring. Gunpowder has been nearly a navigable stream a good portion of this season.

Jerry Beemon's birthday party on the part of the ladies was a failure, there being but one person to entertain about one dozen bears.

Wood-sawings are still racing. There have been some three or four during the last week, and John Utz is making preparations to give his neighbor a good entertainment that line now in a few days.

There are several persons sick in this prevailing disorder.

News items are scarce, but general feeling is satisfactorily good.

Some of the Grangers in this vicinity have commenced learning Mother Earth—preparing for the corn crop.

Our blacksmith is doing a good business, swinging his hammer in the dispatch of the numerous jobs kindly furnished him by his Granger friends.

Our young friend, Owen Ayer, lately purchased a fine saddle horse, the like of which seldom comes to the streets of our town. Owen is partially lame.

Wm. Conner lately bought the Collins land near here, and he is giving it a gentle brush, better, he says, than any other.

Our merchant, S. J. Rowe, has been absent for some time on a visit to New York. We expect him back soon with a select stock of goods.

There has been much water passed this way this spring. Gunpowder has been nearly a navigable stream a good portion of this season.

Jerry Beemon's birthday party on the part of the ladies was a failure, there being but one person to entertain about one dozen bears.

Wood-sawings are still racing. There have been some three or four during the last week, and John Utz is making preparations to give his neighbor a good entertainment that line now in a few days.

There are several persons sick in this prevailing disorder.

News items are scarce, but general feeling is satisfactorily good.

Some of the Grangers in this vicinity have commenced learning Mother Earth—preparing for the corn crop.

Our blacksmith is doing a good business, swinging his hammer in the dispatch of the numerous jobs kindly furnished him by his Granger friends.

Our young friend, Owen Ayer, lately purchased a fine saddle horse, the like of which seldom comes to the streets of our town. Owen is partially lame.

Wm. Conner lately bought the Collins land near here, and he is giving it a gentle brush, better, he says, than any other.

Our merchant, S. J. Rowe, has been absent for some time on a visit to New York. We expect him back soon with a select stock of goods.

There has been much water passed this way this spring. Gunpowder has been nearly a navigable stream a good portion of this season.

Jerry Beemon's birthday party on the part of the ladies was a failure, there being but one person to entertain about one dozen bears.

Wood-sawings are still racing. There have been some three or four during the last week, and John Utz is making preparations to give his neighbor a good entertainment that line now in a few days.

There are several persons sick in this prevailing disorder.

News items are scarce, but general feeling is satisfactorily good.

Some of the Grangers in this vicinity have commenced learning Mother Earth—preparing for the corn crop.

Our blacksmith is doing a good business, swinging his hammer in the dispatch of the numerous jobs kindly furnished him by his Granger friends.

Andrew Ellis sold a fine bay horse recently from Kells snagged. It was a valuable animal, and it is a lamentable occurrence to Mr. Ellis.

Miss Nettie Grigby's school at the Common School-house is progressing finely at present. The school is doing a very good business, and, as no obnoxious remedy can be procured, very heavy detriments are incurred largely by her.

There is talk of establishing a mail line from Walton via Beaver to Hamilton. We would like to see it commenced, as the present irregular arrival of our mail is distressingly annoying, especially to those who are engaged in epistolary correspondence to their distant loved ones.

The mud roads of this neighborhood are getting in a better condition for traveling than they have been for some time past. There is talk of plowing it through the town of Beaver, but it has been delayed this long, it is hardly necessary until next fall.

Some of the Grangers in this vicinity have commenced learning Mother Earth—preparing for the corn crop.

Our blacksmith is doing a good business, swinging his hammer in the dispatch of the numerous jobs kindly furnished him by his Granger friends.

Our young friend, Owen Ayer, lately purchased a fine saddle horse, the like of which seldom comes to the streets of our town. Owen is partially lame.

Wm. Conner lately bought the Collins land near here, and he is giving it a gentle brush, better, he says, than any other.

Our merchant, S. J. Rowe, has been absent for some time on a visit to New York. We expect him back soon with a select stock of goods.

There has been much water passed this way this spring. Gunpowder has been nearly a navigable stream a good portion of this season.

Jerry Beemon's birthday party on the part of the ladies was a failure, there being but one person to entertain about one dozen bears.

Wood-sawings are still racing. There have been some three or four during the last week, and John Utz is making preparations to give his neighbor a good entertainment that line now in a few days.

There are several persons sick in this prevailing disorder.

News items are scarce, but general feeling is satisfactorily good.

Some of the Grangers in this vicinity have commenced learning Mother Earth—preparing for the corn crop.

Our blacksmith is doing a good business, swinging his hammer in the dispatch of the numerous jobs kindly furnished him by his Granger friends.

Our young friend, Owen Ayer, lately purchased a fine saddle horse, the like of which seldom comes to the streets of our town. Owen is partially lame.

Wm. Conner lately bought the Collins land near here, and he is giving it a gentle brush, better, he says, than any other.

Our merchant, S. J. Rowe, has been absent for some time on a visit to New York. We expect him back soon with a select stock of goods.

There has been much water passed this way this spring. Gunpowder has been nearly a navigable stream a good portion of this season.

Jerry Beemon's birthday party on the part of the ladies was a failure, there being but one person to entertain about one dozen bears.

Wood-sawings are still racing. There have been some three or four during the last week, and John Utz is making preparations to give his neighbor a good entertainment that line now in a few days.

There are several persons sick in this prevailing disorder.

News items are scarce, but general feeling is satisfactorily good.

Some of the Grangers in this vicinity have commenced learning Mother Earth—preparing for the corn crop.

Our blacksmith is doing a good business, swinging his hammer in the dispatch of the numerous jobs kindly furnished him by his Granger friends.

Our young friend, Owen Ayer, lately purchased a fine saddle horse, the like of which seldom comes to the streets of our town. Owen is partially lame.

Wm. Conner lately bought the Collins land near here, and he is giving it a gentle brush, better, he says, than any other.

Our merchant, S. J. Rowe, has been absent for some time on a visit to New York. We expect him back soon with a select stock of goods.

There has been much water passed this way this spring. Gunpowder has been nearly a navigable stream a good portion of this season.

Jerry Beemon's birthday party on the part of the ladies was a failure, there being but one person to entertain about one dozen bears.

Wood-sawings are still racing. There have been some three or four during the last week, and John Utz is making preparations to give his neighbor a good entertainment that line now in a few days.

There are several persons sick in this prevailing disorder.

News items are scarce, but general feeling is satisfactorily good.

Some of the Grangers in this vicinity have commenced learning Mother Earth—preparing for the corn crop.

Our blacksmith is doing a good business, swinging his hammer in the dispatch of the numerous jobs kindly furnished him by his Granger friends.

Our young friend, Owen Ayer, lately purchased a fine saddle horse, the like of which seldom comes to the streets of our town. Owen is partially lame.

Wm. Conner lately bought the Collins land near here, and he is giving it a gentle brush, better, he says, than any other.

Our merchant, S. J. Rowe, has been absent for some time on a visit to New York. We expect him back soon with a select stock of goods.

There has been much water passed this way this spring. Gunpowder has been nearly a navigable stream a good portion of this season.

Jerry Beemon's birthday party on the part of the ladies was a failure, there being but one person to entertain about one dozen bears.

Wood-sawings are still racing. There have been some three or four during the last week, and John Utz is making preparations to give his neighbor a good entertainment that line now in a few days.

There are several persons sick in this prevailing disorder.

News items are scarce, but general feeling is satisfactorily good.

Some of the Grangers in this vicinity have commenced learning Mother Earth—preparing for the corn crop.

Our blacksmith is doing a good business, swinging his hammer in the dispatch of the numerous jobs kindly furnished him by his Granger friends.

Our young friend, Owen Ayer, lately purchased a fine saddle horse, the like of which seldom comes to the streets of our town. Owen is partially lame.

Wm. Conner lately bought the Collins land near here, and he is giving it a gentle brush, better, he says, than any other.

Our merchant, S. J. Rowe, has been absent for some time on a visit to New York. We expect







# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. I.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1876.

NO. 27.

## THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

RIDDELL & COXNER, PROPRIETORS.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky. Office over N. E. Haves' store.

Subscription per year - \$1.50

Six months - .75

Three months - .40

Advertising rates:

One square (one inch) one month - \$1.00

One square (one inch) one year - 10.00

Liberal reductions for larger space.

## County Directory.

### COURTS.

**CRIMINAL COURT** meets the first Monday in April and October. O. B. McManis, Judge; J. W. Dunham, Clerk; M. T. Garrett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney; and Samuel Cowen, Jailor.

**CIRCUIT COURT** meets the third Monday in April and October. Geo. C. Brane, Judge; J. W. Dunham, Clerk and Master; Commissioner; M. T. Garrett, Deputy Clerk; and N. E. Haves, Trustee Jury Fund.

**COUNTY COURT** meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; C. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dills, Clerk; W. L. Ridgell, Deputy Clerk; B. K. Sloss, Sheriff; and W. W. Sloss, T. W. Finch and F. P. Walton, Deputy Sheriffs.

**QUARTERLY COURT** meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

### COURT OF CLAIMS

meets the first Monday in November.

### MAGISTRATES' COURTS

are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. R. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable.

Petersburg—A. B. Parker, Wednesday after first Monday, and James N. Kelly, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWherry, Constable.

Taylorsport—Cyrus Ridgell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Ridgell, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and Abs. Conner, first Thursday. Theodore Chambers, Constable.

Union—M. C. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Thursday after second Monday. C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. Wm. Herndon, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breeden, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garrett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and R. J. Akin, third Monday. B. E. Rogers, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. John T. Dunham, Constable.

### OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.  
County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.  
Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.  
Examiners—J. M. Stansifer, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton and A. G. Winston.

School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.  
School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigsby.

### MASONIC.

Good Faith Lodge No. 95, at Florence, fourth Saturday in each month.  
Burlington Lodge No. 264, first and third Saturdays in each month.  
Walton Lodge No. 202, third Saturday in each month.

T. M. Lillard Lodge No. 331, at Verona, fourth Saturday in each month.  
North Bend Lodge No. 510, at Francisville, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.  
Bellevue Lodge No. 544, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Boone Union Lodge No. 204, third Saturday in each month.  
Hamilton Lodge No. 354, first Saturday in each month.

### CHURCH MEETINGS.

Lutheran Church at Hebron: Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the first and third Sundays in every month.

Lutheran Church at Hopeful: Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

Baptist Church at Big Bone: Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held every fourth Saturday.

Baptist Church at Burlington: Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held on the third Saturday in every month.

Christian Church at Florence: Rev. W. B. Keene, Pastor. Services the first Sunday in every month.

## GRANGES.

County Council: Oscar Gaines, President; J. H. Walton, Secretary; meets monthly.

Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 262: regular meetings first Saturday in each month.

East Bend No. 591: meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton No. 521: meets first Saturday in each month.

Bellevue No. 684, meets first Saturday.

Golden No. 515: meets first Saturday.

Richwood No. 492: meets second Saturday.

Excelsior No. 717: meets second Saturday.

Big Bone No. 498: meets second Saturday.

Walton No. 610: meets fourth Saturday.

Verona No. 840: meets first Saturday.

Point Pleasant No. 421: meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg No. 1,280: meets second and fourth Saturdays.

Speedwell No. 1,049: meets first Saturday.

Speedwell No. 487: meets second Saturday.

Delegates to State Grange, Ruben Conner, J. H. Walton.

Business Agent and County Deputy, G. V. Rouse.

## GREEN & RIDDELL,

## ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Office next door to Recorder Office. 18-1f

## BEN. M. PIATT,

## Attorney and Counselor at Law,

COVINGTON, KY.

Office on Madison street, over First National Bank.

Will attend with promptness and care to all matters entrusted to him.

Business in the Courts throughout Kentucky and Ohio respectfully solicited. 4-1y

J. W. CALVERT. A. G. WINSTON.

## CALVERT & WINSTON,

## Attorneys at Law,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to legal business. 18-1f

COL. J. L. LANDRAM. G. O. MCGUIRE.

## LANDRAM & HUGHES,

## ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court. Prompt attention given to collections, on application to G. G. Hughes, Burlington, Ky. 18-1f

## THOS. W. FINCH,

## AUCTIONEER.

14-f BURLINGTON, KY.

## J. M. RIDDELL,

## SADDLER AND DEALER IN

SADDLES AND HARNESS.

Repairing promptly done. 14-f Burlington, Ky.

## F. THOMAS,

## MERCHANT TAILOR,

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

All work promptly executed. 14-f Burlington, Ky.

## DR. A. SAYRE,

## Practicing Physician and Surgeon.

Office in the late residence of Dr. J. J. Dulany, opposite the Presbyterian Church Florence, Ky. 1-f

## B. M. STANSIFER,

## CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

Wholesale and retail.

## Retailing a Specialty.

Give him a call. 7-1f

## NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.

The undersigned having permanently located in Burlington, has opened a shop and will attend promptly to any work in his line.

## BIG "L."

I am a lump of pious salt;  
I am quite as good as naught;  
I have all knowledge—know all science;  
I am my country's main reliance;  
I've noble blood, an honest, true;  
I have the most exquisite taste;  
I always plan for power and puff;  
I never do forget myself;  
I am the prettiest man I know;  
I'm a beauty, picture, show;  
I have a handsome head and face;  
I have no equal in such grace;  
I wear my hat in latest style;  
I have the most exquisite taste;  
I have the softest, sweetest voice;  
I hear its music and rejoice;  
I captivate by manners, too;  
I have the most exquisite taste;  
I have the best, the purest blood;  
I've read of none such since "the flood";  
I have a hand that always itches;  
I know its rights for rich riches;  
I know that poor men are all fools;  
I use them as my dups and tools;  
I never put myself in danger;  
I have a big, big friend and stranger;  
I can't use their names too much;  
I know all the "men" in war;  
I know what Congressmen are for;  
I have the most exquisite taste;  
I know such Rebel was a villain;  
I urged my Union friends to battle;  
I never liked the musket's rattle;  
I was a hero, but never a fool;  
I've always loved "official" puff;  
I got it, too, by bayonets;  
I have turned some summersets;  
I kept an eye on "under" one;  
I praised, or spoke against a gun;  
I did the former, fearing power;  
I did the latter, when the hour  
I saw had come to change my coat;  
I then soon boarded "under" boat;  
I seek for safety, power, praise;  
I always go with power that "pays";  
I am a hero, but never a fool;  
I change to suit the changing hour;  
I have great talents at persuasion;  
I use them on each safe occasion;  
I suggest a thought or theme;  
I follow when I've learned the theme;  
I quickly find my post or stand;  
I then begin to lead the band;  
I know such Rebel was a villain;  
I urged my Union friends to battle;  
I never liked the musket's rattle;  
I was a hero, but never a fool;  
I've always loved "official" puff;  
I got it, too, by bayonets;  
I have turned some summersets;  
I kept an eye on "under" one;  
I praised, or spoke against a gun;  
I did the former, fearing power;  
I did the latter, when the hour  
I saw had come to change my coat;  
I then soon boarded "under" boat;  
I seek for safety, power, praise;  
I always go with power that "pays";  
I am a hero, but never a fool;  
I change to suit the changing hour;  
I have great talents at persuasion;  
I use them on each safe occasion;  
I suggest a thought or theme;  
I follow when I've learned the theme;  
I quickly find my post or stand;  
I then begin to lead the band;  
I know such Rebel was a villain;  
I urged my Union friends to battle;  
I never liked the musket's rattle;  
I was a hero, but never a fool;  
I've always loved "official" puff;  
I got it, too, by bayonets;  
I have turned some summersets;  
I kept an eye on "under" one;  
I praised, or spoke against a gun;  
I did the former, fearing power;  
I did the latter, when the hour  
I saw had come to change my coat;  
I then soon boarded "under" boat;  
I seek for safety, power, praise;  
I always go with power that "pays";  
I am a hero, but never a fool;  
I change to suit the changing hour;  
I have great talents at persuasion;  
I use them on each safe occasion;  
I suggest a thought or theme;  
I follow when I've learned the theme;  
I quickly find my post or stand;  
I then begin to lead the band;  
I know such Rebel was a villain;  
I urged my Union friends to battle;  
I never liked the musket's rattle;  
I was a hero, but never a fool;  
I've always loved "official" puff;  
I got it, too, by bayonets;  
I have turned some summersets;  
I kept an eye on "under" one;  
I praised, or spoke against a gun;  
I did the former, fearing power;  
I did the latter, when the hour  
I saw had come to change my coat;  
I then soon boarded "under" boat;  
I seek for safety, power, praise;  
I always go with power that "pays";  
I am a hero, but never a fool;  
I change to suit the changing hour;  
I have great talents at persuasion;  
I use them on each safe occasion;  
I suggest a thought or theme;  
I follow when I've learned the theme;  
I quickly find my post or stand;  
I then begin to lead the band;  
I know such Rebel was a villain;  
I urged my Union friends to battle;  
I never liked the musket's rattle;  
I was a hero, but never a fool;  
I've always loved "official" puff;  
I got it, too, by bayonets;  
I have turned some summersets;  
I kept an eye on "under" one;  
I praised, or spoke against a gun;  
I did the former, fearing power;  
I did the latter, when the hour  
I saw had come to change my coat;  
I then soon boarded "under" boat;  
I seek for safety, power, praise;  
I always go with power that "pays";  
I am a hero, but never a fool;  
I change to suit the changing hour;  
I have great talents at persuasion;  
I use them on each safe occasion;  
I suggest a thought or theme;  
I follow when I've learned the theme;  
I quickly find my post or stand;  
I then begin to lead the band;  
I know such Rebel was a villain;  
I urged my Union friends to battle;  
I never liked the musket's rattle;  
I was a hero, but never a fool;  
I've always loved "official" puff;  
I got it, too, by bayonets;  
I have turned some summersets;  
I kept an eye on "under" one;  
I praised, or spoke against a gun;  
I did the former, fearing power;  
I did the latter, when the hour  
I saw had come to change my coat;  
I then soon boarded "under" boat;  
I seek for safety, power, praise;  
I always go with power that "pays";  
I am a hero, but never a fool;  
I change to suit the changing hour;  
I have great talents at persuasion;  
I use them on each safe occasion;  
I suggest a thought or theme;  
I follow when I've learned the theme;  
I quickly find my post or stand;  
I then begin to lead the band;  
I know such Rebel was a villain;  
I urged my Union friends to battle;  
I never liked the musket's rattle;  
I was a hero, but never a fool;  
I've always loved "official" puff;  
I got it, too, by bayonets;  
I have turned some summersets;  
I kept an eye on "under" one;  
I praised, or spoke against a gun;  
I did the former, fearing power;  
I did the latter, when the hour  
I saw had come to change my coat;  
I then soon boarded "under" boat;  
I seek for safety, power, praise;  
I always go with power that "pays";  
I am a hero, but never a fool;  
I change to suit the changing hour;  
I have great talents at persuasion;  
I use them on each safe occasion;  
I suggest a thought or theme;  
I follow when I've learned the theme;  
I quickly find my post or stand;  
I then begin to lead the band;  
I know such Rebel was a villain;  
I urged my Union friends to battle;  
I never liked the musket's rattle;  
I was a hero, but never a fool;  
I've always loved "official" puff;  
I got it, too, by bayonets;  
I have turned some summersets;  
I kept an eye on "under" one;  
I praised, or spoke against a gun;  
I did the former, fearing power;  
I did the latter, when the hour  
I saw had come to change my coat;  
I then soon boarded "under" boat;  
I seek for safety, power, praise;  
I always go with power that "pays";  
I am a hero, but never a fool;  
I change to suit the changing hour;  
I have great talents at persuasion;  
I use them on each safe occasion;  
I suggest a thought or theme;  
I follow when I've learned the theme;  
I quickly find my post or stand;  
I then begin to lead the band;  
I know such Rebel was a villain;  
I urged my Union friends to battle;  
I never liked the musket's rattle;  
I was a hero, but never a fool;  
I've always loved "official" puff;  
I got it, too, by bayonets;  
I have turned some summersets;  
I kept an eye on "under" one;  
I praised, or spoke against a gun;  
I did the former, fearing power;  
I did the latter, when the hour  
I saw had come to change my coat;  
I then soon boarded "under" boat;  
I seek for safety, power, praise;  
I always go with power that "pays";  
I am a hero, but never a fool;  
I change to suit the changing hour;  
I have great talents at persuasion;  
I use them on each safe occasion;  
I suggest a thought or theme;  
I follow when I've learned the theme;  
I quickly find my post or stand;  
I then begin to lead the band;  
I know such Rebel was a villain;  
I urged my Union friends to battle;  
I never liked the musket's rattle;  
I was a hero, but never a fool;  
I've always loved "official" puff;  
I got it, too, by bayonets;  
I have turned some summersets;  
I kept an eye on "under" one;  
I praised, or spoke against a gun;  
I did the former, fearing power;  
I did the latter, when the hour  
I saw had come to change my coat;  
I then soon boarded "under" boat;  
I seek for safety, power, praise;  
I always go with power that "pays";  
I am a hero, but never a fool;  
I change to suit the changing hour;  
I have great talents at persuasion;  
I use them on each safe occasion;  
I suggest a thought or theme;  
I follow when I've learned the theme;  
I quickly find my post or stand;  
I then begin to lead the band;  
I know such Rebel was a villain;  
I urged my Union friends to battle;  
I never liked the musket's rattle;  
I was a hero, but never a fool;  
I've always loved "official" puff;  
I got it, too, by bayonets;  
I have turned some summersets;  
I kept an eye on "under" one;  
I praised, or spoke against a gun;  
I did the former, fearing power;  
I did the latter, when the hour  
I saw had come to change my coat;  
I then soon boarded "under" boat;  
I seek for safety, power, praise;  
I always go with power that "pays";  
I am a hero, but never a fool;  
I change to suit the changing hour;  
I have great talents at persuasion;  
I use them on each safe occasion;  
I suggest a thought or theme;  
I follow when I've learned the theme;  
I quickly find my post or stand;  
I then begin to lead the band;  
I know such Rebel was a villain;  
I urged my Union friends to battle;  
I never liked the musket's rattle;  
I was a hero, but never a fool;  
I've always loved "official" puff;  
I got it, too, by bayonets;  
I have turned some summersets;  
I kept an eye on "under" one;  
I praised, or spoke against a gun;  
I did the former, fearing power;  
I did the latter, when the hour  
I saw had come to change my coat;  
I then soon boarded "under" boat;  
I seek for safety, power, praise;  
I always go with power that "pays";  
I am a hero, but never a fool;  
I change to suit the changing hour;  
I have great talents at persuasion;  
I use them on each safe occasion;  
I suggest a thought or theme;  
I follow when I've learned the theme;  
I quickly find my post or stand;  
I then begin to lead the band;  
I know such Rebel was a villain;  
I urged my Union friends to battle;  
I never liked the musket's rattle;  
I was a hero, but never a fool;  
I've always loved "official" puff;  
I got it, too, by bayonets;  
I have turned some summersets;  
I kept an eye on "under" one;  
I praised, or spoke against a gun;  
I did the former, fearing power;  
I did the latter, when the hour  
I saw had come to change my coat;  
I then soon boarded "under" boat;  
I seek for safety, power, praise;  
I always go with power that "pays";  
I am a hero, but never a fool;  
I change to suit the changing hour;  
I have great talents at persuasion;  
I use them on each safe occasion;  
I suggest a thought or theme;  
I follow when I've learned the theme;  
I quickly find my post or stand;  
I then begin to lead the band;  
I know such Rebel was a villain;  
I urged my Union friends to battle;  
I never liked the musket's rattle;  
I was a hero, but never a fool;  
I've always loved "official" puff;  
I got it, too, by bayonets;  
I have turned some summersets;  
I kept an eye on "under" one;  
I praised, or spoke against a gun;  
I did the former, fearing power;  
I did the latter, when the hour  
I saw had come to change my coat;  
I then soon boarded "under" boat;  
I seek for safety, power, praise;  
I always go with power that "pays";  
I am a hero, but never a fool;  
I change to suit the changing hour;  
I have great talents at persuasion;  
I use them on each safe occasion;  
I suggest a thought or theme;  
I follow when I've learned the theme;  
I quickly find my post or stand;  
I then begin to lead the band;  
I know such Rebel was a villain;  
I urged my Union friends to battle;  
I never liked the musket's rattle;  
I was a hero, but never a fool;  
I've always loved "official" puff;  
I got it, too, by bayonets;  
I have turned some summersets;  
I kept an eye on "under" one;  
I praised, or spoke against a gun;  
I did the former, fearing power;  
I did the latter, when the hour  
I saw had come to change my coat;  
I then soon boarded "under" boat;  
I seek for safety, power, praise;  
I always go with power that "pays";  
I am a hero, but never a fool;  
I change to suit the changing hour;  
I have great talents at persuasion;  
I use them on each safe occasion;  
I suggest a thought or theme;  
I follow when I've learned the theme;  
I quickly find my post or stand;  
I then begin to lead the band;  
I know such Rebel was a villain;  
I urged my Union friends to battle;  
I never liked the musket's rattle;  
I was a hero, but never a fool;  
I've always loved "official" puff;  
I got it, too, by bayonets;  
I have turned some summersets;  
I kept an eye on "under" one;  
I praised, or spoke against a gun;  
I did the former, fearing power;  
I did the latter, when the hour  
I saw had come to change my coat;  
I then soon boarded "under" boat;  
I seek for safety, power, praise;  
I always go with power that "pays";  
I am a hero, but never a fool;  
I change to suit the changing hour;  
I have great talents at persuasion;  
I use them on each safe occasion;  
I suggest a thought or theme;  
I follow when I've learned the theme;  
I quickly find my post or stand;  
I then begin to lead the band;  
I know such Rebel was a villain;  
I urged my Union friends to battle;  
I never liked the musket's rattle;  
I was a hero, but never a fool;  
I've always loved "official" puff;  
I got it, too, by bayonets;  
I have turned some summersets;  
I kept an eye on "under" one;  
I praised, or spoke against a gun;  
I did the former, fearing power;  
I did the latter, when the hour  
I saw had come to change my coat;  
I then soon boarded "under" boat;  
I seek for safety, power, praise;  
I always go with power that "pays";  
I am a hero, but never a fool;  
I change to suit the changing hour;  
I have great talents at persuasion;  
I use them on each safe occasion;  
I suggest a thought or theme;  
I follow when I've learned the theme;  
I quickly find my post or stand;  
I then begin to lead the band;  
I know such Rebel was a villain;  
I urged my Union friends to battle;  
I never liked the musket's rattle;  
I was a hero, but never a fool;  
I've always loved "official" puff;  
I got it, too, by bayonets;  
I have turned some summersets;  
I kept an eye on "under" one;  
I praised, or spoke against a gun;  
I did the former, fearing power;  
I did the latter, when the hour  
I saw had come to change my coat;  
I then soon boarded "under" boat;  
I seek for safety, power, praise;  
I always go with power that "pays";  
I am a hero, but never a fool;  
I change to suit the changing hour;  
I have great talents at persuasion;  
I use them on each safe occasion;  
I suggest a thought or theme;  
I follow when I've learned the theme;  
I quickly find my post or stand;  
I then begin to lead the band;  
I know such Rebel was a villain;  
I urged my Union friends to battle;  
I never liked the musket's rattle;  
I was a hero, but never a fool;  
I've always loved "official" puff;  
I got it, too, by bayonets;  
I have turned some summersets;  
I kept an eye on "under" one;  
I praised, or spoke against a gun;  
I did the former, fearing power;  
I did the latter, when the hour  
I saw had come to change my coat;  
I then soon boarded "under" boat;  
I seek for safety, power, praise;  
I always go with power that "pays";  
I am a hero, but never a fool;  
I change to suit the changing hour;  
I have great talents at persuasion;  
I use them on each safe occasion;  
I suggest a thought or theme;  
I follow when I've learned the theme;  
I quickly find my post or stand;  
I then begin to lead the band;  
I know such Rebel was a villain;  
I urged my Union friends to battle;  
I never liked the musket's rattle;  
I was a hero, but never a fool;  
I've always loved "official" puff;  
I got it, too, by bayonets;  
I have turned some summersets;  
I kept an eye on "under" one;  
I praised, or spoke against a gun;  
I did the former, fearing power;  
I did the latter, when the hour  
I saw had come to change my coat;  
I then soon boarded "under" boat;  
I seek for safety, power, praise;  
I always go with power that "pays";  
I am a hero, but never a fool;  
I change to suit the changing hour;  
I have great talents at persuasion;  
I use them on each safe occasion;  
I suggest a thought or theme;  
I follow when I've learned the theme;  
I quickly find my post or stand;  
I then begin to lead the band;  
I know such Rebel was a villain;  
I urged my Union friends to battle;  
I never liked the musket's rattle;  
I was a hero, but never a fool;  
I've always loved "official" puff;  
I got it, too, by bayonets;  
I have turned some summersets;  
I kept an eye on "under" one;  
I praised, or spoke against a gun;  
I did the former, fearing power;  
I did the latter, when the hour  
I saw had come to change my coat;  
I then soon boarded "under" boat;  
I seek for safety, power, praise;  
I always go with power that "pays";  
I am a hero, but never a fool;  
I change to suit the changing hour;  
I have great talents at persuasion;  
I use them on each safe occasion;  
I suggest a thought or theme;  
I follow when I've learned the theme;  
I quickly find my post or stand;  
I then begin to lead the band;  
I know such Rebel was a villain;  
I urged my Union friends to battle;  
I never liked the musket's rattle;  
I was a hero, but never a fool;  
I've always loved "official" puff;  
I got it, too, by bayonets;  
I have turned some summersets;  
I kept an eye on "under" one;  
I praised, or spoke against a gun;  
I did the former, fearing power;  
I did the latter, when the hour  
I saw had come to change my coat;  
I then soon boarded "under" boat;  
I seek for safety, power, praise;  
I always go with power that "pays";  
I am a hero, but never a fool;  
I change to suit the changing hour;  
I have great talents at persuasion;  
I use them on each safe occasion;  
I suggest a thought or theme;  
I follow when I've learned the theme;  
I quickly find my post or stand;  
I then begin to lead the band;  
I know such Rebel was a villain;  
I urged my Union friends to battle;  
I never liked the musket's rattle;  
I was a hero, but never a fool;  
I've always loved "official" puff;  
I got it, too, by bayonets;  
I have turned some summersets;  
I kept an eye on "under" one;  
I praised, or spoke against a gun;  
I did the former, fearing power;  
I did the latter, when the hour  
I saw had come to change my coat;  
I then soon boarded "under" boat;  
I seek for safety, power, praise;  
I always go with power that "pays";  
I am a hero, but never a fool;  
I change to suit the changing hour;  
I have great talents at persuasion;  
I use them on each safe occasion;  
I suggest a thought or theme;  
I follow when I've learned the theme;  
I quickly find my post or stand;  
I then begin to lead the band;  
I know such Rebel was a villain;  
I urged my Union friends to battle;  
I never liked the musket's rattle;  
I was a hero, but never a fool;  
I've always loved "official" puff;  
I got it, too, by bayonets;  
I have turned some summersets;  
I kept an eye on "under" one;  
I praised, or spoke against a gun;  
I did the former, fearing power;  
I did the latter, when the hour  
I saw had come to change my coat;  
I then soon boarded "under" boat;  
I seek for safety, power, praise;  
I always go with power that "pays";  
I am a hero, but never a fool;  
I change to suit the changing hour;  
I have great talents at persuasion;  
I use them on each safe occasion;  
I suggest a thought or theme;  
I follow when I've learned the theme;  
I quickly find my post or stand;  
I then begin to lead the band;  
I know such Rebel was a villain;  
I urged my Union friends to battle;  
I never liked the musket's rattle;  
I was a hero, but never a fool;  
I've always loved "official" puff;  
I got it, too, by bayonets;  
I have turned some summersets;  
I kept an eye on "under" one;  
I praised, or spoke against a gun;  
I did the former, fearing power;  
I did the latter, when the hour  
I saw had come to change my coat;  
I then soon boarded "under" boat;  
I seek for safety, power, praise;  
I always go with power that "pays";  
I am a hero, but never a fool;  
I change to suit the changing hour;  
I have great talents at persuasion;  
I use them on each safe occasion;  
I suggest a thought or theme;  
I follow when I've learned the theme;  
I quickly find my post or stand;  
I then begin to lead the band;  
I know such Rebel was a villain;  
I urged my Union friends to battle;  
I never liked the musket's rattle;  
I was a hero, but never a fool;  
I've always loved "official" puff;  
I got it, too, by bayonets;  
I have turned some summersets;  
I kept an eye on "under" one;  
I praised, or spoke against a gun;  
I did the former, fearing power;  
I did the latter, when the hour  
I saw had come to change my coat;  
I then soon boarded "under" boat;  
I seek for safety, power, praise;  
I always go with power that "pays";  
I am a hero, but never a fool;  
I change to suit the changing hour;  
I have great talents at persuasion;  
I use them on each safe occasion;  
I suggest a thought or theme;  
I follow when I've learned the theme;  
I quickly find my post or stand;  
I then begin to lead the band;  
I know such Rebel was a villain;  
I urged my Union friends to battle;  
I never liked the musket's rattle;  
I was a hero, but never a fool;  
I've always loved "official" puff;  
I got it, too, by bayonets;  
I have turned some summersets;  
I kept an eye on "under" one;  
I praised, or spoke against a gun;  
I did the former, fearing power;  
I did the latter, when the hour  
I saw had come to change my coat;  
I then soon boarded "under" boat;  
I seek for safety, power, praise;  
I always go with power that "pays";  
I am a hero, but never a fool;  
I change to suit the changing hour;  
I have great talents at persuasion;  
I use them on each safe occasion;  
I suggest a thought or theme;  
I follow when I've learned the theme;  
I quickly find my post or stand;  
I then begin to lead the band;  
I know such Rebel was a villain;  
I urged my Union friends to battle;  
I never liked the musket's rattle;  
I was a hero, but never a fool;  
I've always loved "official" puff;  
I got it, too, by bayonets;  
I have



THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

KIDDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

BURLINGTON, KY., MARCH 23.

The Legislature adjourned last Monday.

The privileges to keep cigar stands at the Centennial will bring the Finance Committee \$18,000.

The two Houses of the Legislature compromised on the Conventional interest question, and reduced the rate from 10 to 8 per cent.

The Massachusetts Senate has passed the woman suffrage amendment to the Constitution of that State by a vote of 18 to 10.

The Republicans in several of their meetings have spoken of Bristow, of Kentucky, as the man for their candidate for the presidency.

The Senate in Mississippi sustained the charges in the articles of impeachment against Lieutenant Governor Davis by a vote of 32 to 4.

The goosebone prophecy drove center again Thursday and Friday. This last flurry of the weather certainly takes all the spots off the bone.

It may seem strange, but nevertheless it is a fact, that it takes a paper no longer to come from New York to this point than it does from Frankfurt.

Marsch has been offered terms of safety which in all probability is thought will be acceded to. He is expected in Washington City in a few days.

The Court-house Committee's attention is called to the fact that the gutter on the East side of the Court-house is defective, and affords two or three good leaks.

BEN BUTLER and Grant have gotten their backs up. It seems that Ben interfered with the nomination to the English mission a platter out of which the President wanted him to keep his spoon.

FRESH strawberries in the New York market last week at only three dollars and fifty cents per quart. Strawberries and cream last Friday and Saturday, would have been slightly out of season.

JUDGING from the wailings of "Bar-kis is Willing," we are convinced that his cash account is distressingly small, and his chances for credit of a decidedly doubtful nature. He is to be pitted truly.

The Cincinnatians voted six million dollars more to aid the completion of the Southern Railroad. The vote polled was very large and the majority in favor of the appropriation was overwhelming.

The Bank of the State of New York closed on the 14th inst. This Bank has been in operation since 1833, commencing at that time with a capital of \$2,000,000. It is thought that the deficit will be \$1,000,000.

The wind on last Thursday did considerable damage throughout the country. The results from the day's blow came in from all quarters and many of the accounts contain details of destruction in property, and in some instances loss of life.

The appearances that are trouble with the Indians is bound to come, and that at no distant period. Already are troops being sent to the frontier for the protection of those who for some time have been in constant fear of the tomahawk and scalping-knife.

The "Moonshine Distilleries," in Allen County, have come to grief. The deputy United States Marshal, Adair, recently made a raid on these illicit establishments in that county and completely destroyed the last one, and captured Kiah Perdue, who is known as the King of the "Moonshiners."

We have before us on our table Vol. 1, No. 2, of the Nonpareil, edited by Ernest Brooks, of Williamstown, Grant County, Ky. The typographical work is neatly executed, and the sheet well filled with interesting reading for the young. We sincerely wish our friend the success that he richly deserves.

The expenses of the late whisky trial at St. Louis is set down at seventy thousand dollars—of this amount special counsel cost forty-two thousand dollars. The few convicts were obtained at heavy expense to "Uncle

Sam," but his shoulders are broad and able to stand much, but with the load he has been carrying for some time he will inevitably begin growing weak and faint.

The Democratic Executive Committee, in several of the neighboring counties, has issued calls for County Conventions to appoint delegates to attend the State Convention at Louisville on the 25th of May, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the Democratic Convention to be held at St. Louis on the 27th of next June. The Executive Committee of Boone should begin looking toward the holding of the County Convention for the same purpose.

This week we publish a brief history of the erection of the Woolper bridge. The article is furnished by one whom we think is pretty well acquainted with the prolonged efforts to have the bridge constructed. We also learn from our Petersburg correspondent that a meeting will be shortly held by those directly interested in the matter, and steps taken to rebuild the fallen structure. A good bridge at that point would be highly beneficial to the public, and if efforts are made to rebuild it, it is to be hoped that they may be successful, and the bridge a more substantial one than that which has just fallen.

The heavy wind on last Thursday or a recent and well-aimed discharge of "G. G." little "gas gun," we can't say which, has had a telling effect on the West side of the jail, or, to the "job," (it don't matter by which name we call the institution, everybody will understand). The heaving and swelling of the roof on that building during the blowing was very perceptible, and several times it looked very much like it was determined to take an aerial flight, despite its substantial moorings. A portion of the top layer of brick on the West wall was blown off, and one of the windows from some cause is considerably damaged. The building now needs repairs and the amount is a mere trifle, but well enough to remember that a stitch in time saves nine.

On last Thursday a communication from Gen. G. W. Smith regarding certain charges concerning the management of the Insurance Bureau of the State, was laid before the two Houses of the General Assembly by their respective Speakers. Gen. Smith was for some time the Insurance Commissioner of the State, and upon him rested very important duties relative to the Insurance business done in this Commonwealth. We are not advised as to the fees and emoluments of the office, but suppose they must be considerable. No difficulty appears in finding prominent citizens ready to accept the position. Therefore the fees or grabblings of the office must be ample or we would hear but little competition for it.

The charges in regard to the Insurance business it seems are that the State Auditor D. Howard Smith, has in some instances issued a license to Insurance Companies or their agents to do business in their State without first regarding their compliance with the law, or that he has issued such license in violation of the law. That the Auditor promised the position of Commissioner of Insurance to Hon. Clinton McCarty before his (the Auditor's) last election. That his friends had committed him to the cause. These appear to be the most serious charges laid before the Legislature, and we have only arrived to give them in substance. The Lower House appointed a committee of five to act with similar committee of the Senate in an investigation. The Senate refused to suspend the rules and appoint a committee. Investigations are the order of the day, and we hope it will go on until the last corrupt officer in the land is caught and has proper award of punishment meted out, be he Republican or Democrat. We believe it will be an up-hill business to find our State Auditor guilty of corruption. No man has a more unblemished reputation than he, and we can say the same of Gen. G. W. Smith; but let no guilty man escape.

The shower of meat in Bath County which has been pretty generally mentioned by the newspapers is explained as follows by the Mount Sterling Sentinel of the 16th inst.: We have seen a gentleman from the neighborhood and learned from another gentleman who had seen the boy that assisted in picking up the meat that fell, that the amount found on the ground could have been placed in the man's hands. Those who have seen who seem most familiar with facts,

believe the meat to be that of sheep, and was dropped by some carrion bird or birds.

Mr. BLACKBURN, of Kentucky, one of the members of the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department, says:

When Secretary Belknap learned that serious charge had been made against him, he asked, through his counsel, for permission to make a sworn statement. This was granted, and he appeared before the committee at the time set. The charges having been read to him, he said, through his counsel, and with tears streaming down his cheeks:

"I have heard the charges read. Some things are true, some things are not true, and some things I know nothing about. But make your charge and put anything in it you please, it makes no difference what, as to my guilt, which I will acknowledge without reserve. Only grant my wish, that investigation shall be pursued no further as affects any member of my family."

Belknap was assured that the committee had no such object, and they adjourned until next morning to enable him to make the sworn statement he had asked the privilege of making, and word was sent to him that the committee had appointed 3 o'clock as the hour to hear him. Two o'clock came and he did not appear. When near 3, word was received from Montgomery Blair, acting as his counsel, that he had altered his mind and he had determined to make no statement before the committee.

One feature of the case, Mr. Blackburn says, deserves mention, and that is that Mrs. Belknap wished to take upon herself all the obloquy of the whole transaction, so that the reputation of her husband as an official might be saved. She never had anything to do with the money transaction except during the last Christmas holidays, when she was in New York making purchases, and there was a fractional payment, amounting to \$750, made to her. Meeting Mr. Marsch it was handed to her. This is the only transaction she had ever anything to do with.

Mr. Blackburn says that they are determined to go through the whole War Department. The next quarter in which there will be a topping will be in the Judge Advocate General's Department, and after that in the Quartermaster-General's Department, and between the present position of Gen. Belknap and that of Gen. Rufus Ingalls. In a word, Gen. Ingalls will not be the loss of a cent. By a resolution of Congress the President is to be asked to rescind the orders sending Quartermaster-General Meigs abroad, so that he may be summoned to testify to important matters involving the Quartermaster-General's Department. In a word, Gen. Ingalls and several other officials are now as completely in the hollow of the hand of the committee, so to speak, as was Secretary Belknap.

SOME genius has taken it upon himself to frame the following set of leap year rules, the better to assist the ladies in the discharge of their onerous duties during the year. We give the rules space, but at the same time would hate to recommend the practice of them:

1. Call in a handsome carriage for the gentleman who is to honor you at eight o'clock sharp. Entertain the deaf old mama for an hour and a half, till he finishes his exquisite toilet. When he comes down and gives you one finger to press, tell him he looks lovely to-night, and try to look as lovely as you can.
2. Conduct him tenderly to the carriage and stow him away on the back seat, with all his raps. If he could, have a hot brick ready for his little feet. On arriving, lead him to the warm and elegant dressing room and go stick your coverings somewhere in the little cold dressing room—under the bed if you can't do any better.
3. Button his gloves for him and escort him to the parlors or ball room. Seat him on a sofa and yourself—on the wall adjacent. Try to look happy and rest assured you don't succeed.
4. During the evening see that the gentleman is fanned when he is warm, remonaded when thirsty, and protected from draughts. Don't forget to say sweet silly things to him whenever opportunity offers.
5. If the gentleman be a good dancer keep him to yourself, and on no account suffer him to accept invitations to dance from ladies prettier than yourself. If he be indifferent leave him to the tender mercies of the homely girls and the wall.
6. When you invite a gentleman to dance, say with an idiotic simper: "Mistake! you say I have the pleasure of receiving this lady with you?" In the lancers talk interestingly of the weather, and in the grand chain tramp on your partner's coat tail if possible.
7. Manage to slip out several times in the evening and come in chewing coffee or "tricks."
8. At supper stand behind his chair and work yourself to a white heat keeping him supplied with the choicest delicacies, but though you faint don't taste a morsel yourself until he has laid away the entire bill of fare and has laid away the ice cream. If he wears anything which ice cream will stain, manage to spill some on it.

9. When you leave you must not grumble because some one has sat on your hat in the little cold dressing-room, or made a shoe brush of your cloak, but you may swear a little on the stairs.

10. Put on his arctic over-shoes for him and place him in the carriage. Now go back to the dressing-room for him at least three times for stray gloves and fans. Yawn all the way home.

Cuss the driver for not stopping exactly before his pa's front door. Say good night, and whisper coochee to stop at Hellyer's on the way to your residence.

CENTRAL CLOTHING STORE.

I. HOHMAN, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in MEN'S, YOUTHS and BOYS' CLOTHING, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet-Bags and Gents' Furnishing Goods, No. 34 Pike st., mh24-1m27 COVINGTON, KY.

TAKEN UP.

By CHARLES SLATER, on March 14th, 1876, one black male hog, four or five months old, valued by James W. Kennedy at four dollars. G. W. BAKER, mb24-1m27 J. P. B. C.

EVERYBODY TAKES IT.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY

LOUISVILLE COMMERCIAL

The Best is Always the Cheapest.

TO PEOPLE WHO WANT A FIRST-CLASS newspaper, daily or weekly, either edition of The Commercial will fill the bill. The historic events of this the Centennial year, the political movements of both parties in the great campaign, the markets, and the news, all receive due and proper attention in The Commercial.

TERMS.

BY MAIL POSTPAID.

DAILY. Single copy.....\$2 00 1 copy, 1 year.....\$8 00 5 copies, each.....1 60 1 copy, 6 months.....4 25 10 copies, each.....1 50 1 copy, 3 months.....2 15 15 copies, each.....1 45 1 copy, 1 month.....1 25 20 copies, each.....1 25

These terms make And one to get up of club of ten copies gratis.

Specimen copies of either edition, with subscription blanks, will be sent to any address on application. Address all communications to—

LOUISVILLE COMMERCIAL CO., 102 W. Green street, Louisville, Ky.

What our Exchanges Say of the Commercial.

The Commercial is edited with marked ability, is high-toned and correct, and is a most excellent paper, and deserves the patronage of the Republican party.—Glasgow Times (Dem.).

To all who desire to subscribe for a Republican paper, we can sincerely recommend The Commercial as a reliable advocate of the principles of that party. It is under the editorial charge of Colonel M. Kelly, a gentleman and a scholar, and is conducted with signal spirit and ability.—Lebanon Standard (Dem.).

The Louisville Commercial, we need scarcely say, is a Republican in politics, but its advocacy of the principles it professes is marked by fairness, as well as ability. Kentucky Republicans ought to consider it a duty to subscribe for The Commercial.—Covington Journal (Dem.).

The Louisville Commercial is daily gaining ground for its excellence as a newspaper.—Shelbyville Republican (Rep.).

The Commercial is the leading Republican paper of the Southwest, is edited with ability, and handles the great State and National questions of the day in a masterly manner. As a journal of news it has few if any competitors, and should receive the hearty support, not only of the party, but of all who desire to keep up with the times.—McLean County Progress (Dem.).

FOR SALE---STALLION.

One Dark Iron Gray Stallion, 5 years old, 16 hands high; a fine Saddle Horse, sound and all right. For further particulars call on or address SEBASTIAN BERSHIRE, mh2-1m24 Grant, Boone Co., Ky.

RICHARD MARTIN,

HARNESS AND SADDLES, RISING SUN, IND.

Leather for sale. Hides bought on the very best terms. 21-2mo

HOWELL & CLENDENING,

—DEALERS IN—

PAINTS, PAINTERS' MATERIALS.

French and American Window Glass, NO. 638 MADISON ST. 1c27-3m25 COVINGTON, KY.

JOSEPH BAILER,

MERCHANT TAILOR, 420, SCOTT ST., (BOONE BLOCK), 21-1y COVINGTON, KY.

W. G. HILL W. W. SMITH.

HILL & SMITH,

Wholesale Grocers & Liquor Dealers,

No. 45 Vine Street, 4-1y CINCINNATI, O.

FRANKLIN

TYPE

FOUNDRY, 208 7th Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, ALLISON, SMITH & JOHNSON.

Produce and Printing Material of Every Description.

JOSEPH WAGSTAFF.

HENRY A. CANTLER.

WAGSTAFF & CANTLER,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS,

FLORENCE, KY.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO MAKE

Carriages, Spring and Skeleton Wagons and Sulkies

OF THE LATEST STYLES.

Using only the best material, and having a Corps of Skilled Mechanics, we intend to make First-class Work Cheaper than it can be bought in the city or elsewhere.

PAINTING AND REPAIRING done with NEATNESS and DISPATCH.

STOP!

IF YOU WANT GOOD AND CHEAP

BOOTS AND SHOES

GO TO THE POPULAR STAND,

G. H. LEBKER'S, 38 PIKE STREET,

(Near Washington) COVINGTON, KY.

27-3m

BUCHANAN BROS.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions,

NOTIONS, HATS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

AT BOTTOM PRICES.

Citizens of Boone County are invited to give us a call when in town, and we will make it to their interest if they want Cheap Goods.

BUCHANAN BROS., RISING SUN, IND. 26-2m

PLOWS.

PLOWS.

THE ABOVE IS A CUT OF THE

Only Plow Sold upon its Merits.

It runs one-fourth easier to the team and hand and does better work; clogs much less in trashy ground; costs less to keep it in repair; lasts four times as long; and is the only plow that will scour in any kind of soil. PRICE, \$14.

A. S. MEACHAM,

Exclusive Agent for Boone County, Florence, Ky.

I WILL CONTINUE MY OLD BUSINESS, AT MY OLD STAND,

of repairing all kinds of Agricultural Machinery. Machines MUST BE BROUGHT IN by the MIDDLE OF MAY to insure the work being done in time. TERMS CASH. A. S. MEACHAM.

J. W. ROBERTS,

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Whips, Blankets, Fly Nets, &c.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. 24-2m

Cor. Main and Poplar sts., RISING SUN, IND.

J. W. DAVIS.

DAVIS BROS.,

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Hardware,

Queensware, Tinware, Flour, Salt, Notions, &c.,

—AT—

Constance, Ky. Hebron, Ky.

—BRANCH AT—

GAINESVILLE.

HAVE MARKED ALL THEIR GOODS DOWN

To CASH PRICES, and are selling them extremely low.

MACKEREL! MACKEREL! MACKEREL!

FRESH AND FAT, AND PRICES THE VERY LOWEST.

A Fresh Stock of Garden Seeds and Onion Sets.

Also, a New Stock of Calicoes this week, put up with only one dress pattern in a piece.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

For the next eight or ten days we shall be unloading a barge of excellent coal for stoves and grates, and will sell the same from barge at 10c. per bush.

DUDLEY ROUSE,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, BOOTS AND

SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, GROCERIES, SALT, FINE

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, &c.

Schofield's Brand of Jeans and Yarns Constantly on Hand,

STOCK OF LADIES, GENTS AND MISSES OVERSHOES, CHEAP

D. M. Ferry's Garden and Reed's Flower Seeds,

BURLINGTON, KY. 1-1y











# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. 1.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1876.

NO. 28.

## THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

MIDDLE & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky. Office over N. E. Haves' store.

Subscription per year \$1.00

Six months . . . . . 50

Three months . . . . . 25

Advertising rates:

One square (one inch) one month . . . \$1.00

One square (one inch) one year . . . 10.00

Liberal reductions for larger space.

## County Directory.

### COURTS.

**ORIGINAL COURT** meets the first Monday in April and October. O. D. McManama, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Munford, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowen, Jailor.

**CIRCUIT COURT** meets the third Monday in April and October. Geo. C. Drane, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; N. E. Haves, Justice of the Peace.

**COUNTY COURT** meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dill, Clerk; W. L. Kiddle, Deputy Clerk; B. K. Sledge, Sheriff and James N. Early, Deputies; P. P. Walton, Deputy Sheriff.

**QUARTERLY COURT** meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

**COURT OF CLAIMS** meets the first Monday in November.

**MAGISTRATE'S COURTS** are held in March, June, September and December, at various places.

Bellington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable.

Bellevue—A. B. Parker, Wednesday after first Monday, and James N. Early, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWaters, Constable.

Taylorport—Oscar Gaines, third Saturday, and A. B. Parker, fourth Monday. James A. Riddell, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Baister, Thursday after second Monday. C. C. Clarkson, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Kiddle, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. Wm. Herndon, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Brown, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. M. Gorman, Wednesday after third Monday. R. L. Roberts, Constable.

Bellevue—M. B. Gross, first Saturday, and J. A. Kiddle, third Monday. B. F. Rogers, Constable.

Carlson—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. John T. Duncan, Constable.

### OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.

County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.

Clerk—J. C. Shepherd.

Commissioners—M. J. Stansifer, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton and A. G. Walton.

School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.

School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigby.

### MASONIC.

Good Faith Lodge No. 55, at Florence, fourth Saturday in each month.

Burlington Lodge No. 254, first and third Saturdays in each month.

Walton Lodge No. 292, third Saturday in each month.

T. M. Lillard Lodge No. 331, at Verona, fourth Saturday in each month.

North Bend Lodge No. 340, at Francisville, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Bellevue Lodge No. 544, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Boone Union Lodge No. 304, third Saturday in each month.

Hamilton Lodge No. 354, first Saturday in each month.

### CHURCH MEETINGS.

Lutheran Church at Lebanon; Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the first and third Sundays in every month.

Lutheran Church at Hopeful, Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

Baptist Church at Big Bone; Rev. J. A. Kiddle, Pastor. Services held every fourth Saturday.

Baptist Church at Burlington; Rev. J. A. Kiddle, Pastor. Services held on the third Saturday in every month.

Christian Church at Florence; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services the first Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Point Pleasant; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services on the third Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Constance; Rev. H. W. Foster, Pastor. Services held the second Sunday in each month.

Baptist Church at Bellefonte; J. A. Kiddle, Pastor. Services held the first Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Middle Creek; Rev. R. E. Kitley, Pastor. Services on the second Saturday in every month.

Christian Church at Petersburg; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services held on the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

Christian Church at South Fork; Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the first Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Burlington; Rev. R. E. Kitley, Pastor. Services held the first Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Middle Creek; Rev. R. E. Kitley, Pastor. Services on the second Saturday in every month.

Christian Church at Petersburg; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services held on the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

Christian Church at South Fork; Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the first Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Burlington; Rev. R. E. Kitley, Pastor. Services held the first Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Middle Creek; Rev. R. E. Kitley, Pastor. Services on the second Saturday in every month.

Christian Church at Petersburg; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services held on the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

Christian Church at South Fork; Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the first Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Burlington; Rev. R. E. Kitley, Pastor. Services held the first Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Middle Creek; Rev. R. E. Kitley, Pastor. Services on the second Saturday in every month.

Christian Church at Petersburg; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services held on the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

Christian Church at South Fork; Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the first Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Burlington; Rev. R. E. Kitley, Pastor. Services held the first Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Middle Creek; Rev. R. E. Kitley, Pastor. Services on the second Saturday in every month.

Christian Church at Petersburg; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services held on the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

Christian Church at South Fork; Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the first Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Burlington; Rev. R. E. Kitley, Pastor. Services held the first Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Middle Creek; Rev. R. E. Kitley, Pastor. Services on the second Saturday in every month.

Christian Church at Petersburg; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services held on the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

Christian Church at South Fork; Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the first Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Burlington; Rev. R. E. Kitley, Pastor. Services held the first Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Middle Creek; Rev. R. E. Kitley, Pastor. Services on the second Saturday in every month.

Christian Church at Petersburg; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services held on the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

Christian Church at South Fork; Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the first Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Burlington; Rev. R. E. Kitley, Pastor. Services held the first Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Middle Creek; Rev. R. E. Kitley, Pastor. Services on the second Saturday in every month.

Christian Church at Petersburg; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services held on the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

Christian Church at South Fork; Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the first Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Burlington; Rev. R. E. Kitley, Pastor. Services held the first Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Middle Creek; Rev. R. E. Kitley, Pastor. Services on the second Saturday in every month.

Christian Church at Petersburg; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services held on the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

Christian Church at South Fork; Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the first Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Burlington; Rev. R. E. Kitley, Pastor. Services held the first Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Middle Creek; Rev. R. E. Kitley, Pastor. Services on the second Saturday in every month.

## TWO LOVERS.

By GEORGE ELIOT.

Two lovers by a moss-grown spring;

They leaned soft cheeks together there,

Mingled the dark and sunny hair,

And heard the wooing thrushes sing.

O budding time!

O love's best prime!

Two wedded from the portal spot;

The bells made happy carollings,

The air was soft as fanning wings,

White petals on the pathway slept,

O pure eyed bride!

O tender bride!

Two faces o'er a candle bent;

Two hands above the head were locked;

Those watched each other while they rocked;

Those traced a life that had no end.

O solemn hour!

O hidden power!

Two parents by the evening fire;

The red lights fell about their knees

On heads that rose by slow degrees

Like buds upon the life-tree's boughs.

O patient life!

O tender strife!

The two sat still together there;

The red lights shone about their knees,

But all the heads by slow degrees

Had gone and left that lonely pair.

O vanished past!

The red lights shone upon the floor,

And made the space between them wide.

They drew their chairs up side by side,

Their pale cheeks joined, and said, Once more

O vanished past!

O past that is!

The Amendment to the Boone County

Be it enacted by the General Assembly

of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

That an act approved January 29th,

1874, entitled "An Act Relating to

Opening and Repairing Roads in Boone

County," be, and the same is hereby,

amended by adding thereto the following

sections:

SECTION 1. That the Supervisors of

the several road districts in Boone

County, be, and they are hereby, au-

thorized and empowered to collect the

taxes assessed, each in his respective

road district, for road purposes, includ-

ing the ad valorem and poll tax; and

that the said Supervisors are author-

ized to collect county and State

taxes; and no property, real or per-

sonal, shall be exempt from distress

for such road taxes. The Supervisors

may proceed to collect the said taxes

as soon as the assessment is made,

and the Assessor's book examined by

the Board of Equalization and filed

with the Clerk of the County Court.

Sec. 2. That it shall be the duty of

the Supervisor of each road district to

furnish to the County Clerk a list of

the names of those in his district li-

able to road taxes each year, and there-

upon the Clerk shall furnish the Su-

pervisor with a list of the property

assessed against each of said tax pay-

ers, and also a list of the names of

those subject to the poll tax in the dis-

trict, as appears from the Assessor's

book. The Supervisors shall perform

the duties required of them by this

section within one month after the

Assessor's book is returned to the

County Clerk's office, and the Clerk

shall immediately then perform the

duty required of him by this section.

Sec. 3. That any person against

whom road taxes are assessed, or li-

able to pay such taxes, be, and they

are, authorized to work the whole, or

any part, of their said taxes out of

the public roads in their districts at

the rate of one dollar per day, for a

full day's work; but no one shall have

## GREEN & RIDDELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Office next door to Recorder Office, 18-19

**BEN. M. PIATT,**

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

COVINGTON, KY.

Office on Madison street, over First National

Bank.

Will attend with promptness and care to

all matters entrusted to him.

Business in the Courts throughout Ken-

tucky and Ohio respectfully solicited. 4-15

**J. W. CALVERT,**

**A. G. WINSTON,**

Attorneys at Law,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton

and adjoining counties and in the Court

of Appeals. Prompt attention given to legal

business. 4-15

**COL. J. J. LANDRAM,**

**G. G. HUGHES,**

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court.

Prompt attention given to collections, on

application to G. G. Hughes, Burlington, Ky.

**THOS. W. FINCH,**

AUCTIONEER,

BURLINGTON, KY.

1-15

**J. M. RIDDELL,**

SADDLER AND DEALER IN

SADDLES AND HARNESS

Repairing promptly done.

1-15

**F. THOMAS,**

MERCHANT TAILOR,

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

All work promptly executed.

1-15

**DR. A. SAYRE,**

Practicing Physician and Surgeon.

Office in the late residence of Dr. J. J.

Dubany, opposite the Presbyterian Church

Florence, Ky. 1-15

**B. M. STANSIFER,**

Florence, Ky., manufacturer and dealer in

**CIGARS AND TOBACCO,**

Wholesale and retail.

Retailing a Specialty.

Give him a call. 7-15

**NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.**

The undersigned having permanently lo-

cated in Burlington, has opened a shop, and

will attend promptly to any work in his line.

**HORSE SHOEING**

Will be made a specialty and done in the

best possible manner. Being a

**PRACTICAL WORKMAN,**

In all the branches of the trade, I feel con-

fident of giving entire satisfaction to all who

may favor me with their patronage.

**JOHN M. PALMER,**

September 19, 1875. 1-15

**DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,**

RESIDENT DENTIST,

**AURORA, INDIANA.**

With J. P. ULREY.

Dr. ULREY'S days, Wednesday and Sat-

urday. 8-15

**DRS. ULREY & IGOE,**

RESIDENT

DENTISTS,

**RISING SUN, IND.**

Office open all the time. 2-15

## THE EDITOR OF THE RECORDER.

I ain't much of an ink-slinger, but

I just thort I woud give you a descrip-

shun of a eperode what ockered over

to Uncle Josh Snyder's. Yu kno that

Uncle Josh is one of the all-firedest

men to raise trabecker in these parts.

He clars a heap 'o groun', and hez

some of the biggest rol'ins' pre-

haps. Well, hehed a rol'ins' last week,

and got his 2-galon dimmyjon full to

cheer us while we was a rol'ins'.

We got along mity well till dinner,

espeshly with the whisky.



## THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

RIDDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

BURLINGTON, KY., MARCH 30.

**Executive Committee, Attention!**  
The members of the Boone County Democratic Executive Committee are requested to meet in the Circuit Court Clerk's Office on the third Monday in April, that being the first day of Circuit Court, preparatory to the selection of delegates to the State Convention to be held at Louisville.  
A. SAYRE,  
Chairman.

SEVEN ISLANDS are threatened with a famine.

The Committee of investigation exonerated Col. D. Howard Smith.

It is reported hereabouts that Judge Drane will preside at the April term of Criminal Court.

The Treasury of New Orleans has received \$300,000 in silver coin, in half dollars and dimes.

JUDGE GEO. S. STEVENS, of Nelson County Court, Virginia, has been impeached for playing cards.

GEO. M. BEDINGER has been formerly announced as candidate for Sheriff of Kenton County.

At a recent revival about ninety persons united with the Baptist Church, of Augusta, in Bracken County.

LAST Thursday the State of Indiana negotiated a loan of \$510,000 for the purpose of taking up maturing bonds.

The members of the House of Representatives presented Speaker Stone with a silver service at the close of the Session.

The last batch of affidavits in support of rehearing in the McKee case was filed in the Circuit Court at St. Louis on the 18th.

The Representatives of New York at their State Convention instructed their delegates for Roscoe Conkling for candidate for President.

On the 21st inst., the Senate in South Carolina decided that Judge Moses of the Seventh Circuit is guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors, and has formerly dismissed.

Nor long since a man while out hunting in Tennessee found a pair of old and partially decayed saddle pockets. Upon examination they were found to contain \$38,000 in gold and government bonds.

The rush to the Black Hills is unabated, but appears that those who are making the greatest to do about the wealth of the Black Hills are those inexperienced in mining. Old miners don't go much on the Black Hills.

Now comes Governor Hendricks' time for an investigation. He stands charged with receiving as a gift \$35,000 worth of Water Works stock for the influence of his name, and subsequently as one of the Water Works Company, of having defrauded the Stockholders out of \$54,500.

ADAM JACKMAN and Dr. Moses Lowenberg, who have been confined in the Sing-Sing prison for about fourteen years, the former for killing a girl while in a fit of jealousy, and the latter for killing a man by stabbing him with a sword cane, have been pardoned by Gov. Tilden, of New York, the pardon to take effect this month.

JOSEPH SOOT, JR., late Treasurer of New Jersey, was sentenced to three years confinement in the State Penitentiary on the thirteenth of this month, for the embezzlement of \$47,000. Soot was detected in his stealing at an advanced age, he being now sixty-eight years of age. It is generally believed that he has been a tool in the hands of some of the Philadelphia sharpers.

SECRETARY BRITTON, it appears, has been living on the poetry of life to some extent, and allowed himself to be mixed up in crooked whisky transactions by accepting from a Fleming County "moonshiner" the price of one hundred fatted hogs at \$9 per cwt., as a consideration for not prosecuting the illicit distiller when arraigned before the United States Court at Louisville.

On the afternoon of the 22d inst., about four hundred pounds of powder stored in the powder mill at Washingtonville, New York, exploded with great violence. Four men who were about the building at the time of the explosion were blown to atoms, while six were seriously injured. The building in which the powder was stored

was entirely demolished, and those in its immediate vicinity were considerably damaged. The explosion is thought to have resulted from the friction produced by rubbing together the solid fluid components.

THE Sheriff of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, has a warrant for the arrest of Orvil Grant, charging him with conspiring to defraud. He and some three other persons three years ago organized what was called the Bristol Franklinite Company with a capital of \$1,000,000. The concern was of short life, but gave birth to the troubles which now cluster around the President's precious brother.

BUTLER's testimony before the Committee investigating the charges against Pendleton when cleansed of all chaff is that while B. G. Jayne, Revenue agent, was in New York on business for Butler, he was told by a person who was told by another person that she knew a person that knew another person who knew that Pendleton paid Mrs. Belknap \$30,000. Ben didn't know anything, or, at least, it was all second hand.

This select Committee on the Texas frontier trouble now awaits an opportunity to offer a resolution which authorizes the President to increase the infantry garrisons on the Texas frontier, and keep regiments of cavalry to patrol the country from the mouth of the Rio Grande to Laerd. The resolution also authorizes and requests the President to order that the troops of the United States pursue marauding parties from Mexico across the frontier of the United States into the territory of Mexico, and punish the wrong doers and recover stolen property on the soil of the Republic of Mexico. These marauders from Mexico have been giving the citizens of Texas considerable trouble of late and should be suppressed by some means.

ELSEWHERE we publish the entire amendment to the road law for this country, which will be submitted to a vote of the people at the next August election for approval or rejection. It has been reported that this amendment provides for an increase of the property tax, but this is erroneous. The principal charges being in the collection of the amount assessed for road purposes and giving the Supervisors authority to call out the hands in extreme cases. The amendment provides that the Overseer shall be allowed \$2 per day for their services while collecting the tax in their respective districts. It appears that a much better plan for awarding the Supervisors for their labors in collecting would be to allow them a certain percent for collecting. There would then be no probability of paying for work that is not done, and besides stimulate the officer to action and cause the money to be collected closer and in less time.

LAST Thursday about midnight the city Marshal of Covington in possession of a warrant sworn out by Vincent Shinkle, President of the City Council, called at the residence of Mr. Thomas F. Leary and arrested him on a charge of forgery committed by raising orders on the City Treasury. Leary was the bookkeeper in the office of Smith N. Hawes, who, as it is remembered, a short time since left for parts unknown on account of his embarrassed financial condition as related to his office. The Committee which has been overhauling the accounts of Hawes came upon a city order raised from \$6 to \$60, one from \$200 to \$1,200, one raised from \$24 to \$124, and one altered from \$125 to \$725. It is believed by some that the party under arrest charged with raising the orders is innocent, from the fact that they bear dates previous to his taking the position of bookkeeper for that office, although he was occasionally assisting Hawes in straightening up his books. Leary has resided in Covington for several years, and a high opinion has always been entertained of him by those with whom he associated. This case furnishes more material for investigating committees which are rapidly becoming as numerous as Courts of Justice, and it is to be hoped less bias than the tribunals which of late have dealt so extensive.

This following inventory of property that once belonged to Gen. Washington will be sent to the Centennial by his grandnephew, Dr. A. W. Washington, the nearest living relative of the General's, and who resides at Denison, Texas: Gen. Washington's court suit of brown silk, supposed to be the suit in which he was inaugurated. Ivory

seal, set in gold, presented to Washington by Gen. Lafayette. Sword presented to Washington by Gen. Darius, the famous Indian fighter, before the Revolution. Knee and shoe buckles, and most valuable of all, twelve autograph letters from Gen. Washington to his brother Samuel, dated between 1772 and 1778, some from Mount Vernon and some from the field, and all giving Washington's private views of the war then waging.

The Carrollton Democrat of the 12th inst., has the following account of a relic of Daniel Boone which, if properly identified, is certainly entitled to a place at the Centennial: In the year 1819 Samuel Jack removed from near Sugar Creek, Gallatin County, Ky., to the farm where Wade H. Jack now lives, three miles from Patriot. He bought a very fine mahogany sideboard from Daniel Boone, and paid, I think, about \$1 75 for it. When Boone sold it he was getting ready to go to Missouri. Mrs. Boone remained at the home of Joseph Steele, her brother-in-law, while her husband went to Missouri the first time. Joseph Steele married a sister of Daniel Boone, and lived at the mouth of Steele's Creek, Ky., on the Ohio River, just opposite Patriot, Ind., where his youngest son, Arlow Steele, now resides.

The sideboard was brought up the river on a keel-boat to Steele's Creek, while Boone's family were at Mr. Steele's. It was a present to Daniel Boone from some person of either Frankfort or Louisville, Ky.

The only persons alive who know that Samuel Jack bought it of Daniel Boone are Mrs. Jane Hampton, Napoleon, Gallatin County, Ky., and Mrs. America Scott, Burlington, Boone County, Ky.

The sideboard is now in the possession of Wade H. Jack, Esq. Mr. Jack was born March 29, 1816, near Sugar Creek, now Gallatin County, Ky.

**The Square Truth.**  
Extract from a Private Letter from Washington.

"Washington is all a wallow of thievery and corruption, with a full sprinkling of delighted official Samboes intermixed by way of flavor and ornamentation."

"Yet the city is just as it has long been. There is really nothing new. Only time gradually develops to the many what was well known to the few. There is a great gap and a star over Belknap, while there is nothing new in the case. His history is that of the whole civil service ever since Grant came in. It is just what we knew about, and went in to reform in 1872. All the thanks we got was a shower of brick-bats."

"There is no place for an honest man in Washington society as at present constituted. No man who speaks the truth can appear in it. If you can't meet thieves and liars on terms of equality, you do not belong there. Moral and political debauchery has here reached a height that history sometimes speaks of, but of which this country has never before had any experience, or even any approach to, except in the local sphere where Tweed figured. But the scoundrels who have usurped the name, organization, and administration of the Republican party, have heaten all their predecessors in this line out of sight. Fire and brimstone might have done for Sodom, but it wouldn't purify this city. The man doesn't live who is a sufficient master of language to depict its degradation."

"Don't flatter yourself that everything is bound to come out now, either the War or the other Departments, where things are worse. As after great burglaries we hear of new fastenings, chronometer locks, fresh guards and combinations, so now there are new grips, and new padlocks on every fellow's mouth who might be tempted to tell what he has seen. Grant reported saying that. Marsh ought to be hanged for blabbing is understood exactly. Stone walls and iron bolts are nothing to the moral defences set up in this single expression of the head of the Government. Any chap who has got information to sell, can get more for it at the Executive departments to-day than in any other market. So you had better moderate your expectations."—N. Y. Sun.

FRANKFORT YEMAN: In accordance with the provisions of the act entitled "An act for the propagation and protection of food fishes in the waters of the State of Kentucky," requiring the Governor to appoint ten fish Commissioners, consisting of one person from each Congressional District, the Governor has appointed the following Commissioners: 1st District—P. H. Darby, Caldwell County. 2d District—Polk Laffoon, Hopkins County. 3d District—Dr. W. W. Combs, Warren County. 4th District—Dr. C. J. Walton, Hart County. 5th District—P. F. Thomas, Jefferson County. 6th District—James B. Casey, Kenton County. 7th District—John A. Steele, Woodford County. 8th District—Henry Bruce, Garrard County. 9th District—Gen. T. T. Garrard, Clay County. 10th District—W. C. Allen, Bath County.

Nearly all of the members of the General Assembly have gone to their homes. Most of them left on Tuesday and the remainder yesterday. All of them, so far as we can learn, left with warm wishes of Frankfort and its hospitable people on their lips, and without doubt in their hearts also. Many attachments were formed which

will endure to the end of life. Indeed, it is reported, that several of the young, unmarried members left their hearts behind them (as is usual with nearly every Legislature), and will before long come back to reclaim them along with their fair captors. We do not vouch for the absolute correctness of this report, but this, we can say: It will be something unusual if it isn't true.

One member—a Senator, we believe—shed sincere tears at parting with his Frankfort friends at the railroad depot; and then turning to a great crowd of departing members standing near, grew eloquent and said: "Gentlemen, join me in bidding dear old Frankfort a hearty farewell, and adieu; and join me also in saying what is, alas! but too true; 'Farewell, a long farewell to the pleasant places hereabouts which, for eighty-one days past, have known us so well, but which will now know us no more forever.'" [Applause and laughter, during which the conductor sang out "All aboard for Louisville!"]

WHEN "Spivins," now of Mountsville, W. Va., was editor of the Wheeling Register, he wrote one evening, "To-day is the anniversary of the death of Louis Phillips." When the proof came it read "Sam Phillips." "Spivins" thought a mere note of the mistake would be sufficient, so he wrote on the margin, "Who the h—l is Sam Phillips?" Next morning the item came out: "To-day is the anniversary of the death of Sam Phillips. Who the h—l is Sam Phillips?" "Spivins" didn't say a word about it to anybody.

**\$5 to \$20** per day at home. Samples worth \$1 free. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. 26-1y

**HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.**

A lot containing about one and one-half acres of land at Beaver, Boone Co., Ky. On this lot is a **GOOD DWELLING HOUSE**, a good stable, and other outbuildings. There is also a nice young orchard, just beginning to bear. This is a good location for a blacksmith, wagon-maker or a practicing physician. For further information call on or address **J. K. SLEET**, Burlington, Boone Co., Ky. On, JOHN SLEET, Beaver Lick, Boone Co., Ky.

22-2m

**SEND 25c.** TO G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3,000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising. 25-1y

**POSTED.**  
We, the undersigned residents of Boone County, Kentucky, authorize the Boone County Recorder to post our names against suitors, gatherers of berries and all other trespassers whatsoever:

John Q. A. Stephens, T. C. S. Rele, D. H. Mirick, Omer Kirtley, Solon Stephens, Henry McLauson, Mr. Harriet Walcott, J. P. Craig, Wm. H. Nelson, B. F. Mirick, Mrs. Elizabeth Mirick, Mrs. Emeline Clary, J. J. Stephens, Mrs. Lucy N. Scott, Henry Bessinger, John H. Kyle, Val Morse, James Stephens and G. P. Kelley. 25-1m

**\$12 a day** at home. Agents wanted. CO., Augusta, Maine. 26-1y

**CENTRAL CLOTHING STORE.**

**I. HOHMAN,**  
Wholesale and retail dealer in **MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING**, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet-Bags and Gent's Furnishing Goods, No. 101 West, m24-1m27 COVINGTON, KY.

**TAKEN UP.**

By CHARLES SLATER, on March 14th, 1876, one black male hog, four or five months old, valued by James W. Kennedy at four dollars. G. W. BAKER, m24-1m27 J. P. B. C.

**FOR SALE—STALLION.**

One Dark Iron Gray Stallion, 5 years old, 16 hands high; a fine Saddle Horse, sound and all right.

For further particulars call on or address **SEBASTIAN BERSHIRE**, m24-1m24 Grant, Boone Co., Ky.

**RICHARD MARTIN,**  
**HARNESS AND SADDLES,**  
**RISING SUN, IND.**

Leather for sale. Hides bought on the very best terms. 21-2m

**HOWELL & CLENDENING,**  
DEALERS IN

**PAINTS, PAINTERS' MATERIALS,**

French and American Window Glass, No. 638 MADISON ST., 627-3m28 COVINGTON, KY.

**JOSEPH BAILER,**

**MERCHANT TAILOR,**

420, SCOTT ST., (BOONE BLOCK), 21-1y COVINGTON, KY.

W. G. HILL W. W. SMITH.

**HILL & SMITH,**

Wholesale Grocers & Liquor Dealers,

No. 45 Vine Street, 2-1y CINCINNATI, O.

**FRANKLIN TYPE**

FOUNDRY,

208 1/2 N. Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, ALLISON, SMITH & JOHNSON.

Presses and Printing Material of Every Description.

JOSEPH WAGSTAFF.

HENRY A. CANTLER.

**WAGSTAFF & CANTLER,**  
**Carriage Manufacturers,**  
**Florence, Ky.**

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO MAKE **CARRIAGES, SPRING AND SKELETON WAGONS AND SULKIES** OF THE LATEST STYLES.

Using only the best material, and having a Corps of Skilled Mechanics, we intend to make First-class Work Cheaper than it can be bought in the city or elsewhere.

**Painting and Repairing done with Neatness and Dispatch.**

**STOP! IF YOU WANT GOOD AND CHEAP STOP!**

**BOOTS AND SHOES**

GO TO THE POPULAR STAND,  
**G. H. LEBKER'S, 38 PIKE STREET,**

27-3m (Near Washington) COVINGTON, KY.

**BUCHANAN BROS.,**

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

**Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions,**

**NOTIONS, HATS, BOOTS AND SHOES,**

**AT BOTTOM PRICES.**

Citizens of Boone County are invited to give us a call when in town, and we will make it to their interest if they want Cheap Goods.

26-2m **BUCHANAN BROS., RISING SUN, IND.**

**PLOWS.**  **PLOWS.**

THE ABOVE IS A CUT OF THE

**Only Plow Sold upon its Merits.**

It runs one-fourth easier to the team and hand and does better work; clogs much less in trashy ground; costs less to keep it in repair; lasts four times as long; and is the only plow that will scour in any kind of soil. PRICE, \$14.

**A. S. MEACHAM,**

Exclusive Agent for Boone County, Florence, Ky.

I WILL CONTINUE MY OLD BUSINESS, AT MY OLD STAND, of repairing all kinds of Agricultural Machinery. Machines MUST BE BROUGHT IN by the MIDDLE OF MAY to insure the work being done in time. **TERMS CASH.**

**A. S. MEACHAM.**

**J. W. ROBERTS,**  
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

Harness, Saddles, Brides, Collars, Whips, Blankets, Fly Nets, &c.

**REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.**

24-2m Cor. Main and Poplar sts., RISING SUN, IND.

**J. W. DAVIS.** **J. A. DAVIS.**

**DAVIS BROS.,**

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Hardware,

Queensware, Tinware, Flour, Salt, Notions, &c.,

—AT—

**Constance, Ky. Hebron, Ky.**

—BRANCH AT—

**GAINESVILLE.**

**HAVE MARKED ALL THEIR GOODS DOWN**

To CASH PRICES, and are selling them extremely low.

**MACKEREL! MACKEREL! MACKEREL!**

FRESH AND FAT, AND PRICES THE VERY LOWEST.

A Fresh Stock of Garden Seeds and Onion Sets.

Also, a New Stock of Calicoes this week, put up with only one dress pattern in a piece.

**COAL! COAL! COAL!**

For the next eight or ten days we shall be unloading a barge of excellent coal for stoves and grates, and will sell the same from barge at 10c. per bush.

**DUDLEY ROUSE,**

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, GROCERIES, SALT, FINE CIGARS AND TOBACCO, &c.

Schofield's Brand of Jeans and Yarns Constantly on Hand. STOCK OF LADIES' GENTS AND MISSES OVERSHOES, CHEAP. D. M. Ferry's Garden and Reed's Flower Seeds. 1-1f BURLINGTON, KY.











# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. 1.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1876.

NO. 29.

## THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

RIDDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky. Office over N. E. Hanes' store.

Subscription per year - \$1.00

Six months - .50

Three months - .25

Advertising rates:

One square (one inch) one month - \$1.00

One square (one inch) one year - 10.00

Liberal reductions for larger space.

## County Directory.

### COURTS.

**CRIMINAL COURT** meets the first Monday in April and October. O. D. McManister, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowen, Jailor.

**CIRCUIT COURT** meets the third Monday in April and October. Geo. C. Drane, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk, and N. K. Hanes, Trustee Jury Fund.

**COUNTY COURT** meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dill, Clerk; W. L. Riddell, Deputy Clerk; B. K. Sleet, Sheriff, and Geo. W. Sleet, T. W. Finch and F. P. Walton, Deputy Sheriffs.

**QUARTERLY COURT** meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

**COURT OF CLAIMS** meets the first Monday in November.

**MAGISTRATE COURTS** are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday, Charles E. White, Constable.

Petersburg—A. B. Parker, Wednesday after first Monday, and James N. Early, fourth Saturday, Isaac H. McWhately, Constable.

Taylorport—Cyrus Riddell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday, James A. Riddell, Constable.

Florence—H. Asher, third Saturday, and A. B. Conner, first Thursday, Theodore Chambers, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Thursday after second Monday, C. C. Clarkson, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday, Wm. Herndon, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breeden, Tuesday after fourth Monday, John T. Bowers, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. M. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday, B. L. Bowers, Constable.

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday, B. F. Rogers, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huoy, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday, John T. Duncan, Constable.

**OFFICERS.**

Assessor—Edward Fowler.

County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.

Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.

Examiners—J. S. Huoy, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. E. Walton and A. G. Winston.

School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.

School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Griggby.

### MASONIC.

Good Faith Lodge No. 95, at Florence, fourth Saturday in each month.

Burlington Lodge No. 204, first and third Saturdays in each month.

Boston Lodge No. 202, third Saturday in each month.

T. M. Lillard Lodge No. 331, at Verona, fourth Saturday in each month.

North Bend Lodge No. 540, at Francisville, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Bellevue Lodge No. 544, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Boone Union Lodge No. 204, third Saturday in each month.

Hamilton Lodge No. 354, first Saturday in each month.

### CHURCH MEETINGS.

Lutheran Church at Hebron; Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held on the third Sunday in every month.

Lutheran Church at Hopeful, Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

Baptist Church at Big Bone; Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held every fourth Saturday.

Baptist Church at Burlington; Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held on the third Saturday in every month.

Christian Church at Florence; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services the first Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Point Pleasant; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services on the third Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Constance; Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the second Sunday in each month.

Baptist Church at Bulettsburg; J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held the first Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Middle Creek; Rev. R. E. Kirtley, Pastor. Services on the second Saturday in every month.

Christian Church at Petersburg; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services held on the second Sundays in every month.

Christian Church at South Fork; Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.

M. E. Church at Burlington; Rev. Benj. F. Orr, Pastor. Services held the first Sunday in every month.

Presbyterian Church at Burlington; Rev. Dr. J. W. Hall, Pastor. Services held on the second Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Sand Run; Rev. R. E. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held the fourth Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at East Bend; Rev. C. S. Carlor, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Florence; Rev. Geo. W. Sleet, Pastor. Services held on the second and fourth Saturdays in every month.

## TO MY WIFE

On the Fifteenth Anniversary of Our Wedding.

BY DR. J. B. STYER.

Do you know I am thinking to-morrow

We shall pass, on our journey through life,

One more of the mile-stones that bring us

Still nearer the goal, my dear wife!

The glad anniversary morning

Of our wedding-day cometh once more;

And its evening will find us still waiting—

When we thought to have gone long before.

I know by the frost on the flowers

That brightened our life at its dawn;

I know by the graves in the churchyard,

Where we counted three little ones gone.

Our way has been humble and toll-worn,

Our good and bad, our trouble, dear wife,

Part sunshine, part shadow, and part sorrow.

Have made up our record through life.

But, may the thought cheer you, my dear one,

Your patience and sweet, clinging love,

Have made for me here such a heaven

I have asked: Is there brighter above?

In life's winter, sweet wife, we are living,

But its storms all unheeded will fall;

What care we, who have cherished each other,

Who have proved each to each all in all?

Some children are still left to bless us,

And lighten our hearts by day;

I hope in all ways fruiting,

We will strive to keep it so right way.

We have sowed and have reaped, and the harvest

That's garnered above us await;

And happily at last we may enter,

Together the beautiful gate.

## What a Texas Man Found Out About the Black Hills.

A few weeks since, a party of men

Left Austin, Texas, for the Black Hills,

One of the party, under date of March

7th, writes from Cheyenne to his wife,

and the letter was handed to the Austin

Statesman for publication for the

benefit of those suffering from the

Black Hills fever. The writer says:

"I arrived here last Saturday night,

and have been looking up Black Hills

news for the last few days, and I find

it one of the damndest frauds that has

ever gotten up, and you can tell

who who don't believe it, for come and

find out. I found plenty of men the

first few days that said they had been

to the Hills and the miners were

taking out from four to twenty dollars

a day, and that carpenters were get-

ting from three to eight dollars a day;

but I soon found out that they were

in the employ of the merchants of this

city, and they had never been out to

the Hills. Yesterday I struck a man

that had just come in from the Hills.

He had been out there two months,

and he says that the last winter

around Custer City, and instead of

there being several hundred houses

there, there was only a few completed,

and about seventy-five altogether, and

most of them pole-pens, eight by ten,

without any roof, just to hold their

lots. He also says there is no demand

for labor of any kind. Men are

willing to work for their board, and do

their own cooking. Every train that

comes in is loaded with victims, and

they are met on the platform by run-

ners that tell them the latest news

from the Hills, and show them sam-

ples of gold that they have got from

Denver or California, and then the

victims get crazy with excitement.

The runners then take them to some

outfitting house, and the next morn-

## GREEN & RIDDELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Office next door to Recorder Office. 16-17

**BEN. M. PIATT,**

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

COVINGTON, KY.

Office on Madison street, over First National Bank.

Will attend with promptness and care to

all matters entrusted to him.

Business in the Courts throughout Ken-

tucky and Ohio respectfully solicited. 4-ly

**J. W. CALVERT.**

**A. G. WINSTON.**

**CALVERT & WINSTON,**

Attorneys at Law,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton,

and adjoining counties and in the Court of

Appeals. Prompt attention given to legal

business. de16-17

**COL. J. J. LANDRAM.**

**G. G. HUGHES.**

**LANDRAM & HUGHES,**

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court.

Prompt attention given to collections, on

application to G. G. Hughes, Burlington, Ky.

**THOS. W. FINCH,**

AUCTIONEER.

1-17 BURLINGTON, KY.

**F. THOMAS,**

MERCHANT TAILOR.

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

All work promptly executed. 1-17

**JOSEPH BAILER,**

MERCHANT TAILOR.

420, SCOTT ST., (BOONE BLOCK),

21-ly COVINGTON, KY.

**DR. A. SAYRE.**

Practicing Physician and surgeon.

Office in the late residence of Dr. J. J.

Dulaney, opposite the Presbyterian Church

Florence, Ky. 1-17

**DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,**

RESIDENT DENTIST.

**AURORA, INDIANA.**

With J. P. UREY.

Dr. UREY'S days, Wednesday and Sat-

urday. 8-ly

**DRS. UREY & IGOE,**

RESIDENT

DENTISTS,

RISING SUN, IND.

Office open all the time. 21-ly

**J. M. RIDDELL,**

SADDLER AND DEALER IN

SADDLES AND HARNESS.

Repairing promptly done.

1-17 Burlington, Ky.

**NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.**

The undersigned having permanently lo-

cated in Burlington, has opened a shop, and

will attend promptly to any work in his line.

**HORSE SHOEING.**

Will be made a specialty and done in the

best possible manner. Being a

**PRACTICAL WORKMAN.**

In all the branches of the trade, I feel con-

fident of giving entire satisfaction to all who

may favor me with their patronage.

**JOHN M. PALMER.**

September 13, 1875. 1-17

## A Life Lover.

A funny story comes to us of a love

affair which recently transpired in Madison-

ville, Ky., and we recall it, by one

more proof, how futile it is to re-

fer hopes of happiness on the frail tissue

of a woman's fancy. The story goes

that there was a certain young lady in

that village who was "followed, flatter-

ed, sought and sued" by more than

one enamored swain. Indeed, it is

specially cited that two among the val-

iant heart carried the war into the fair

rebel's country, and demanded she

should surrender arms.

To the first "conquering hero" she

was all submission, agreed to what he

desired, even went so far as to refer

him to papa. He sought the aged sire,

who gave his hearty consent to the

petition of this youthful Adonis. A day

or two later the second "conquering

hero" put in an appearance, and so-

licited the honor of her hand, and

claimed her heart as by sovereign right,

and strange to tell the fair damsel ac-

quiesced to his decree; she gave him

heart and hand, and referred him "to

papa." Again was the venerable *pater*

*familias* called into secret, solemn coun-

cil. When the subject matter was ex-

plained to him, he said with wonderful

bonhomie:

"My young friend, I have no objec-

tion to you in this world; indeed, I

would like you for a son-in-law; but I

have only one daughter, and, fortun-

ately for myself, and unfortunately for

you, I gave her to Mr. — the other

day. If she has changed her mind, or

he has changed his, and you want her,

I am also willing for the sacrifice."

Adonis No. 2 was not to be outdone.

He returned to the fair Delilah—no,

Dulcinea—and established a court of

inquiry, deducing the fact that she had

engaged herself to Adonis No. 1, but

she would marry the man who first ob-

tained the license. It may be readily

imagined that, with the winged speed

of Mercury, the young hero sought the

proper limb of the law, and soon was

armed with his credentials. And so

he won his bride.

We wish this young Lochinvar all

the joy and felicity his courage and

spirit seem to justify; because his valor

knew no mean repose. But every man

must remember when he gets married

that Montezuma did not lie upon a bed

of roses.



# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

RIDDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

BURLINGTON, KY., APRIL 6.

## Executive Committee, Attention!

The members of the Boone County Democratic Executive Committee are requested to meet in the Circuit Court Clerk's Office on the third Monday in April, that being the first day of Circuit Court, preparatory to the selection of delegates to the State Convention to be held at Louisville.

A. SAYRE, Chairman.

The cry, "the peach crop is killed," comes up from all quarters of the State.

Tobacco plants in some localities were nipped by the last visit of winter.

Monday our office was honored with a visit by Mr. L. E. Casey, Editor of the Commonwealth.

The Grangers of the United States have \$18,000,000 invested in the prosecution of their various enterprises.

The Democrats made a clean sweep in Connecticut at their State election Monday, electing both Governor and General Assembly.

LEARY, of Covington, who was arrested upon the charge of raising orders on the City Treasury, was tried on last Thursday before Major Athey and acquitted.

With the last three numbers of the Recorder, the subscription of several has expired. We thank those persons for their patronage thus far, and will be glad to again book their subscriptions.

## THE ROAD LAW EXPLAINED.

There appears to be a misunderstanding as to the provision of the Boone County road law passed by the Legislature at its session of 1873-4, and much dissatisfaction is expressed with the law and its operation. We now propose to lay before our readers this law in its more important provisions, and thereby we hope to enable the public to see more correctly the imperfection complained of, if any really exist of sufficient moment, to erase the dissatisfaction referred to.

The first section of law provides for dividing the ten civil districts (voting districts) in the county into four road districts each, thereby creating forty road districts in the county, each road district to contain as near the same number of miles of road and the same number of road hands as may be.

The second section provides for an annual levy of a capitation tax of \$2 on each person liable to road service, this poll tax to be expended in the road district where the party lives at the time of the assessment.

The third section provides for a registration, by the Assessor, of the male citizens of the county each year liable to road service under the general road law of the State, and the same to be copied by the Clerk and delivered by him to the Sheriff.

The fourth section provides for discharging the poll tax in work on the road.

The fifth section requires the Assessor to keep the list of each civil district separately.

The sixth section provides for the appointment by the County Court of Supervisors for the roads, the appointment to be made each year at the April or May term. Also prescribes the duty of the Supervisor, which is to keep the roads in his district in order, notify all persons subject to the poll tax when they may work out the same, which must be between April 1st and July 1st. He is also required to make annual reports to the court showing all the money received by him, how expended and to whom paid, and he may be indicted and fined in a sum not to exceed \$20 for a failure to perform his duties.

The seventh section provides for levying an ad valorem tax of five cents on each hundred dollars' worth of property in the county for road purposes to be collected by the Sheriff as public revenue, and to be paid over by him to the road Supervisors under the order of the County Court.

The eighth section provides for delivering the road assessment to the Sheriff for collection.

The remaining sections of the act merely provide for altering road districts, and for submitting the law to a vote of the people for rejection or ratification.

Under this law we are now in our

first year's experience, and about to enter the second. The complaint of the miserable condition of the public roads comes from all quarters, and in many neighborhoods they are said to be about impassible. Hence the law is vehemently denounced. Of course something is the matter. The law is defective, badly enforced, has not yet begun to operate in its full vigor, or the fault lies in the extraordinary amount of heavy washing rains of last year, or in these things combined.

We will present here a statement of the amount of taxes assessed for each of the several civil districts for the year 1875, giving the property and poll tax:

Burlington:	Property tax.....	\$568 43
	Poll tax.....	660 00
Total.....		\$1,228 43
Petersburg:	Property tax.....	\$295 80
	Poll tax.....	432 00
Total.....		\$727 80
Taylorport:	Property tax.....	\$352 57
	Poll tax.....	622 00
Total.....		\$974 57
Florence:	Property tax.....	\$535 45
	Poll tax.....	662 00
Total.....		\$1,197 45
Carlton:	Property tax.....	\$198 10
	Poll tax.....	306 00
Total.....		\$504 10
Verona:	Property tax.....	\$174 05
	Poll tax.....	374 00
Total.....		\$548 05
Hamilton:	Property tax.....	\$244 70
	Poll tax.....	472 00
Total.....		\$716 70
Walton:	Property tax.....	\$286 30
	Poll tax.....	444 00
Total.....		\$730 30
Union:	Property tax.....	\$295 57
	Poll tax.....	390 00
Total.....		\$685 57
Bellview:	Property tax.....	\$119 28
	Poll tax.....	228 00
Total.....		\$347 28

The amount going to any Supervisor can be somewhat approximated by dividing the total of his civil district by four. This will not give the exact amount of money due, for the reason that the delinquents and the Sheriff's compensations are included in the totals as fixed above. Again in the totals are included the poll taxes which are pretty much all paid in work, but by counting the poll taxes as so much money the supervisor can make a pretty fair estimate of what will be coming. The County Court under the law makes settlement in regard to the road taxes with the Sheriff, allows the delinquents' list, and finds the exact amount due each Supervisor, and the Sheriff pays the same to the Supervisor when ordered by the court.

We have now stated the law and the amount of tax assessed under it last year, from which it would seem the taxes are ample, and the machinery of the law not the worst that could be, however the roads are in a bad fix. Then have the taxes been expended? If so, the amount, large as it is, is insufficient, or the overseers have been unsuitable for their position. We presume the poll tax is exhausted, but the property tax, we suppose, is untouched, for the reason that the court has not ordered the distribution to be made by the Sheriff, but is at this writing about to do so. Some of the Supervisors may have anticipated the distribution, and advanced their own money for the roads; but this, we apprehend, has not prevailed to an alarming extent. Therefore we find that the road fund of 1875, that is a large portion of it, is on hand for the roads the present year, unless the Supervisors have gone on and used their own funds further than is at all likely. If we are correct, the defect in the law is not that it does not supply sufficient means, but the machinery of the law was not so arranged as to produce the fund during the road-making season of 1875, that together with the uncommon washing rains will account for the present state of the public roads, no blame attaching to the overseers. The amendment to the law to be voted upon at the August election adds no more road tax, but changes the machinery of the law in several important particulars. Under it the Supervisor collects and appropriates the tax each in his district. Under it all the tax, both poll and property, may be worked out. The taxes each year are collected in good time to be appropriated the same year, and in case the taxes are insufficient, the hands liable

to road service may be called out, and the roads kept in order in that way until the next year's taxes are collected; but as to this proposed law we will speak more fully at some future time. Under the present law the taxes on the property will never be collected in time for use on the roads the year of their collection, but will stand over to the next year. The present law might operate very well from this out. It simply left 1875 partially unprovided for by not producing the funds in time.

M. V. SOUTH, of Frankfort, and son of Jere South, keeper of the penitentiary, was shot through the breast while at work in his meat stall in the market-house Saturday morning. He lived but about 15 minutes after the shot. There were four men named Stevens, Shields, Herdler and Kersey arrested on suspicion, charged with the murder.

GOVERNOR AMES, of Mississippi, has resigned his office, and the Republicans are worked up near white heat over the matter. The Republicans consider it a great mistake in the Governor pursuing this course. It is claimed by his friends that his violations of the constitution were merely technical, and under different circumstances no attempt at impeachment would have been made. But Ames evidently looked at the trouble from another stand point, and to avoid impeachment vacated the office.

## LEXINGTON LETTER.

LEXINGTON, KY. April 3.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

The negroes are again becoming somewhat troublesome. On Saturday night two colored gentlemen rode into the city on very fine horses, and, as they were, of course, objects of suspicion, they were watched by the police force. The watch continued until between 12 and 1 o'clock, the negroes continuing to ride about the streets, when policeman Ben Drake arrested them. He inquired where they came, and, being told that they came from Lexington, he took them to the neighborhood of Mr. Rufus Bryant, on the Harrodsburg pike, Drake told them that if they would go with him to the residence of Mr. Claude Chin, who resided in the city, and who is a brother-in-law to Mr. Bryant, and they were identified by him, they would be released. The darkies agreed, and, having returned to Mr. Chin's, as Drake was ringing the doorbell he was first upon by the negroes who put upon their horses and escaped. Drake was painfully hurt but is fast recovering.

One night last week a negro by the name of Ben Drake took a mare valued at one hundred and fifty dollars from Mr. Robert Henderson. Mr. Henderson missed the animal soon after breakfast, and, with a few friends went in pursuit. They overtook the thief on the road to Georgetown, halted him and asked him what he was going to do with the animal. "I needs the animal," said he, "and I am going to take her to Georgetown." But Henderson and company seemed to think he needed the Penitentiary more; so they changed the gentleman's direction and brought him back to Lexington and lodged him in "chump Castle."

A negro by the name of Bob Johnson shot another, Dan Romes, in the head on Tuesday night last. But as the ball struck just below his head which is invulnerable by any weapon, it did but little harm. Johnson was arrested.

Last week a party of female residents of Yeamansville dressed themselves in male attire and went forth to see the lights. They went to saloons and drank and rioted until late. But woman's tongue will betray her, and, especially when she is as much of a "critter" as these bad. They became known, and were hissed at and scoffed at by their male companions. They went home at a late hour, well satisfied with the fun they had afforded to the males and to each other.

The blue-grass racers have been withdrawn from the Louisville races because they confer with the Louisville meeting at Lexington.

A dead horse was discovered in Clark County. On the place of Gen. Armstrong Blackwell, near Hayden's corner, was found one which was supposed to contain gold. It was sent to St. Louis to be tested, and was pronounced by Gen. Boggs, United States Assayer, to contain 85 per cent. of gold.

Efforts are being made to re-establish the Fayette Agricultural Fair.

The small grain in Woodford and in some parts of Fayette has been somewhat injured by the late freeze.

A number of horses have been stolen of late in Jessamine County.

Last week a man by the name of Woodward was lodged in the Lexington jail for killing one, John Combs, at Stanton, in Powell County on the 25th ult.

A few days ago a drunken man, James Rhorer by name, fell over the Kentucky River cliffs and was killed.

## A Few Remarks.

To the Editor of the Recorder: I sympathize most sincerely with your correspondent "Old Farmer." For him I am almost ready to take up my pen and scratch this paper all over, and then scratch somebody's eyes out, if he is not left alone in his glory so nobly achieved in his recent long and bitterly contested tilt with the Granger "Patron." I am always for fair play, and hope that some one, with boldness enough and plenty of sense, will yet come to the rescue of "Old Farmer" before he is snarled and torn to atoms by the indignant Grangers who have succeeded in working up to such ungovernable wrath. But 'tis hope against hope, for no man among us, save "Old Farmer," possesses the pluck to face the overwhelming current of Grangerism, and bare his manly bosom to its yet relentless force. And these "Old Farmer" stands in sublime solitude, deserted by friends on all sides, and thus to see him preparing for a martyr's fate, and soon he will fall a martyr's prey, unless some skillful hand shall come and parry the thick-falling strokes from his leveled head.

Now, Mr. Editor, can not some one of your many correspondents help "Old Farmer"? Not especially in ideas, but in gas to blow thoughts from his mind with greater rapidity. Four or five on one make an efficient "Old Farmer" has sufficient force of matter and weight of metal to meet the whole

society, but his powers of gasconade are not above an average, and so in dispute, oral or written, he may, for want of words and loud voices come down, when more wind would serve him gracefully on to an easy victory.

Why have "Innocent" and "Uno," and the rest sprang from their lairs like hungry lions upon the robust form of "Old Farmer"? What has he done to them? One of them talks of Dan Hewitt's singing. Would, as that have given satisfaction to G. C. G. under a clear sky and dry day? We think so. But what has Hewitt to do with "Old Farmer's" singing? What if he were play croquet; won't that help to keep the horns on his hands? No Granger will fuss about that. Here on the hands are the grand essentials. What if he does kill his neighbor's flocks with laughing gas, as rumor charges against a brother (you all know who?) We beg fair play for "Old Farmer." We have not the courage and power to go into the fight for him; we simply say, give him a fair show. Let Dan sing the songs of Solomon at dinner parties, in foul and fair weather; let "Old Farmer" shoot top-headed hounds by the score, play croquet by the week, and, by permission of Bowdoin College, poison whole flocks of sheep with laughing gas; then, if such things are taken as argument in favor of Grangerism, we'll all be converted to the faith, and, with one grand effort, hurl the whole Granger community to some against all ostracized classes and crush them to powder. So, on the other hand, if a few lazy Patrons standing round, ragged, half starved, demanding double wages, or among themselves on goods boxes, or if potatoes selling at 25c. per bushel by some, and by others at 30c., and still others having none to sell—such, or the like reasons are strong enough to keep us out of the Grange, then the doom of the Order is fixed, for such arguments are thick as ants in a country grocery. Hewitt's splendid music, so kindly given for the enjoyment of the Grange tabernacle, "Old Farmer's" sporting proclivities, shabby Grangers basking in the sun on store boxes, airing their rags, selling potatoes at 25c. or having none to sell, poisoning whole flocks of sheep with Granger gas, are neither reasons for or against the great revolution proposed by the Patron of Industry. The great change sought, where the spirit of the Grange is to be held to and fixed by supply and demand in truth, and not by rings or monopolies, if finally brought about, will affect every member of society in all that is used for food or raiment. So believe and teach the leaders of the Order, and on their followers move, impelled by a faith in their work almost amounting to fanaticism. For one, we admit our inability to see the end. But, and raised a farmer, our sympathies are with them in all things where we can see they are right; but now being an old man, we propose to stand aside and see what will happen in battle; and, while this lightning of the devil with fire is going on, we beg our Patron friends to remember and respect our neutrality, and throw up flaming brands into our peaceful camp.

And, "Old Farmer," the next time you see a lazy Granger sitting on a goods box, push him off, but don't take his place. And, Patrons, keep up the fire of potatoes, and of them rot in your cellars and discharge the rubber committee. Appoint "Old Farmer" in its place, and he will show you how to keep up the price of tools, and, by example lead the "swallowing" camp into a more industrious life. Get him in or throw up the sponge. He and "Patron" agree so well I know they long to interlock their horned hands in one fraternal grasp. SKELE.

## MARKET REPORTS.

The following are the latest Cincinnati quotations: BUTTER—Choice, 23c; 20c; prime, 30c; 32c; lower grades, 20c; 23c. per lb. CHEESE—Choice, 12c; 12c; per lb. COPPER—10c; 10c; for smelting grades, fair to good, 20c; 20c; prime, 22c; 22c; choice, 23c; 23c; choice, 24c; 24c; 32c; 32c. per lb. COAL—Youghiogheny—about, 8c. per bush; Ohio River, 6c. per bush. FLOUR—Fancy, \$6 25c; 6c; family, \$4 50c; 6c per bbl. WHEAT—No. 2 winter red \$1 45; No. 3 40c; 40c. per bush. CORN—Prime mixed, in elevator, 50c. RYE—In elevator, 70c; 70c; on track, 75c; 75c. per bush. OATS—Prime white, 41c; 43c; mixed, 37c; 39c; inferior, 33c. per bush. BARLEY—45c. per bush. for Western. HAY—No. 1 Timothy, loose pressed, \$18 00; 19; tight pressed, \$17 00; 17; lower grades, \$16 00; 12. per ton. OIL—Lined, 58c; 60c. per gallon. POTATOES—Irish, 25c; 40c. per bush. from store. POULTRY—Chickens, \$1 25c; 60c per doz. for choice. BACON—Shoulders, 9c; clear sides, 13c. Sugar cured hams, 13c; 14c. per lb. SUGAR—Refined, "C" 10c; 10c; "A" white, 10c; 10c; granulated, 11c. per bush. SEED—Timothy, \$2 40c; 2 50c per bush; clover, 10c; 10c. per lb. SALT—Ohio River, \$1 45c per bbl. TALLOW—8c. per pound for country. TOBACCO—Mason County, Ky., tobacco, \$2 24; Brown County, Ohio, \$2 27; Owen County, Ky., \$2 22; Pendleton County, \$2 40; Boone County, \$4 00; West Virginia, \$4 02. CATTLE—Common grades, 2c; 3c; fair to medium, 3c; 4c. Fair to good feeding steers, 3c; 4c; butcher stock, 6c; 6c. Veal calves, 6c; 7c. for good. HOGS—Good to extra butchers, \$9 25; good light and packing grades, \$7 00c; 65; stock hogs, \$8 00c; 25c. SHEEP—Fair to good qualities, 5c; 6c.

WANTED—SEALED BIDS—for the carpenter's work on a church at Union, Boone Co., Ky., dimensions, 80x45; open to bidders till May 16, 1876. For bill of particulars apply to O. C. UTZ, Union, Ky.

## POSTED.

We the undersigned residents of Boone County, Kentucky, authorize the Boone County Recorder to post our farms against hunters, gatherers of berries and all other trespassers whatsoever: JOHN C. BROWN, T. C. S. RYLE, D. H. MICK, Omer Kirtley, Solon Stephens, Henry McLasson, Mrs. Harriet Walton, J. P. Craig, Wm. H. Nelson, B. F. Mirick, Mr. Jacob H. Mirick, Mrs. Emma Cline, J. J. Stephens, Mrs. Lucy N. Scott, Henry Beezinger, John H. Ryle, Val Morse, James Stephens and Z. T. Kelley. 25-1mo

W. G. HILL. W. W. SMITH.

## HILL & SMITH,

Wholesale Grocers & Liquor Dealers,

No. 45 Vine Street,

8-ly CINCINNATI, O.

# CRIGLER & CONNER,

OF

## FLORENCE, KY.,

ARE RECEIVING A LARGE STOCK OF

## DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

BOUGHT IN NEW YORK

At very Low Prices, which we will sell at Bottom Prices. We invite all to call and

## EXAMINE OUR GOODS AND PRICES.

ap6-1m29

CRIGLER & CONNER.

STOP! IF YOU WANT GOOD AND CHEAP STOP!

# BOOTS AND SHOES

GO TO THE POPULAR STAND,

C. H. LEBKER'S, 38 PIKE STREET,

(Near Washington) COVINGTON, KY.

# BUCHANAN BROS.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

## Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions,

NOTIONS, HATS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

AT BOTTOM PRICES.

Citizens of Boone County are invited to give us a call when in town, and we will make it to their interest if they want Cheap Goods.

25-2m

BUCHANAN BROS., RISING SUN, IND.



THE ABOVE IS A CUT OF THE

## Only Plow Sold upon its Merits.

It runs one-fourth easier to the team and hand and does better work; clogs much less in trashy ground; costs less to keep it in repair; lasts four times as long; and is the only plow that will scour in any kind of soil. PRICE, \$14.

A. S. MEACHAM,

Exclusive Agent for Boone County, Florence, Ky.

I WILL CONTINUE MY OLD BUSINESS, AT MY OLD STAND,

of repairing all kinds of Agricultural Machinery. Machines MUST BE BROUGHT IN by the MIDDLE OF MAY to insure the work being done in time. TERMS CASH.

A. S. MEACHAM.

J. W. ROBERTS, MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Whips, Blankets, Fly Nets, &c.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

24-2m

Cor. Main and Poplar sts., RISING SUN, IND.

J. W. DAVIS. J. A. DAVIS.

## DAVIS BROS.,

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Hardware,

Queensware, Tinware, Flour, Salt, Notions, &c.,

—AT—

## Constance, Ky. Hebron, Ky.

—BRANCH AT—

GAINESVILLE.

HAVE MARKED ALL THEIR GOODS DOWN

To CASH PRICES, and are selling them extremely low.

## NEW GOODS THIS WEEK CHEAP.

Some New Dress Patterns and Ladies' Neckware, Very Handsome.

Come out, Ladies, and see us. We can suit you.

We are now selling an Excellent Broom, made expressly for us by an old Shaker who understands his business. Every housekeeper likes a good broom, so, if you want to please your wife, call and get her 3 of our brooms for \$1, or 6 for \$1.75.

# DUDLEY ROUSE,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, BOOTS AND

SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, GROCERIES, SALT, FINE

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, &c.

Schofield's Brand of Jeans and Yarns Constantly on Hand.

STOCK OF LADIES' GENTS AND MISSES' OVERSHOES, CHEAP

D. M. Ferry's Garden and Reed's Flower Seeds.

1-17

BURLINGTON, KY.



## Local News.

### The Courts.

In the County Court, Monday, business was disposed of as follows:

The Commissioner appointed to settle with the Sheriff in regard to the road fund filed his report, and the Sheriff was ordered to pay each district its share of the funds.

The Commissioners appointed to divide the lands of Pauline Rouse filed their report. Twenty-six of the Road Supervisors filed their reports, and summonses, returnable to the May term of the County Court, were ordered against those who failed to report at this term.

W. H. Hayes was granted merchant's liquor license to sell liquor at Francisville.

Oscar Huey was appointed administrator of John Horton, deceased. B. M. Allen, G. W. Huey and J. S. Mason appraisers of the estate.

Owen Kirtley and W. H. Harrison, each were granted permission to erect gates across public highways passing over their lands.

I. P. Arnold, being School Trustee, was released from paying \$2 poll tax for road purposes.

The heirs of Llewellyn Turner, deceased, filed a petition praying a division of decedent's lands.

John S. Huey was appointed administrator of John Marshall, deceased. Wesley Rice, J. H. Walton and Jonas Clure were appointed appraisers.

Mrs. Fannie Gaines was granted the privilege of erecting gates across the road leading from the Petersburg pike to Bruce's mill.

N. P. Brady was sworn as a land processer.

Dr. S. S. Scott was appointed administrator of Augustus Rouse, deceased. Albert Rouse, Noah Clure and B. A. Dulancy were appointed appraisers.

**CRIMINAL COURT.**

Criminal Court convened last Monday, about 1:30 p. m., Judge Geo. C. Drake presiding, instead of Judge O. B. McManahan, who is engaged holding court for Judge Drake in Henry County.

The grand jury at the present term composed of the following persons: Richard Parker, foreman; M. M. Black, J. W. Berkshire, Geo. W. Terrell, A. Q. Baker, Geo. W. Rouse, Wilson Harper, W. P. Rylo, Alonzo Gaines, Geo. D. Conner, Lewis Conner, H. T. Snyder, Jno. T. Craven, Henry Terrell, Milton Wilhoit, Granville V. Rouse.

The charge was delivered to the grand jury by Commonwealth's Attorney Mountfort. It was lengthy, very comprehensive, and delivered in plain and impressive terms.

Attachments were ordered for Jackson Bass and Owen O. Utz, they being summoned as grand jurors, and failing to answer when called.

The rule awarded at last term of Court against the Police Judge of Florence requiring him to pay the public funds in his hands into this Court was discharged, it having been decided he had a right to pay it to the Trustees of said town.

The Court then adjourned till Tuesday morning, when a general investigation of Boone County crookedness began.

**CRIMINAL COURT.**

Theodore Chambers was fined \$5 and costs for hunting on Sunday. The bill charged that up with incidentals.

Daniel Gray (colored) was tried, charged with felony, but the jury did not think him that bad, and he was fined \$25 for making a nice marble hole in another negro's forehead with a derrick.

Frieberg & Workman consigned carcasses of animals to a waterery gate in the Ohio, and were fined \$10.

The case of R. M. Burkley, for selling liquor without license, was continued.

Vince Ross—gaming. The State caught two of Vince's tens. This game Vince was lost.

Lewis Little (colored), who has been in jail for several months awaiting an indictment, was liberated, the grand jury failing to indict.

The grand jury returned the following indictments: Frank O'Neal, chicken stealing; Ferd Henderson, Lee Clark, Thos. Hamilton, Cavala Johnson and L. Burk, for breach of the peace.

Dr. J. F. Smith is now a resident of the town. He held forth in the house for several years occupied by James Perkins. The Doctor declares changing base a considerable undertaking. We have been informed that he has hired a watchman and stationed him on the premises, with orders to keep a sharp look out for children that may have been left behind. The Doctor is not certain that each and every member of the family is in town.

A HACK drawn by a span of white horses always attracted the attention of the citizens of our town, but more especially when it is driven by a white man, and the "cargo" composed of negroes, as was the case last Monday. The hack was from town loaded with witnesses attending court.

A CENSUS of the town of Florence, recently taken, makes the population of the town, all told, 340. It was also ascertained that Samuel Lindsey is the oldest resident, having resided in the town since April, 1834. Mr. Virginia White is the second oldest resident, and Captain Shotts third.

MONDAY during the stock show on the street, Mr. John Platt, of East Bend, was killed by one of the horses on exhibition. His injuries, fortunately, were not serious.

A FEW days since the store of W. L. Norman in Walton was entered by thieves and a considerable amount of merchandise taken, as well as about \$50 in money.

On account of sickness, Mr. Keene did not fill his appointment at this place last Thursday evening.

Tax Breyer Comedy Company is again in town, furnishing all who like fun a rare opportunity for enjoyment. They will make a last appearance here this visit in a new play (Thursday) evening. They will then go to Florence. This troupe is a really good one, and deserving of extended patronage.

The following are the members of the Board of Directors for the Burlington and Florence turnpike, elected Saturday: A. G. Winston, President; and Geo. E. Rouse, Absalom Conner, J. M. Riddell, Ben Rouse, Directors.

We are informed that the measles are prevailing to an alarming extent in Waterloo, one half of the "mail" citizens are suffering with this malady. Total number of cases 1.

SATURDAY was "good day," and many tricks were perpetrated on the unsuspecting. Several were on the hunt of some one who wanted to see them.

THE new advertisements this week are quite interesting reading for those who desire making purchases in the grocery or dry goods line.

W. T. SMITH's four horse team, attached to his wagon, ran off last Saturday. Very little damage except breaking off the wagon tongue.

It's no use saying anything about the weather. Everybody perceives the change. (Ho!) for the garden.

Gov. Jno. O. Caldwell, Judge O'Hara and W. L. Roberts have been attending court this week.

Mrs. LAURA COWEN has been quite sick with dysentery for several days, but is now convalescing.

The trial of Smith Williams, for the murder of Fred Whaley, is set for Saturday.

BUSINESS in the REVEREND Office was interestingly brisk Monday.

**Tribute of Respect.**

The following resolutions of respect have been adopted by Point Pleasant Grange:

WHEREAS, In the ministrations of an All-Wise Providence, for the first time death has visited our Grange, and taken from us a worthy brother, Nam. Cave, in the prime of life and labor of usefulness, therefore be it

Resolved, That in the death of Brother Cave the community has lost a good citizen, his widow mother, brother and sisters a kind protector and the Order a noble and worthy member.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the bereaved family in their sad loss; that we will ever be ready to give them any assistance in our power that they may need; that we invoke the richest blessing of heaven to rest on them.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the family of the deceased brother, and a copy be sent to the Boone County Reporter and Commonwealth for publication, and that they be placed on the records of the Grange.

W. CRATCHE,  
G. K. ALLEN,  
WM. GOURDAGE,  
Committee.

**Special Notices.**

MR. J. C. JENKINS, proprietor of Prospect Farm, near Petersburg, in this county, is the owner of the celebrated young stallion, Jenkins' Almont, which will stand at this place this season at \$25. Almont is a rich golden sorrel, 16 hands high, with strong bone and muscular power; and through his veins courses the blood of three of the most popular trotting families of America, making him a kin to some of the fleetest trotters of the American turf. Those desiring fast trotting and fancy stock should patronize Prospect Farm, where you will ever find Mr. Jenkins, one of the leading stock men of this county, who will give a cordial and welcome reception.

This week we have the advertisement of Messrs. Crigler & Conner of Florence. Mr. Crigler has just returned from New York, where he purchased a large stock of spring and summer goods, which they are selling remarkably cheap. Both members of the firm are well acquainted with the wants and fancies of the citizens of the surrounding country, and their large stock of goods now on hand is composed of just these articles. You lose money when you pass their house to purchase goods in the city.

PERSONS indebted to the undersigned for services as County Clerk, are notified that F. P. Walton and W. L. Riddell are each authorized to receive and receipt for same. Persons thus indebted will confer a great favor by settling these accounts at their earliest convenience, and by A. B. PARKER.

If you need shingles, rough or dressed lumber, lath, nails, or bluffs, go to L. G. Hurlbert, Aurora, Ind.

For the best shingle in the market, there is no place to find them like Hurlbert's, corner Third and Madison sts., Aurora.

L. G. HURLBERT'S lumber yard, established twenty-five years ago, is better prepared to fill out an order for lumber, doors, sash and blinds than ever before.

**Announcements.**

We are authorized to announce Geo. W. SLEET as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County at the August election, 1876.

We are authorized to announce JAMES S. ANDERSON, better known as Doc. ANDERSON, a candidate for Sheriff at the August election, 1876.

We are authorized to announce T. W. FENIX as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County at the August election, 1876.

We are authorized to announce F. P. WALTON as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County at the August election, 1876.

I HEREBY notify delinquent tax payers that if their taxes are not paid by the 1st of May, I will be compelled to levy on their property and sell it for taxes. The five per cent. penalty is added on the first day of next month.

B. E. SLEET, S. D. C.

ALL regular size doors, sash and blinds at bottom prices at Hurlbert's.

"The Lost Cause"—A magnificent picture 18x15 inches in size, beautiful in design and artistic in execution. It represents a Confederate soldier after the war returning to his home, which he finds lonely and desolate. In front of the ruined outposts, telling a tale of the miseries of war, are two graves with rude crosses, on one of which some friendly hand has hung a garland. To the right the calm river and rising moon indicate peace and rest. The stars seen through the trees represent the Southern Cross. It is a picture that will touch every Southern heart, and should find a place in every Southern home. One copy sent by mail, mounted on a roller and postpaid, on receipt of 25 cents, or three for \$1.00, sent by express. Address: John Burrow & Co., Bristol, Tenn. Agents wanted everywhere to sell our cheap and popular pictures. \$5 to \$10 per copy easily made. No money required until pictures are sold. Send stamp for catalogue and terms. 25-26

**NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.**

**Milling Valley.**

We think winter is broken, for if it isn't, I heard his backbone crack yesterday.

The sale of Uncle Robert Huey, deceased was largely attended last week, considering the inclemency of the weather. Everything brought fair prices.

We were favored with a visit from Billy Woods and Joe Reed last week. They were largely attended last week, considering the inclemency of the weather. Everything brought fair prices.

We are sorry to announce the illness of our friend "Kueche." We understand he is suffering from an attack of lung fever.

**Normansville.**

R. K. Mc has moved his floating place to the mouth of Big Bone Creek.

It is the first time that there has been no whisky sold in the precinct since the passage of the local option law.

G. L. Miller and K. K. McManahan are in partnership buying tobacco, we suppose, at least, they both went to Louisville a few days ago with a couple of loads of the weed.

The hog cholera is raging in this neighborhood at present to an alarming extent.

A good many of the farmers are prizeing their tobacco at Hamilton, and shipping on their own account.

W. C. Kline will run the mill next Friday. Come all of ye that are hungry, and get your corn and wheat ground.

Baptizing at Big Bone Creek next Sabbath, Rev. Jas. A. Kirtland officiating minister.

**Rabbit Hash.**

Rev. N. C. Pettit, of Rising Sun, Ind., preached at John J. Platt's, and again on Saturday evening at Capt. Jas. Hastings's.

The leap year party has been received again. If the weather is favorable it will come off next week. Look out Mr. Editor.

There has been considerable sickness in this neighborhood for the last few weeks, but the health seems to be improving now.

Mr. H. H. Minton, a Quaker, seeks for some time has improved so much that he is able to set up part of the time.

Circuit Court convened at Rising Sun last Monday.

The roads in our neighborhood are too bad for the candidates to tackle, we suppose, as they have not been around to see us yet.

Mr. Adams made a flying visit through here in the interest of Mr. Chest. We are somewhat divided here, and are holding off for the highest bidder.

**Bellerose.**

The latest sensation in our town was caused by one, commonly called Sugar who left town with a box, 4x3x5 feet, upon his back, thereby showing to the public that he is a very serious case.

Mr. V. Staley, who recently moved away from our town, took too much of the "critter" in leaving, and took occasion to "spread his abuse upon one, Thomas Settle, who being of a quiet disposition, attempted to flee from the presence of Staley, and Staley pounced upon him, after which Settle gave him a good beating.

Messrs. Hewitt and Grant have several hands engaged in stopping the break made by the flood in July. The aperture is about 150 feet long by 20 wide, and 30 feet deep. Part of Mr. G's garden is gone, and on the other side of the street the bank's edge is within 5 feet of Mr. H's house.

Messrs. C. G. Ingalls & Co. shipped (12) hogheads of tobacco from this place during the week to Louisville.

We beg leave to correct a mistake made by the correspondent of the Commonwealth, in regard to J. M. Snyder, continuing the grocery business. The report is entirely groundless, judging from the conversation of Snyder.

The members of the Bellevue Lodge No. 544 of F. & A. M., are requested to be present at the next regular meeting, as business concerning all will be before the Lodge.

**Plattsburg.**

The last and crowning blow of the season was at Mr. Lester Nichols last Wednesday night. The youth and beauty of the regions round about assembled, and amid the glee of the harp strings tripped the nimble toe until the slow hand pointed to three marks on the face of our Walham. W. C. Hensley furnished the music on the violin, and played occasionally by a tattoo beaten by Ed Hensley on the stove with a couple of stove sticks.

The tramp nuisance has become quite a serious annoyance in this part of the country. Scarcely a day passes without every house on the road being called on by able-bodied men for something to eat, or a night's lodging.

The amendment to the road law is considered a very laudable thing in this part of the Black Hills, while the roads are sadly in need of much work, and the law is not satisfied the roads will be made good under the present system.

The high wind that prevailed a few days ago, and part of the night, did much chimney off. As church goes will probably be the next occupants, it would be well to investigate the stove pipe before making a fire in the stove.

Our scientist that accounted for the warm winter, some time ago, also gives an explanation of the shower of meteors that recently fell in Bath County. He says that a night six months ago, when the comet was in the vicinity of the earth, it was so light weight as our learned philosopher might be whirled into the balmy regions of another world.

**Walton.**

On Friday night the store of Mr. Norman was entered, and \$24 in money, and between

\$200 and \$300 worth of cutlery, dress goods, men's clothing and other articles were taken. As a reward was offered by the Sheriff, a man's hand, and by that means the door was unlocked from the inside. Mr. Norman, we believe, has not yet found any clue to the burglar. He found several pieces of men's clothing the next morning on the railroad track, but it is supposed they were left there to mislead anyone who might attempt to trace them.

Miss Anna Bruce is trying to get up a subscription school in Walton. We wish her every possible success in her new undertaking. School teaching seems to be quite the fashion among young ladies now.

There are twelve men of the Chicago Bridge Company making some changes in the iron bridge over the short line Railroad.

Mrs. Fannie Murphy is lying very low with consumption, and is not expected to live much longer.

Mr. Hiram Fry says he has both pens and radishes up in his garden.

Nearly all of the young ladies here have counted their one hundred gay hours and are taken hands, so we expect to be able to chronicle a large number of weddings before the year is over.

Mrs. Fannie Vanleuvan paid our town a visit last week.

The temperance society organized here in February seems to have been a complete failure; they have not had a meeting since.

Everyone was greatly disappointed in not hearing Mr. Hale, lecturer at Richmond Church, as he had promised to, on Friday evening.

Mr. John Rogers died Monday night. We heard of his death at the depot. Mr. George Schultz having resigned.

There is talk of starting a new Grange store in Walton. Sam Hudson is very anxious for the position.

The young ladies and gentlemen had a party in Odd-Fellows' Hall last Friday night.

**Edinburg.**

The weather for the past two or three weeks has been so bad that little has been done toward preparing for another crop. Some few have been plowing whenever the weather would suit, but few, if any, have been sowing, with the exception of mulling and marketing and cribbing for stock, nothing preparatory to cropping has been done.

Scarcely ever has there been such an unfavorable time on young stock. Lambs and pigs are very poor, and few there is left. Many of the farmers are so completely discouraged that they are almost ready to abandon the business and, like Uncle John McAttee, retire to private life.

Bad roads! bad roads! is the cry that comes from all quarters. It is a shameful fact that the roads in these parts, at least some of them, were not worked at all last season. The failure is attributable to an illegal appointment, or a neglect to appoint an overseer. There is such a bad place between Mr. R. Williams and Mr. John Hegghill's that it is not safe to pass along that way.

The Grangers seem to be very zealous in their own cause, and hold meetings at their new hall quite often, and for what we can learn, are receiving petitions at almost every meeting.

Professor Woolfolk is going to do anything for us to regard the weather. He will be very glad for him to get his battery to work.

There will be preaching and baptizing at Big Bone Creek on Sunday, and on the second Sunday in the month. The candidates for baptism are those received at Union during the meeting held there two or three weeks ago.

We understand that a subscription is in circulation for the establishment of a meeting-house at Union, to be under the control of the Grangers.

Some of the young men in this neighborhood have formed themselves into a band for the purpose of making merry music. One of them is somewhat inclined to form a matrimonial band, if we are to judge from his manner of extending the "Home Circle" to his neighbors.

**Petersburg.**

A new Board of City Fathers was elected last Saturday, and now this part of the nation is holding its breath for the development of their policy of city government. It is our annual experiment, and produces a wonderful variety and comprehensiveness in the results of one day.

For instance, the old City Dads were advocates of the "hog-up law," "local option," and strongly opposed to the game of the nation, "local law." So that exciting and ennobling pastime has been banished from this part of the moral vineyard for the space of one year.

Now, if this band of Paps see fit to undo the deeds of their predecessors, we may have park on the sidewalks and in our front yards (when the gates are left open), beer and other necessities of life in the saloons, and, above all, the musical war, whop of the noble brass-bands, as he mounts, our garden-fences in search of his lost ball, regardless of broken flowers, smashed vegetables and violated sacred rights in our private retirement at home.

Some new institutions have come to town since we saw you last. John Benson has opened a brand new barber shop in a brand new quarters of the town, where one can get his countenance scraped, face powdered and hair carved and frizzed in the latest New York styles.

Also, Mr. Henry Tuzsiky, the compressed yeast manufacturer, has purchased the steamer Beattie, formerly plying between Cincinnati, Ohio, and Dayton, Ky., and is running her as an accommodation packet between this city and Lawrenceburg and Aurora.

Capt. A. M. Hyatt is her commander and Mr. Davidson her obliging clerk.

We had nearly forgotten to thank Mr. For so kindly explaining himself in his last contribution to the Recorder.

His brother days have done him good, even in his old age, and do him credit likewise in that he is so handy with his memory as to recall those interesting stories "outen" the spelling book.

There is another story of one Troy, that came to grief under peculiar circumstances, and, as he has drawn our old friend W. into this, let him beware of the consequences. In fact, his remark about W. placed us under the light, and the whole matter is turned over to his hands.

The usual emigration to the county seat began last Monday. The Big day, as it is acknowledged term in this country, is a well-known school invariable about the most incorrigible pupils with the magic influence of his name. Grammar in the nursery is made of all when the brain is in the little trembling ears. And his *ipse dixit* makes our friend citizens "git up and git" for his majesty's presence.

The new law, as published in last week's Recorder, is the subject of much discussion, and wise heads among us prophesy its certain defeat at the August election.

In undertaking to make a trip to Lawrenceburg, Ind., last Sunday night, the fact was unfortunately developed that the steam-propelled facilities of the steamer Beattie Pearl are insufficient to make a trip to that place. The trip will be made at once, and will delay the beginning of her regular trips for several days.

A. CORBIN.

M. J. CORBIN.

**PLEASE DON'T READ THIS**

**A. CORBIN & SON,**  
DEALERS IN  
**DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES,**  
Hats, Caps, Hardware, Queensware, Tinware, Flour, Salt, Lime,  
**Drugs, Notions, &c.,**  
Have just opened out a New Store on the corner of Third and Main streets, BELLEVUE, KY.,

AND ARE SELLING GOODS EXTREMELY LOW FOR CASH.

Choice New Orleans Sugar 6c.  
Choice New Orleans Molasses 6c.  
Rio Coffee 22c.  
Extra Soda 25c.  
Salt 61c.  
Choice Family Flour 7.50  
Coal oil 15c.  
Extra Apple Vinegar 25c.  
Choice Prints 66c.

You will do well to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere. We return our thanks for past patronage, and cheerfully solicit a continuance of the same.

**A. CORBIN & SON,** Grant P. O. Boone Co., Ky.

**BELLEVUE CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION**

P. O. H. No. 634, Bellevue, Boone Co., Ky.  
OFFER FOR SALE AS FOLLOWS:  
**DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS,**  
Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, &c.  
**GROCERIES, FAMILY FLOUR, SALT, CIGARS AND TOBACCO,**  
AND ALMOST EVERYTHING USUALLY NEEDED BY FARMERS.

**TERMS CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.**

THE OBJECT OF THIS ASSOCIATION IS TO ESTABLISH AND maintain general trade in merchandise, farm products and machinery, for the mutual benefit of the shareholders and customers.

**GEORGE PFALZGRAF & BRO.,**  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
**CARRIAGES, BUGGIES AND SPRING WAGONS,**  
23 and 25 Short street,  
**LAWRENCEBURG, IND.**

A Large Assortment of Carriages and Buggies constantly on hand, and any Style Made to Order on Short Notice.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF OUR CUSTOMERS IN BOONE COUNTY to our Spring Stock on hand, made in the latest styles and of the best material. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Repairing with Neatness and Dispatch, and Prices as low as any place for good work.

**GEO. PFALZGRAF & BRO.**  
JOSEPH WAGSTAFF. HENRY A. CANTLER.

**WAGSTAFF & CANTLER,**  
Carriage Manufacturers,  
Florence, Ky.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO MAKE  
**CARRIAGES, SPRING AND SKELETON WAGONS AND SULKIES**  
OF THE LATEST STYLES.

Using only the best material, and having a Corps of Skilled Mechanics, we intend to make First-class Work Cheaper than it can be bought in the city or elsewhere.

**Painting and Repairing done with Neatness and Dispatch.**

**FARMING IMPLEMENTS.**

**W. A. Carpenter & Bro.,**  
COVINGTON, KY.,  
DEALERS IN  
**BUILDERS' HARDWARE, NAILS, CUTLERY, &c.**

Are Headquarters for the following Implements:  
The Improved Champion Reapers and Mowers,  
The Celebrated Hoosier & Campbell Corn Drills,  
John Deer's Wrought Iron and Steel Walking Cultivators,  
Long's Steel Tooth Sulky Hay Rake.

ALL OF WHICH ARE THE BEST IN USE.

**PLOWS:**  
Raymond, Hillsinger & Co.'s Steel Plows, Hillsdale Plows  
Double and Single Shovel Plows.  
Also, Oliver's Patent Chilled Plow, which is Sold upon its Merits.

And many other Implements, all of which We Sell Low for Cash.

Call and Examine our Stock, and We Guarantee Satisfaction.

**WANTED---EVERYBODY TO KNOW THAT**  
**S. J. KITTLE**

Has Just Opened in the "Gillespie Building," corner of Main and Poplar streets, **RISING SUN, IND.** (House formerly occupied by Jno. W. Roberts), a LARGE AND WELL SELECTED

**STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES,**  
At prices to suit the times. Also keeps on hand Boot and Shoe Finding, Sole and Upper, French and Domestic Calf Skin for sale.

**BOOTS AND SHOES MADE TO ORDER.**  
He extends an invitation to call and examine his stock and prices before purchasing.

22-2m







# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

VOL. 1.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1876.

NO. 30.

## THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

**RIDDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.**  
Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky. Office over N. E. Hawes' store.  
Subscription per year - \$1.50  
Six months - .80  
Three months - .40  
Advertising rates:  
One square (one inch) one month - \$1.00  
One square (one inch) one year - \$10.00  
Liberal reductions for larger space.

## County Directory.

### COURTS.

**CRIMINAL COURT** meets the first Monday in April and October. O. D. McManis, Judge; W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowen, Jailor.  
**CIRCUIT COURT** meets the third Monday in April and October. Geo. C. Drane, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.  
**COUNTY COURT** meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dill, Clerk; W. L. Ridwell, Deputy Clerk; B. K. Sleet, Sheriff, and Geo. W. Sleet, F. W. Finch and F. F. Walton, Deputy Sheriffs.

**QUARTERLY COURT** meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.  
**COURT OF CLAIMS** meets the first Monday in November.  
**MAGISTRATES' COURTS** are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Koudall, Friday Monday. Charles E. White, Constable, Petersburg—A. B. Parker, Wednesday after first Monday, and James N. Early, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWhitely, Constable.  
Taylorport—Cyrus Ridwell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Ridwell, Constable.  
Florence—H. H. Miller, third Saturday, and A. B. Conner, first Thursday. Theodore Chambers, Constable.  
Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Thursday after second Monday. C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Friday after third Monday. Wan. Hendon, Constable.  
Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Brocken, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.  
Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garrison, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.  
Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday. B. F. Rogers, Constable.  
Crittchen—J. C. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. John T. Duncan, Constable.

### OFFICERS.

**Assessor**—Edward Fowler.  
**County Surveyor**—M. S. Rice.  
**Coroner**—J. C. Sleet.  
**Examiners**—M. T. Garnett, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, E. P. Walton and G. W. Winston.  
**School Commissioner**—H. J. Foster.  
**School Examiners**—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigby.

### MASONIC.

**Good Faith Lodge No. 95**, at Florence, fourth Saturday in each month.  
**Burlington Lodge No. 294**, first and third Saturdays in each month.  
**Walton Lodge No. 202**, third Saturday in each month.  
**T. M. Lillard Lodge No. 331**, at Verona, fourth Saturday in each month.  
**North Bend Lodge No. 640**, at Francisville, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.  
**Bellevue Lodge No. 644**, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.  
**Boone Union Lodge No. 304**, third Saturday in each month.  
**Hamilton Lodge No. 354**, first Saturday in each month.

### CHURCH MEETINGS.

**Lutheran Church at Hebron**: Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held on the first and third Sundays in every month.  
**Lutheran Church at Hopefield**: Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held on the second and fourth Sundays in every month.  
**Baptist Church at Big Bone**: Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held every fourth Saturday.  
**Baptist Church at Burlington**: Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held on the third Saturday in every month.  
**Christian Church at Florence**: Rev. W. B. Keene, Pastor. Services the first Sunday in every month.  
**Christian Church at Point Pleasant**: Rev. W. B. Keene, Pastor. Services on the third Sunday in every month.  
**Christian Church at Constance**: Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the second Sunday in each month.  
**Baptist Church at Bullsburg**: J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held the first Saturday in every month.  
**Baptist Church at Middle Creek**: Rev. R. E. Kirtley, Pastor. Services on the second Saturday in every month.  
**Christian Church at Petersburg**: Rev. W. B. Keene, Pastor. Services held on the second Sundays in every month.  
**Christian Church at South Fork**: Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.  
**M. E. Church at Burlington**: Rev. Benj. F. Orr, Pastor. Services held the first Sunday in every month.  
**Presbyterian Church at Burlington**: Rev. Dr. J. W. Hall, Pastor. Services held on the second Sunday in every month.  
**Baptist Church at Sand Run**: Rev. R. E. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held on the fourth Saturday in every month.  
**Baptist Church at East Bend**: Rev. C. S. Coar, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.  
**Baptist Church at Florence**: Rev. Geo. Vardon, Pastor. Services held on the second Saturday in every month.

## THE CROSS-ROADS.

Where the roads crossed we met,  
My love and I;  
In the near by the ships  
Tossed heavily.  
Lamps were gone out on earth,  
But those in heaven  
Trembled, for two more hearts  
That God hath given.  
His accents broke the pause—  
My tongue was dry;  
He found last words to say—  
My soul replied.  
Then he drew my white face  
Up to the light,  
And said: "Farewell, poor love!  
Dear love, good night!"  
At the cross-roads we kissed—  
I stood alone,  
His was the seaward road,  
Mine led me home.  
He called, "I shall return!"  
I knew, "not so."  
Not in ten returns  
Of those that go.  
Drearly the great world grew,  
And the sun cold;  
So young an hour ago,  
I had grown old.  
Our God made me for him;  
We loved each other;  
Yet fate gave him one road,  
And me another.

[Written for the Recorder.]

## "Judge Not That Ye Be Not Judged."

By what high commission—by what royal patent—do men and women aspire to judge their fellow man and sister woman, by one stern, inexorable standard as cruel as the grave. Were society more lenient, more charitable in its judgments, many a degraded outcast, who wanders upon the earth with the brand of Cain upon his brow, would today occupy an honorable position. But alas! for the bigotry of human nature. Man complacently follows his hands, and imagines it contaminating to raise his fallen brother. The youth starts forth in the morning of life, buoyant with hope. His surrounding circumstances are indicative of a future as brilliant as the noonday sun. In an unguarded hour he deviates from the narrow pathway. The offense may be slight, but the voice of condemnation is raised against him; an uncharitable world pronounces him guilty; the good and pure shut the portals of their hearts against him. In the madness of despair he seeks oblivion in the wine-cup, and, at last, sinks into a felon's grave. And when God shall call upon his persecutors, perhaps, like Cain, they will respond, "Am I my brother's keeper?" Though we may stand up in the presence of God, and pharisaically thank Him that we are superior to our brother, he speaks to us through inspiration and tells us emphatically that there is none good; not one. We do not advocate the doctrine of total hereditary depravity, nor do we entertain the erroneous idea that any mortal ever attained a state of perfection. But let us first remove the beam from our own eye, so that we can see more clearly to take the mote from our brother's.

JULIA M. CREEK.

## Strong Coffee in a Railway Car.

Last evening, as the passenger train from Charlotte, on the Lake Shore road, was coming to this city, under the direction of Conductor Day, a peculiar smell was noticed by Mr. E. P. Eagle, who was a passenger on board, and on glancing around he discovered that a strange appearance of stupor had come over all the passengers. His suspicions being aroused, his action was prompt and energetic. He was not long in discovering the culprit in a suspicious looking character who occupied a seat in the rear end of the car. He lit upon him at once, and discovered in his possession a curiously constructed tin can, and demanded to know what he had in it.  
"Coffee," said the fellow, with the utmost offensiveness.  
"I'll coffee you," said Mr. Eagle, as his olfactory took in a full dose of the anesthetic, which was fast escaping.

"Here, conductor! Die! Die! Up with the windows! Seize the rascal! We are all being chloroformed! It's the same fellow who chloroformed and robbed a whole passenger train on the Michigan Central last week."

The now thoroughly aroused passenger sprang from his seats, the windows were put up and the doors thrown open instantly, and as the train moved along there was enough of the pure, sterling air forced through the car to counteract the effects of any quantity of the stupefying ether. The culprit was seized by Mr. Eagle and Conductor Day, and his "can" was found to contain enough of "coffee" to have stupefied a dozen car loads of passengers. A vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Eagle by the grateful passengers, who felt that they had been saved from robbery, if not worse evils, by this remarkable self-possession and prompt measures.

In New York you can now buy strawberries at \$2 a small.

## Tomb of Washington.

It is on the side of a steep hill, on the edge of a deep wooded dell leading toward the river. The interior walls are built of brick, arched over at the height of eight or ten feet from the ground. The front of the tomb is rough, and has a plain iron door inserted in a freestone casement. Upon a stone panel over the door are inscribed the words, "I am the resurrection and the life; he that believeth in me, though he be dead, yet shall he live." Enclosing the tomb is a brick structure twelve feet high. In front of it is an iron gateway, opening several feet in advance of the vault door, and forming a kind of an antechamber. This gateway is flanked with pilasters, surmounted with a stone coping, covering a pointed Gothic arch. Over this arch is a tablet, on which is inscribed, "Within this enclosure rests the remains of General George Washington."

In the antechamber of the tomb are two marble sarcophagi, containing the remains of Washington and his lady. That of the patriot has a sculptured lid on which is represented the American shield suspended over the flag of the Union; the latter hung in festoons and the whole surmounted as a crest by an eagle with open wings perched upon the superior bar of the shield. Below the design, and deeply cut in the marble, is the name of Washington. This sarcophagus was constructed by John Struthers, of Philadelphia, from a design by Strickland, and was presented by him to the relatives of Washington. It consists of an excavation from a solid block of Pennsylvania marble, eight feet in length and two feet in height. The marble coffin of Lady Washington, which stands upon the left side of the other, is from the same chisel, and plainly wrought. Both can be seen by the visitor through the iron gate.

## Scotch Proverbs.

Ye're maister o' yer ain word; but, aye spoken, yer words may maister you.  
God never sen's mouths but He sen's maat for them.  
He that teaches himself has a fule for a maister.  
Raisae nae inair deils than ye're able to lay.  
Naething should be done in a hurry but catel o' deils.  
Sharp stomachs mak' short graces.  
There was nae eneuch whar naething was left.  
Bend the back to the burden.  
Do the likeliest, an' God will do the best.  
Every man kens best whar his ain shoe binds him.  
Fear God an' keep out o' debt.  
Filles make feasts, an' wise men eat them.  
An' wise men mak' proverbs, and fules repeat them.  
Fair words ye're brake a bane, foul words may.

## Saved Her Little Companion.

The Dea Moines (Iowa) Register says: Little "Pet" Ford, daughter of E. Ford, Esq., saved the life of a playmate, while on a trip to Illinois, a few weeks since. Several girls, abductees and inquired of the proprietor if he had any of the article, when he arose and pompously said:  
"Madam, it would seem as if the boyne quadruped had not been exercising her usual prerogative lately, for the almost indispensable lubricator of the staff of mortal life has only a nominal existence inside the corporate limits of our delightful village."  
The old lady placed her basket on the counter, adjusted her spectacles and producing her pocketbook, timidly said:  
"Well, I believe I'll take a pound and a half."—Franklin Patriot.

A LADY thought it was the essence of ease that made her hair white. Jerrold suggested that it might have been the essence of thyme.  
"How to make a home happy." Some men do it by staying at home, and some by going away.

## Texas Courtship.

He sat on one side of the room in a big white oak rocking chair; she on the other side in a little white oak rocking chair. A long-crested deer-hound, snapping at flies, was by his side; a basket of sewing by hers. Both rocked incessantly—that is, the young people, not the dog and basket. He sighs heavily and looks out of the window at a crape myrtle tree; she sighs lightly and gazes out of the east window—at the turnip patch. At last he remarks:  
"This is mighty good weather to pick cotton."  
"Tis that, if we only had any to pick."  
The rocking continues.  
"What's your dog's name?"  
"Coony."  
Another sigh—unbroken stillness.  
"What is he good for?"  
"What is who good for?" said she, abstractedly.

"Your dog, Coony."  
"Four leghin' possums."  
Silence of half an hour.  
"He looks like a deer dog."  
"Who looks like a deer dog?"  
"Coony."  
"He is, but he's kinder bellowed an' gettin' old an' slow now. An' he ain't no 'count on a cold trail."  
In the quiet ten minutes that ensued she took two stitches in her new quilt. It was a gorgeous affair, that quilt was, made by the pattern called "Rose of Sharon." She is very particular about the nomenclature of her quilts, and frequently walks fifteen miles to get a new pattern with a "real pretty name."  
"Your ma raisin' many chickens?"  
"Forty odd."  
Then more rocking, and somehow, after awhile, the big rocking chair and the little rocking chair were jammed side by side.  
"How many has your ma got?"  
"How many what?"  
"Chickens."  
"Nigh on to a hundred."  
By this time the chairs were so close together that rocking was impossible.  
"The minks has eat all ours."  
Then a long silence reigns. At last he observes:  
"Makin' quilts?"  
"Yes," she replies, brightening up. "I've just finished a 'Roarin' Eagle of Brazee,' a 'Sittin' Sun,' and a 'Nashun's Pride.' Have you ever saw the 'Yellow Rose of the Parary'?"  
"No."  
More silence; then he says:  
"Do you love cabbage?"  
"I do that."  
Presently his hand is accidentally placed on hers. She does not know it—at least does not seem to be aware of it. Then, after a half hour spent in sighs, coughing and clearing of throats, he suddenly says:  
"Is a great a mind to bite you?"  
"What you great a mind to bite me for?"  
"Kase you won't have me."  
"Kase you ain't axed me."  
"Well, now I ax you."  
"Then, now I has you."  
Then Coony droops he hears a sound of kissing.

The next day the young man goes to Tigerville after a marriage license. Wednesday, the following week. No cards.

## How Mr. Grant Got Out of the Difficulty.

Mr. Grant (colored) Mornin', Judge. I come on a circumstance I want you to delucidate.  
Judge—Well, out with it.  
Grant—Well, de whole circumstance ob de bissnis am dis: You see, Judge, in slavery time I had tree wife on tree plantation. Dey got long berry well together when dey was apart, and I was well satisfaction, but side rebel times dese "devised statutes" fatch up all dese dern nonsense laws 'bout man and wife, and I find I ain't got no wife left. I see no objection to dat, but his here's whar de shoom pinch: I here is I want your legal precision. De fact is, Judge, I wants to jine de church. De boss leader say I cant come in unless I get legally married. Now kin I, 'cord to law, married all tree, or mus I married but one? Ef you say but one, and I tempt it, my 'spectable Judge, you better b'leve dar will be berry debbil ris on dat 'casion in dat church.  
Judge—Mr. Grant, under the circumstances, I seriously advise you to rub out all old scores and begin afresh. Marry a new wife.  
Grant—Dat, say han'! I goes in for you, Judge, all de time. I tell you white folks is smart. Whar dey cant crawlish out, collud folks no use try.—Charleston News and Courier.

## The Professor of Anatomy at Cambridge.

Bridge, England, lecturing the other night on the human heart, said that in his experience, now extending over thirty years, he had not found that pulling in boats did any real or permanent injury to the heart. He had not found any great damage to arise from boating; but he had seen that much injury had been occasioned by over-eating, or, as he termed it, "wind-ing up" too often.

## The surest remedy for chapped hands

is to rinse them well after washing with soap, and dry them thoroughly by applying Indian meal or rice powder.

## HIGGLEDIPPOGLOTTIES.

A MAN can borrow trouble without giving security.  
If men would set good examples they might hatch better habits.

A FEW more days of rest, and baseball will burst upon us in all its glory.

Is there a word in the English language which contains all the vowels? Unquestionably.

A CHICAGOAN was arrested while following his wife to the grave for passing a counterfeit bill.

"THE more married men you have the fewer crimes there will be," said Voltaire. He hadn't heard about Belknop.

COMPOSITORS ought to be rich. They are always paid by the thousand, and think nothing of making ten thousand a day.

The latest musical novelty in Berlin is an orchestra of forty Hungarian children from ten to fourteen, who are said to exhibit more than ordinary skill.

If there is any thing in this world calculated to make a man forget that he's been to hear Moody and Sankey on the previous evening, is to bounce cheerily out of bed in the morning and light on the business end of a tack.

"WHEN," he said violently, "when are you going to pay me that little bill? I've dunned you till I'm tired and mad. Now I want a positive answer—when will you pay it?" "By Jove!" was the reply, "you must take me for a prophet. How can I tell?"

A SUNDAY-SCHOOL speaker the other evening used the word abridgment, but immediately pulled up and remarked that as some of the younger scholars might not know the meaning he would say that it was a synonym of epitome. The members of the infant class were affected to tears.

ONE of the saddest and most touching sights in life is that of a young man who has spent six months in coaxing and waxing a muskache into respectable size and shape, and then, in the act of lighting a cigar with a slip of paper, burns and scorches the whole into an unrecognizable mass of singedness.

It is proposed to make Washington's birthday a national holiday. This is right. George, besides never being unable to tell a lie, never belonged to a base ball club, never read a dime novel, did not indulge in pocket handkerchief flirtations, and was never seen going out between the acts for beer.

A LITTLE boy said to his mother the other morning: "Ma, I had the beautiful dream last night you ever saw. I dreamt that I wouldn't go to school and that you went out into the yard and cut a great long switch, but just as you was going to give me an awful dressing the world came to an end! Didn't I get out easy, though?"

"HAVE you children?" demanded a house renter. "Yes," replied the other, solemnly, "six—all in the cemetery." "Better there than here," said the landlord, consolingly, and proceeded to execute the desired lease. In due time the children returned from the cemetery, whither they had been sent to have a nice play; but it was too late to annul the contract.

A MAN should always go to bed at night at peace with all mankind, thankful for the blessings of the past and hopeful for the results of the future. But how in the name of all that is reasonable can he do this after he has sat down on the edge of the bed to pull off his socks, and had his tender sensibilities ruthlessly lacerated by a confounded needle his wife had left sticking in the cover, is a question for home missionaries to look at with prayerful attention.

In England they tell how Sankey walked up to a grenadier, and, taking him affectionately by the belt, said, "Young man, I likewise am a soldier, a soldier of heaven." Old "un" returned the grenadier, "you're a long way from your barracks, anyhow." Well, there was a very rough young man, whom Sankey saw staring around at the close of the meetings, and kindly asked, "Young man, are you looking for salvation?" "No," was the reply, "I am looking for 'Sal Jackson.'" "Let us sing a hymn," said Sankey.

This diversity of mechanical industry throughout the civilized world has an interesting illustration in the fact that each country excels in the manufacture of some particular or favorite tool. Thus, Germany makes a web for piercing purposes, so remarkably cheap that no one cares to ask how its fabrication is effected, and the mode of its production unknown elsewhere. France has a high reputation for saws, wheels, mill and mill webs, and for circular saws six inch or so in diameter, for cutting fine specimens of ivory and bone; also very fine circulars for cutting sugar, up to two feet, that would sorely tax the skill of an English or American sawmaker to produce, but the great circular saws are the work of other nations.



# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

RIDDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

BURLINGTON, KY., APRIL 13.

**Executive Committee, Attention!**  
The members of the Boone County Democratic Executive Committee are requested to meet in the Circuit Court Clerk's Office on the third Monday in April, that being the first day of Circuit Court, preparatory to the selection of delegates to the State Convention to be held at Louisville.

A. SAYRE,  
Chairman.

## JUDGE DRANE'S DECISION ON THE LOCAL OPTION LAW.

In order that the public may know just what was decided by Judge Drane at the last term of the Criminal Court on the local option law, we propose to lay the matter before our readers as presented to the court; anyone will then be able to see distinctly what has been determined by the Court in the whiskey cases.

At the last October term of the Criminal Court some 29 or 30 indictments were returned by the grand jury, charging divers persons in the county with selling liquor in violation of what is commonly known as the "Local Option Law." These indictments charged the parties with selling liquor in their respective districts in violation of the law, which was also alleged to be in force in said precincts, giving the name of the party to whom sold, &c., with the usual particularity required in indictments for such offenses. The indictments failed to allege that the petition had been presented to the County Court, requesting a vote of the people in the district where the party sold the liquor as by the local option law directed, and also failed to allege that any of the precedent conditions of the enforcement of the law had been complied with, but simply alleged that the law was then and there in force. To each of these indictments the parties charged demurred. This raised not only the question of the sufficiency of the indictments as drawn, but also the constitutionality of the law itself. The questions were argued, and the Judge decided the indictments not good on the first ground, which rendered it unnecessary for him to pass upon the constitutionality of the act, and he did not do so. In this regard the Judge followed a long and well-established rule of practice, prevailing in all courts in this country, which is "not to decide upon the constitutionality of a law, unless that be absolutely necessary to the determination of the case before the Court." The Courts presume the acts of a co-ordinate branch of the State Government to be valid and constitutional, and will hold that presumption and not pass on the constitutional question, until absolutely necessary to a decision of the case before them; and in these cases the Judge adhered to the rule, and only decided what was sufficient for the cases as then presented. Had he gone further, and decided the law unconstitutional, and the parties had then appealed, the Appellate Court would not have looked to the constitutional question until it first held the indictments good on the first objection; if they had held it bad, then the other question would not have been noticed by them.

The law has not been declared void or unconstitutional by the Criminal Court, and parties violating it are just as liable to the penalties for its violation as ever were. But even if the Judge had decided the law invalid, his decision would not have made it so. The Court of Appeals is the authority that can pass a conclusive judgment in the matter, and not the Criminal Court. Some persons seem to think that because the parties indicted got off, that therefore the law is of no force. To all such, we say you are mistaken as to what has been decided. Others seem to think a license from the County Court will now protect them in the retailing of liquor by the drink. That is a mistake, even if the Judge of that court should grant such a license.

To our friends, who wish to engage in selling liquor in districts where the local option has been voted and the law approved, we would say no license, either State or National or both, nor the late decision of the Criminal Court, will protect you. If you sell, you risk the penalty just as before. Nothing has yet happened that will insure immunity.

The present crop of sugar in Cuba is worth \$30,000,000 less than last year.

# THE STOCK LAW.

The citizens of the county seem thirsting after information about the stock law which was passed last winter. In talking with Hon. J. A. Gaines we receive the following which are the principal features of the law: After the first day of next August no stock except calves under six months old and lambs and pigs under three months old will be allowed to run at large. Every time a horse, mule or jennet are found running at large, the owner of same is subject to pay one dollar—for cow, bull or steer, fifty cents for each time it is found at large and for a hog or sheep, the fine is twenty-five cents. The stock is liable for the payment of all costs accrued by reason of a violation of the law.

The Sheriff and Constables of the county are authorized to take up and provide for the keeping of the stock from running at large. The officers are not required to drive the stock to the county seat and there impound it, but can employ some one to take charge of the stock, for which the owner is required to pay cost and fine before he can take the stock out of the possession of the keeper.

This law certainly will be a hardship to many of the poorer class, who are able to keep a cow and a few hogs from which to make their meat, when they are allowed to run at large and feed upon the vegetation of the vast acreage of land that is not enclosed, and yielding no profit to the owners, and when this law goes into effect will immediately spring up in underbrush and all manner of foul growth. Because stock runs at large, it does not follow, by any means, that it is brachy, and bound to damage the crop, or invade the pastures of any one; and, therefore, the necessity of such rigid laws governing the rambling of stock hardly seems necessary.

The Colored National Convention at Nashville, after a multitude of "whereases," resolved, that they indorsed and reaffirm their adherence to the National Republican party, but that they have just reasons for complaint against those members who have proved recreant to their trust. That they hold no sympathy with official rogues, but condemn dishonesty and corruption. They return thanks to President Grant for his services rendered in their behalf, and deeply deplore the manner of the ending of the Pinchback contest, and regard it as a humiliation of the pride of the colored people.

JUDGE DRANE did not decide the local option law unconstitutional, and, because the Prosecuting Attorney did not urge the prosecution under the indictments found at the last term of Court for violating that law, it does not set aside all liquor laws. Neither does it authorize the County Judge to grant a tavern license; and those engaged in selling whiskey without license are violating the "tippling act" and making themselves liable to a heavy fine. It is best to be sure you are right before you go ahead.

AND now Babcock will ask to be summoned by the Committee to answer the charges made against him by the testimony of Colonel Whitley when before the Judiciary Committee. Whitley's testimony makes Babcock uncomfortable, when he ponders over that part of it which connects him with the safe burglars.

The troubles with the Mexicans has at last developed itself into a regular fight. A few days since the Mexicans shelled Larado, Texas, and the United States troops responded with shot and shell. The times are getting warm in that vicinity.

Someone wants to know what we know about the "Goose Law." We don't know anything about that, but we read an account of a shower of goose eggs the other day, and didn't believe a word of it.

A few days since, the Mossy Pond dam in Massachusetts gave way, and the flood caused thereby produced considerable damage to property. The pond covered an area of two hundred acres.

Col. J. P. NUCKOLS, of Glasgow, has been appointed by Governor McCreary Quartermaster-General of Kentucky, in the place of General Fayette Hewitt, who has resigned.

Holman seems to be looming up as the coming Democratic candidate for Governor in Indiana.

GENERAL SHERMAN's head quarters have been moved from St. Louis to Washington.

MAGUIRE takes refuge in jail six months, and dances to the tune of a five thousand dollar fine for his crooked whisky business.

THORP, the most important witness in the McKee whisky case, has skipped out, and in case McKee is successful in obtaining a new trial, the testimony of Thorp being out, it is thought his conviction will be very improbable.

It is claimed that evidence has been discovered that shows that Secor Robinson has been connected with frauds that involve millions of dollars. This evidence will be made public shortly, and it is thought will put the President and a late Secretary in dangerous attitude as to frauds.

The Committee on Ways and Means in Congress has decided to increase the tax on tobacco. The tax is now thirty-five cents on the pound, and they desire making it forty cents. On cigars, the tax is now \$2 50, and the increase will be \$3 50. If the tariff should be increased, those dealers who now hold a large stock of the article will reap a rich harvest. By some it is thought the movement is wholly in their interest.

The intolerance of the negroes in the South causes much complaint by the whites. They are brim full of politics and religion, attending religious and political gatherings, when in many instances their families are in want of the indispensables of life. These are the intelligent beings who are wielding a strong power in the Governments of many of the States, and figure extensively in the selection of men to control the machinery of the national Government. These are the beings who shoulders a score of office seekers are riding into office, and enriching themselves upon fruits of the labor of the honest class.

## MARKET REPORTS.

The following are the latest Cincinnati quotations:  
BUTTER—Choice, 30¢ @ 32¢; prime, 27¢ @ 28¢; lower grades, 20¢ @ 22¢ per lb.  
CHEESE—Choice, 12¢ @ 13¢; prime, 11¢ @ 12¢; lower grades, 8¢ @ 10¢ per lb.  
COFFEE—Rio, 19¢ @ 20¢; for roasting grades, fair to good, 20¢ @ 21¢; prime, 22¢ @ 23¢; choice, 23¢ @ 24¢; choice Java, 22¢ @ 23¢ per lb.  
COAL—Youghiogheny, about, 8¢ per bush; Ohio River, 5¢ per bush.  
EGGS—Fresh, 15¢ per dozen.  
FLOUR—Panic, No. 25¢ @ 50¢; family, \$4 00 @ 4 50 per barrel.  
WHEAT—No. 2 winter red \$1 25; No. 3 do, 85¢ per bush.  
CORN—Prime mixed, in elevator, 51¢; RYE—in elevator, 75¢ @ 76¢ on track, 74¢ @ 75¢ per bush.  
BARLEY—Prime white, 40¢ @ 42¢ mixed, 37¢ @ 38¢; inferior, 35¢ per bush.  
HAY—No. 1 Timothy, loose pressed, \$18 @ 19; tight pressed, \$16 @ 17; lower grades, \$8 @ 12 per ton.  
OIL—Lined, 56¢ @ 60¢ per gallon.  
POTATOES—Irish, 25¢ @ 30¢ per bush.  
POULTRY—Chickens, \$3 00 @ 3 50 per doz. for choice.  
BACON—Shoulders, 9¢; clear sides, 13¢; Sugar cured hams, 14¢ @ 15¢.  
LARD—Extra, 10¢ @ 10 1/2¢; "A" white, 10 1/2¢ @ 10 3/4¢; granulated, 11¢ per pound.  
SEED—Timothy, \$2 40 @ 2 50 per bush; clover, 15¢ @ 16¢ per lb.  
SALT—Ohio River, \$1 45 per barrel.  
TALLOW—8¢ per pound for country.  
TOBACCO—Masson County, Ky., tobacco, \$6 @ 25; Brown County, Ohio, \$4 @ 25; Owen County, Ky., \$3 @ 25; Pendleton County, \$2 @ 14; Boone County, \$1 @ 12; West Virginia, \$3 @ 12.  
CATFISH—Common grades, 9¢ @ 10¢; fair to medium, 11¢ @ 12¢; Fair to good feeding steers, 4¢ @ 5¢; butcher stock, 4 1/2¢ @ 5¢. Veal calves, 5 1/2¢ @ 6¢ for good.  
HOGS—Good to extra butchers', \$9 00; good light and porker grades, \$8 00 @ 8 50; stock hogs, \$7 50 @ 8 00.  
SHEEP—Fair to good qualities, 5 1/2¢ @ 6¢.

**HARNESSES AND TRUNKS AND TRAVELING BAGS.**  
Repairing Harnesses from \$10 up. Repairing Trunks from \$1.00 up. Call on Corbin at No. 34 Pike st.

ap13-3m30 ADAM GROSSMAN.

**FRANK SMITH, PRACTICAL PAINTER, FLORENCE, KY.**

Builders' estimates a specialty. 20-11

**CLOTHING!**

We have a Splendid Stock of Clothing, our own make, which we offer as low as any House in Cincinnati.

**BLASE & NIE, No. 24 Pike st., ap13-2m30 COVINGTON, KY.**

**PARKER'S GALLERY,** 14 East Fifth street, Covington, Ky.

The cheapest place—quality of work unexcelled. Two ferrographs, 25¢. Card photos, per doz., \$1. Large frame and picture, \$1. Old pictures colored and enlarged very cheap. All our photos finished with the Extra German polish. Call and see them. ap13-6m30

**WANTED—SEALED BIDS**—For the carpenter's work on a church at Union, Boone Co., Ky.; dimensions, 30x45; open to bidders till April 25, 1876. For bill of particulars apply to C. C. UTZ, Union, Ky.

# EVERYBODY TAKES IT.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY LOUISVILLE COMMERCIAL.

The Best is Always the Cheapest.

TO PEOPLE WHO WANT A FIRST-CLASS newspaper, daily or weekly, either edition of The Commercial will fill the bill. The historic events of this the Centennial year, the political movements of both parties in the great campaign, the markets, and the news, all received due and proper attention in The Commercial.

TERMS—BY MAIL POSTPAID.

DAILY. 1 copy, 1 month, \$2 50; 3 copies, each, 1 00; 1 copy, 3 months, 2 15; 10 copies, each, 1 50; 1 copy, 1 month, 75; 20 copies, each, 1 25. These terms make a year one of the best bargains in the West or South. Specimen copies of either edition, with subscription blanks, will be sent to any address on application. Address all communications to LOUISVILLE COMMERCIAL CO., 102 W. Green street, Louisville, Ky.

What our Exchanges Say of The Commercial.

The Commercial is edited with marked ability, is high-toned in its conduct, and is a most excellent paper, and deserves the patronage of the Republican party.—Glasgow Times (Dem.).

To all who desire to subscribe for a Republican paper, we can sincerely recommend the Louisville Commercial, as it is the only paper of the principles of that party. It is under the editorial charge of Colonel R. M. Kelly, a gentleman and a scholar, and is conducted with signal spirit and ability.—Lebanon Standard (Dem.).

The Louisville Commercial, we need scarcely say, is Republican in politics, but its advocacy of the principles it professes is marked by fairness, and by ability. Kentucky Republicans ought to consider it a duty to subscribe for The Commercial.—Covington Journal (Dem.).

The Louisville Commercial is daily gaining ground for its excellence as a newspaper.—Shelbyville Republican (Rep.).

The Commercial is the leading Republican paper of the South-west, is edited with ability, and handles the great State and National questions of the day in a masterly manner. As a journal of news it has few, if any, competitors, and should receive the hearty support not only of the party, but of all who desire to keep up with the times.—McLean County Progress (Dem.).

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$1 free. Sissons & Co., Portland, Maine. 26-17

## MILLINERY AND NOTIONS

LADIES, your attention is called to the fact that I have the best selection of MILLINERY goods in this city. I am in Rising Sun and vicinity, and they will be sold as low as any one can sell the same kind of goods. The best brands of Kid Gloves, white and colored, NOTIONS, such as Collars, Cuffs, Ruching, Footing, Ties, Corsets, Veils, Belts, Buckles, Bustles, Hosiery, Skirts, Gowns, Jewelry, Embroidery, Laces and Trimmings, Sewing Silk, 100-yard spools, 10 cents; 50-yard 2 cents. Best quality of Cuffs, Hooks and Eyes, 3 cents. Pins and Thread, Clark's O. N. T. Thread, 6¢ a spool. Hair Switches, Curls and Frizzettes on hand and made to order. Ladies' Hats, Caps and Sacks. Do not forget that this is the Centennial year, and that our stock of goods will be unusually attractive. We will keep Paris Pattern Hats and Bonnets on hand, and capital at reduced prices, and a good selection of our own, trimmed by an experienced Milliner. Stamping for Bridging and Embroidery. Agent for Butterick's Patterns. All kinds of Patterns furnished by mail. Cactus and Straw Hats Bleached and Dressed, 50 cents each.

**MRS. M. E. WARD,** One door above J. A. Ward's Confectionery, 26-3m Main at Rising Sun, Ind.

SEND 25c. TO G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York for Sample of our paper, containing lists of 3,000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising. 26-15

## HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

A lot containing about one and one-half acres of land at Beaver, Boone Co., Ky. On this lot is a GOOD DWELLING HOUSE, A good stable, and other outbuildings. There is also a nice young orchard, just beginning to bear. This is a good location for a blacksmith, wagon-maker or a practicing physician. For further information call on or address B. K. BLEET, Burlington, Boone Co., Ky.

22-2m

**\$12 a day at home.** Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 26-15

**CENTRAL CLOTHING STORE.**

**I. HOHMAN,** Wholesale and Retail Dealer in MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING, Hats, Caps, Trunk Valises, Carpet-Bags and Gent's Furnishing Goods, No. 34 Pike st., mh24-1m27 COVINGTON, KY.

**TAKEN UP.**

By CHARLES SLATER, on March 14th, 1876, one BROWN male dog, four or five months old, valued by James W. Kennedy at four dollars. G. W. BAKER, mh24-1m27 J. P. B. C.

**HOWELL & CLENDENING,** DEALERS IN—

**PAINTS, PAINTERS' MATERIALS,** French and American Window Glass, No. 638 MADISON ST., fe27-3m23 COVINGTON, KY.

**RICHARD MARTIN, HARNESSES AND SADDLES,** RISING SUN, IND.

Leather for sale. Hides bought on the very best terms. 21-2m

**FRANKLIN TYPE**

108 7th Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. ALLISON, SMITH & JOHNSON. Presses and Printing Material of Every Description. 1-11

# CRIGLER & CONNER,

—OF—

## FLORENCE, KY.,

ARE RECEIVING A LARGE STOCK OF

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

BOUGHT IN NEW YORK

At very Low Prices, which we will sell at Bottom Prices. We invite all to call and

**EXAMINE OUR GOODS AND PRICES.**

ap6-1m29

CRIGLER & CONNER.

STOP! IF YOU WANT GOOD AND CHEAP

## BOOTS AND SHOES

GO TO THE POPULAR STAND,

G. H. LEBKER'S, 38 PIKE STREET,

27-3m

(Near Washington) COVINGTON, KY.

## BUCHANAN BROS.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions,

NOTIONS, HATS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

AT BOTTOM PRICES.

Citizens of Boone County are invited to give us a call when in town, and we will make it to their interest if they want Cheap Goods.

26-2m

BUCHANAN BROS., RISING SUN, IND.



PLOWS. PLOWS.

THE ABOVE IS A CUT OF THE

## Only Plow Sold upon its Merits.

It runs one-fourth easier to the team and hand and does better work; clogs much less in trashy ground; costs less to keep it in repair; lasts four times as long; and is the only plow that will scour in any kind of soil. PRICE, \$14.

A. S. MEACHAM,

Exclusive Agent for Boone County, Florence, Ky.

I WILL CONTINUE MY OLD BUSINESS, AT MY OLD STAND, of repairing all kinds of Agricultural Machinery. Machines MUST BE BROUGHT IN BY THE MIDDLE OF MAY to insure the work being done in time. TERMS CASH. A. S. MEACHAM.

**J. W. ROBERTS,** MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Whips, Blankets, Fly Nets, &c.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. 24-2m Cor. Main and Poplar sts., RISING SUN, IND.

**J. W. DAVIS. J. A. DAVIS. DAVIS BROS.,** DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Hardware, Queensware, Tinware, Flour, Salt, Notions, &c.,

—AT—

**Constance, Ky. Hebron, Ky.**

—BRANCH AT—

**GAINESVILLE.**

HAVE MARKED ALL THEIR GOODS DOWN TO CASH PRICES, and are selling them extremely low.

NEW GOODS THIS WEEK CHEAP.

Some New Dress Patterns and Ladies' Neckware, Very Handsome.

Come out, Ladies; and see us. We can suit you.

We are now selling an Excellent Broom, made expressly for us by an old Shaker who understands his business. Every housekeeper likes a good broom, so, if you want to please your wife, call and get her 3 of our brooms for \$1, or 6 for \$1.75.

## DUDLEY ROUSE,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, GROCERIES, SALT, FINE CIGARS AND TOBACCO, &c.

Schofield's Brand of Jeans and Yarns Constantly on Hand. STOCK OF LADIES, GENTS AND MISSES OVERSHOES, CHEAP.

D. M. Ferry's Garden and Reed's Flower Seeds. BURLINGTON, KY.



## Local News.

### Criminal Court.

The following are the petit jurors that served during Criminal Court, and were inadvertently overlooked in our partial report of the court proceedings last week:

**JURY NO. 1.**  
N. S. Walton, Geo. W. Utz,  
Lister Aylor, Lee Gaines,  
J. R. Rice, Noah Clure,  
Elijah Parker, H. P. Marshall,  
L. C. Conner, Joseph Rich,  
Noah Craven, Josiah Rouse.  
**JURY NO. 2.**  
S. T. Johnson, Leonard Clure,  
H. A. Hicks, Joe Riddell,  
J. H. Hughes, Joshua Rice,  
T. A. Johnson, J. M. Riddell,  
Volney Dickerson, J. D. Cloud,  
Oscar Conrad, Geo. W. Yostell.

Three cases against Theodore Sclerberg, one felony and two misdemeanors, continued. Eight cases misdemeanor against John Deuser continued.  
Robert Hotter—misdemeanor—continued.  
Freiberg & Workum—five indictments for throwing carcasses of dead animals in the river—fined \$5 each in four cases and \$10 each in one.

William Guy Gaines (colored)—indicted for assault and battery. Bill entered his own plea (not guilty), but when it came to interrogating the witnesses Bill was a failure. He agreed to submit the case to the jury without argument, and, after a few moments, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

Ben Roberts was the man battered by Bill Guy Gaines, and he, having done some battering himself, was indicted, failed to answer, and was fined \$5.

John Ashcraft—carrying pistol—fined \$25 and ten days in jail. Judgment still ninety days permit an appeal to the Governor for a remission of the imprisonment.

Frank O'Neal was indicted for felony, but on the trial the case was metamorphosed into a misdemeanor, of which he was found guilty and fined \$50.

John Ashcraft—firing pistol in road—acquitted.

Mrs. A. P. Haze and daughter Fannie, who were held over, charged with felony, awaiting the action of the grand jury, were dismissed by that body, they failing to indict. Lur Coleman and J. H. Dolph, the Democratic Bitters men, were also dismissed.

Richard Grant—hunting on Sunday—fined \$5.

Fernando Carpenter—carrying pistol—fined \$25 and ten days' jail. Judgment still ninety days.

Barney Van Buren—false swearing—the demurrer entered at last term sustained, and the indictment dismissed. The Commonwealth appealed to the Court of Appeals.

### THURSDAY.

R. K. McManahan, six cases, John Costa, six cases, John Lehman, four, Frank McKim, four, Cad Houston, one, Chris Von Gunder, five cases for violating the local option law—all dismissed on a demurrer.

E. Ballard, six cases violating local option law, and Thomas Murphy, misdemeanor, were dismissed.

Freiberg & Workum—six indictments for bringing Texas cattle into the county—in one case each member of the firm was fined \$500, the other five dismissed.

Wm. Hosh, Wash Hosh, John Hosh, Jr., Chas. Riddell, A. Arnold, and Buddie Cropper, indicted for betting at a wager, were dismissed, the Commonwealth failing for want of proof.

Pfeiffer and Fullerton—gaming—continued.

### FRIDAY.

Theodore Rouse, giving liquor to a minor, Ed Jones, same offense—both cases fled away. James Little, gaming, Thornton Frazier, same—continued.

Henry Rosen—disturbing religious worship by allowing dancing at his house on Sunday, two indictments—one fined \$30, the other dismissed.

John Porter, gaming, John Bills, same offense—indictments dismissed and cases re-committed to the grand jury.

Elizabeth Gorman—indictment found at this term for keeping disorderly house—bail fixed at \$100, which was afterward reduced to \$200 by the Court.

Smith Williams, the Waldi murderer, was brought into court, and, not being able to employ counsel, F. Riddell and R. C. Green were appointed to defend him and case continued.

Ferd Henderson and four or five other negroes, indicted at this term, held in bar their conviction before a Magistrate and were discharged.

James Westbay, Jerry Blythe and S. P. Tilley, indicted since last term as witnesses for the grand jury, appeared, and attachment was discharged at their cost.

This evening the grand jury made their report and adjourned. They reported the public buildings in good order, and recommended no repairs. During their session they found thirty-six indictments.

### SATURDAY.

Thornton Frazier, &c.—gaming—continued.

Davis & Beall—two cases for permitting gaming—in one case Beall was fined \$200, Davis acquitted; other case, both acquitted.

Indictments against A. Bailey, M. Graves, Home Southern and Martin Kelt fled away. Indictments against Milton Ballard, Fred Reeves and Wm. Bush continued.

Pros Webster—murder—continued. George Burgin—accessory before the fact to a murder—continued.

Jasper Stockwell—carrying pistol, two cases—continued.

J. F. Tulley—marrying stabbing—continued.

John W. Gaines—carrying pistol—fined \$25 and ten days in jail. Judgment still ninety days.

### Next Monday is Circuit Court.

The spring white-washing has begun.

The show last Thursday night mached the singing.

Only thirty-six indictments found at last term of court.

The Court-house has received its spring coat of white wash.

Mrs. A. B. Parker's wife has been quite ill for several weeks.

We fear some of our correspondents are afflicted with the spring fever.

The farmers are now disposing of their spring work as rapidly as possible.

Dr. McKeviz has sufficiently recovered to once more make his appearance on the streets.

The time for piscatorial pleasures has arrived, and excursions of that nature are now being talked of.

It was reported that a Burlington bullfinch was lost, strayed or stolen, but, like a bad penny, he returned.

The Colorado potato-bugs have not put in their appearance, but the Colorado emigrants from this place have.

The Rev. J. M. Worrell commenced preaching here on the evening of the 7th, and continued over Sunday evening.

Mrs. MATTHEW BROWN, who a few months since moved from here to Cairo-in-Rock, Ill., is at this time very low with heart disease.

THERE were no races this spring, but somehow the grand jury didn't pile up the indictments mountain high, as they did last fall.

On the 8th inst. an inept voter took up his abode at Mr. Chas. McCranders, when he is better acquainted, he will call Charles Jolly.

The reading of the Sheriff's notice to taxpayers sounds like he intends to collect. Our advice to those delinquent would be to pay up at once.

JUDGING from the number of agents for agricultural implements at this place, the manual man has not yet expired, but holds on to agencies like grim death.

JUDGING from the number of negroes that thronged the streets during Criminal Court, one would suppose that the defendants in most of the cases were negroes, which was even so.

It does appear that there is a remarkable quantity of fine dry goods being bought by certain parties in this vicinity. We expect we can give the particulars more fully in less than a month.

D. H. MERRICK, of the Rabbit Hash neighborhood, has been very low for several days with inflammation of the stomach. The health of the community in that section, if reports be true, is not at all good.

The term of Criminal Court was not as long as was expected when the session began. The term was shortened by the quashing of a host of indictments, which, if tried, would have consumed the greater portion of two weeks.

The exposition of the word "greater," as it occurs in the eleventh chapter of Matthew, eleven verse, was the means of an interesting discussion at the close of the Sabbath-school last Sunday. The subject will be resumed next Sunday.

The docket for the approaching term of Circuit Court contains 93 equity cases continued from last term and 31 appearances; 24 common law cases continued from last term and 40 law appearances. There are five suits for divorces now pending.

R. C. GREEN is still improving his land purchase. He has a large pyramid of sand and a considerable amount of the products of a stone quarry occupying the side of the street in front of his domicile. Wonder if he obtained a permit for his obstruction!

A FEW days since Mrs. Hawes, who is quite an aged lady, was badly hurt by being tripped and thrown by a piece of oil-cloth carpeting while she was walking about the room. The injuries received are in the hip, and, although quite painful, it is thought no bones are broken.

What does it mean? It certainly can't be so! What a leap year party in Burlington! We never will believe that until we see with our own eyes, the young ladies some rainy evening trudging around, armed with umbrellas and lanterns, cigars on their mouths, and calling for the young men whom they wish to escort to the party.

SATURDAY evening for several moments it seemed like an altercation between two young men was inevitable, and at one time it looked much like the stone pavement near Finch's grocery was in danger of being torn up and used in the row; but, fortunately, the row was quieted without bloodshed. The trouble grew out of the sale of a horse.

EVERETT FOSTER returned from Black Hawk, Colorado, last Thursday. His account of that part of the moral vineyard is not very flattering. Boarding at that point, which could be had here for \$4 per week costs \$7, and prices of everything else are correspondingly high, and situations not to be had. He rejoined there about a month and a half, and it took all the "I'm going West" out of him.

Any undisturbed quiet now reigns in the precincts of the jail. Uncle Sam's number of boarders was, by the Criminal Court, reduced to two, and neither of them seem gifted with musical talent; at least they give no evidence thereof, greatly to the satisfaction of the town. Ferd Henderson, Calhoun Johnson's daughter, and South Wil-

## BLASE & NIE, MERCHANT TAILORS.

We have a fine and well-selected stock of all foreign and domestic Worsteds Coatings and Cassimere Suitings.

24 Pike st., ap13-2m30 Covington, Ky.

Thus, the Wall murderer, are now the only inmates of the institution.

DA. J. F. SMITH is the happy recipient of a house and lot of real estate to the extent of a whole square in Burlington. This was donated to the Doctor's free use and ownership by his father, and is the property formerly owned by James Perkins. The Doctor was not at all dilatory in accepting the gift, and the conviction that it is better to be born lucky than rich—like to add handsomely, but, remembering the M. D. A. volume, and not wishing to irritate him, we will let the subject rest.

### Base-Ball.

The following is the record made by the Burlington Base-Ball Club last season:

Date: Opponents: Where played: O. B. 7 July 3, Cornersburg, Burlington... 8 14  
7 July 17, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 8 24  
7 July 31, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 8 24  
7 Aug. 4, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Aug. 11, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Aug. 18, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Aug. 25, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Sept. 1, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Sept. 8, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Sept. 15, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Sept. 22, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Sept. 29, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Oct. 6, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Oct. 13, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Oct. 20, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Oct. 27, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Nov. 3, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Nov. 10, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Nov. 17, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Nov. 24, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Dec. 1, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Dec. 8, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Dec. 15, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Dec. 22, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Dec. 29, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jan. 5, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jan. 12, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jan. 19, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jan. 26, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Feb. 2, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Feb. 9, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Feb. 16, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Feb. 23, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Feb. 30, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Mar. 6, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Mar. 13, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Mar. 20, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Mar. 27, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Apr. 3, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Apr. 10, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Apr. 17, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Apr. 24, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 May 1, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 May 8, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 May 15, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 May 22, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 May 29, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jun. 5, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jun. 12, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jun. 19, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jun. 26, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jul 3, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jul 10, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jul 17, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jul 24, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jul 31, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Aug 7, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Aug 14, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Aug 21, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Aug 28, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Sep 4, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Sep 11, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Sep 18, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Sep 25, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Oct 2, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Oct 9, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Oct 16, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Oct 23, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Oct 30, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Nov 6, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Nov 13, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Nov 20, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Nov 27, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Dec 4, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Dec 11, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Dec 18, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Dec 25, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jan 1, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jan 8, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jan 15, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jan 22, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jan 29, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Feb 5, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Feb 12, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Feb 19, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Feb 26, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Mar 5, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Mar 12, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Mar 19, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Mar 26, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Apr 2, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Apr 9, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Apr 16, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Apr 23, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Apr 30, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 May 7, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 May 14, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 May 21, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 May 28, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jun 4, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jun 11, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jun 18, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jun 25, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jul 2, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jul 9, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jul 16, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jul 23, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jul 30, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Aug 6, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Aug 13, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Aug 20, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Aug 27, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Sep 3, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Sep 10, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Sep 17, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Sep 24, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Sep 30, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Oct 7, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Oct 14, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Oct 21, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Oct 28, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Nov 4, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Nov 11, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Nov 18, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Nov 25, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Dec 2, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Dec 9, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Dec 16, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Dec 23, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Dec 30, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jan 6, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jan 13, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jan 20, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jan 27, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Feb 3, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Feb 10, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Feb 17, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Feb 24, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Feb 30, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Mar 6, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Mar 13, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Mar 20, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Mar 27, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Apr 3, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Apr 10, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Apr 17, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Apr 24, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 May 1, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 May 8, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 May 15, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 May 22, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 May 29, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jun 5, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jun 12, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jun 19, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jun 26, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jul 3, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jul 10, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jul 17, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jul 24, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jul 31, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Aug 7, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Aug 14, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Aug 21, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Aug 28, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Sep 4, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Sep 11, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Sep 18, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Sep 25, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Oct 2, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Oct 9, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Oct 16, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Oct 23, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Oct 30, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Nov 6, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Nov 13, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Nov 20, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Nov 27, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Dec 4, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Dec 11, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Dec 18, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Dec 25, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jan 1, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jan 8, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jan 15, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jan 22, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jan 29, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Feb 5, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Feb 12, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Feb 19, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Feb 26, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Mar 5, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Mar 12, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Mar 19, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Mar 26, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Apr 2, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Apr 9, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Apr 16, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Apr 23, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Apr 30, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 May 7, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 May 14, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 May 21, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 May 28, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jun 4, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jun 11, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jun 18, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jun 25, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jul 2, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jul 9, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jul 16, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jul 23, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jul 30, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Aug 6, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Aug 13, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Aug 20, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Aug 27, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Sep 3, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Sep 10, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Sep 17, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Sep 24, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Sep 30, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Oct 7, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Oct 14, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Oct 21, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Oct 28, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Nov 4, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Nov 11, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Nov 18, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Nov 25, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Dec 2, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Dec 9, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Dec 16, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Dec 23, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Dec 30, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jan 6, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jan 13, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jan 20, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jan 27, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Feb 3, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Feb 10, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Feb 17, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Feb 24, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Feb 30, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Mar 6, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Mar 13, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Mar 20, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Mar 27, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Apr 3, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Apr 10, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Apr 17, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Apr 24, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 May 1, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 May 8, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 May 15, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 May 22, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 May 29, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jun 5, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jun 12, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jun 19, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jun 26, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jul 3, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jul 10, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jul 17, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jul 24, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jul 31, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Aug 7, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Aug 14, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Aug 21, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Aug 28, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Sep 4, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Sep 11, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Sep 18, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Sep 25, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Oct 2, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Oct 9, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Oct 16, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Oct 23, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Oct 30, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Nov 6, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Nov 13, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Nov 20, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Nov 27, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Dec 4, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Dec 11, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Dec 18, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Dec 25, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jan 1, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jan 8, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jan 15, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jan 22, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jan 29, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Feb 5, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Feb 12, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Feb 19, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Feb 26, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Mar 5, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Mar 12, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Mar 19, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Mar 26, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Apr 2, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Apr 9, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Apr 16, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Apr 23, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Apr 30, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 May 7, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 May 14, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 May 21, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 May 28, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jun 4, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jun 11, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jun 18, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jun 25, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jul 2, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jul 9, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jul 16, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jul 23, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jul 30, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Aug 6, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Aug 13, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Aug 20, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Aug 27, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Sep 3, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Sep 10, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Sep 17, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Sep 24, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Sep 30, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Oct 7, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Oct 14, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Oct 21, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Oct 28, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Nov 4, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Nov 11, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Nov 18, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Nov 25, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Dec 2, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Dec 9, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Dec 16, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Dec 23, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Dec 30, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jan 6, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jan 13, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jan 20, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jan 27, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Feb 3, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Feb 10, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Feb 17, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Feb 24, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Feb 30, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Mar 6, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Mar 13, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Mar 20, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Mar 27, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Apr 3, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Apr 10, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Apr 17, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Apr 24, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 May 1, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 May 8, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 May 15, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 May 22, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 May 29, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jun 5, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jun 12, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jun 19, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jun 26, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jul 3, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jul 10, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jul 17, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jul 24, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Jul 31, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Aug 7, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Aug 14, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Aug 21, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Aug 28, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Sep 4, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Sep 11, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Sep 18, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Sep 25, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Oct 2, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Oct 9, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Oct 16, Hunkindlers, Burlington... 7 14  
7 Oct



# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

BURLINGTON, KY., APRIL 13.

## THE OLD FARM GATE.

The old farm gate hangs, sagging down.  
On rusty hinges, bent and brown;  
Its latch is gone, and here and there  
It shows rude traces of repair.

The old farm gate has seen, each year,  
The blossom bloom and the spring unfold.  
The bright green leaves of spring unfold.  
And turn to autumn's red and gold.

The children have upon it clung.  
And in and out with rapture swing.  
When their young hearts were good and true,  
When Hope was fair and Faith was sure.

Beside that gate have lovers true  
Told old story, always new;  
Have made their vows; have dreamed of bliss,  
And sealed each promise with a kiss.

The old farm gate has opened wide  
To welcome home the new-made bride,  
When lilies bloomed and locusts fair  
With their sweet fragrance filled the air.

That gate with rusty weight and chain,  
Has closed upon the solemn train  
That bore her lifeless form away  
Upon a dreary autumn day.

The lincens gray and mosses green  
Upon its rusting posts are seen;  
Initials, carved with youthful skill,  
Long years ago are on it still.

Yet dear to me above all things,  
By reason of the thought it brings,  
Is that old gate, now sagging down,  
On rusty hinges bent and brown.

## Objections to the Grange.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

We beg your indulgence again to reply to our friend "Patron," and give him and his brother Grangers another dose of our "Draconic personalities."

Our friend complains that our articles are confined to the acts of a few Grangers in our immediate neighborhood. We will frankly admit that our sphere of observation has been confined to the limit designated, for we have not canvassed the county to find out the faults of all the Grangers—the few we have selected have proved sufficient for an example. Friend "Patron" asks us if these Grangers did not have the same faults before they became Grangers. Undoubtedly they did, and still retain them. This is why we complain of them. The precepts of your Order claims to seek reformation; yet they have been Grangers for two years, and no practical results as to their reformation are visible.

You tell us that the Grange is attempting to point out some of the moral defects we have spoken of and reform them. We do not pretend to know what success your lecturers inside of the Grange have met with, but we would say that, as an outside lecturer, we have met with cold comfort; in fact, we have not found many that were ripe for reform. When we have expostulated with the young men for investing their all in a fine horse and buggy, they have laughed in our face; when we have hinted that it would look more consistent for some of the more eminent members to raise more sheep and less foxhounds, they have designated us as "hard up;" and when we have intimated that it would look better for them to have more preaching and less dancing in their halls, they have threatened us, through their champion, "Uno," that the Florence girls would pull the hair out of our already bald scalp.

Why is it, friend "Patron," that the Granger does not do better when he knows better? Simply because he is a creature of circumstances. Like everybody else, he has a prescribed sphere. He can not pay cash for everything, for he has not got it. He can not reform in all things, because he is disinclined to do so, and all the moral suasion of the Grange will not give him the inclination; hence, he plods on in the same old ruts.

For the second time, friend "Patron," you have introduced the church into this discussion. On a former occasion we were silent on this point, for we did not wish to drag religion into it; but you have asked us the question direct if we ever censured the precepts of religion for the remissness of its members. You answered no for us too quick, my friend. We ensure all religious precepts that paint the Almighty as a God of vengeance; for, if he is a vengeful God, what else could you expect of his creatures? hence, any religion that teaches that he is anything but a God of perfect love we think would have an immoral tendency.

But why compare the Grange to the Church, friend "Patron." You could not have made a more unwise move. The Church, for more than eighteen hundred years, has been endeavoring to teach mankind that it was best for him to be honest, upright and moral. The Church was headed by the Son of God himself, who suffered death for every man, and it has held out the most powerful incentives imaginable, by promising happiness in this life and

eternal bliss in the world to come. On the other hand, it has threatened him with eternal woe and misery in the world to come for a non-compliance with its precepts. Has it succeeded in making all men moral and upright? It has not. Then, do you expect to accomplish for your Grangers by moral suasion what the Church has failed to accomplish for mankind by the most powerful incentives known to the great Godhead?

Your not having noticed our remarks in regard to potatoes, together with the fact that they have not advanced in price, we consider as a virtual acknowledgment that you can not rule the law of supply and demand. If potatoes were as scarce as you say hogs were two years ago, and the Grangers were to hold theirs back, and everybody else were to hold theirs back, then they might affect the demand. As it is, I fear you will have to build a potato depot, put them up and keep them over, and rub the sprouts off them at each meeting of the Grange to cause an advance in price.

We think, friend "Patron," that you rather dodged the question in regard to the middle man. We had in our mind's eye the middle man who bought from you, as well as the one who sold to you, when we had that point under consideration. We contend that the middle man who buys from us is an advantage. He buys a few head of stock here, a few there, and by making a little on each head, he gets a fair compensation for his risk and trouble; whereas, if we had to go to market with a few head of stock, we would not do as well as to sell to the middle man. But you arrange your battery and pour your heaviest metal into the middle man who sells to you only. And it was truly diverting to see what an intricate path mechanism took, according to your version of it, to meet the hands of the farmer. You passed it from the manufacturer to the middle man; from the middle man to the merchant; from the merchant to the agent; from the agent to the sub-agent, and so on. Now, friend "Patron," what do manufacturers make their wares for? To sell, don't they? Then, as a matter of course, it is to their interest to get their goods to the consumer as quick as they can. They employ an agent for that purpose. This is the best means they have to accomplish the end desired. It is legitimate, is it not, for them to do so? This agent, perhaps, is an agent for a half dozen manufacturing establishments. You go to this agent's depot, and you get almost any machine you want, large or small. Or any part you want to repair perhaps you can get from him by paying a small commission. You get your machinery almost at your door, whereas if you ordered from the shop perhaps you would pay more advance for freightage than the agent's commission would amount to, for he can ship a quantity cheaper than you can ship one. Thus you see that in abolishing his avocation you abolish an avocation that is as legitimate as that of the farmer. But again, if the manufacturer did not employ an agent to get his wares to you, you would have to employ an agent to facilitate transfer, for it might not be convenient to the farmer to go to the shop for every little thing that he wanted. If you employed this agent, you would have to pay him, of course; and perhaps you would employ an agent who would be inimical to the interest of the manufacturer, and would let him have no say in the selling of his own wares.

You object again to the agent who comes around through the country selling patent pumps, and such things. We will ask, what more efficient means has the maker at his command than an intelligent agent, who can show you the merits of an article that will be beneficial or labor saving. But again, if this article should prove to be the thing just to suit your wants, it would be very convenient to you and the maker to have an active and intelligent agent to introduce it. On the other hand, if it was a useless article, and one not suited to your wants, you need not be such a nifty as to let an agent pump your pockets with it.

You complain, friend "Patron," that we attack the Grangers, instead of their principles, as it was only their principles that you was advocating. It appears to us that we have been endeavoring to point out a few defects in both. Friend "Patron," what is a Grange? Is it an abstract code of principles and precepts? We had imbibed a notion that it took both precepts and members to constitute a Grange. We believe that most churches claim that

their precepts are contained in the Bible. Did you ever hear anybody call the Bible a church? Please do not chide us any more for censuring the members. Your members are either too remiss in their duties, or their precepts are too Draconic in their character for the members to comply with. If the latter, who is to blame? Those who adopted the precepts. On the other hand, if the members are remiss, who is to blame for that? Not us, we assure you; for we have given them all the good advice we can, though in so doing we have arrayed ourselves within point blank shot of their heaviest metal from their calibre.

We are sorry that the space allowed by our kind Editor will not permit us to reply to your platform in detail. You crowded so many absurdities into the rest of your article that it is impossible for us to give the platform the attention we would like to give it. We would like to give you some advice about the educational part of it, however. Our advice would be to never send a youth to college to learn agriculture. Nothing could learn him to

hunt for the tallest stalk quicker than such a course. Better apprentice him to some thorough-going, practical farmer who is not a Granger. So far as your platform relates to yourselves, you could do much that would benefit you. So far as it relates to others outside whose interests blend with yours, you could not do so much, for they would have a say so well as yourselves, when your interests would clash. So far as eradicating the greatest burden which oppresses us as a Nation, your Order would be powerless. The great burden of the American people at the present time is taxation and the national debt. Every box of matches you buy is taxed; every pound of coffee or tea, every dose of medicine, every bit of iron that enters into the construction of our machinery, the very machinery, and the nails that make our coffins are taxed by a high protective tariff. And, though you tell us, friend "Patron," that your bath-bound Order can meet in secret conclave and concoct schemes to destroy the legitimate avocation of the agent and middle man, it is powerless to do so. Burdens could be lifted from the shoulders of the people, because this would be broaching a political question. But we do not blame you, friend "Patron," for being so chary of politics as an Order, for we do not believe that there is an intelligent man among you but has a prediction that politics will be the probe that will finally puncture the bubble of Grangerism.

Hoping to hear from our friend again, we subscribe ourselves

OLD FARMER.

## OBSERVER'S ADVICE.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

Some time since we sent you an article for publication, giving some scattering thoughts on the subject of Grangerism. You had the kindness to publish the article side by side with one written on the same subject by a party apparently posted in the object of the Patrons. We hoped that before this we would have been able to have written you again on the same subject, but, seeing the lengthy articles appearing weekly in your paper, either from "Patron" or "Old Farmer," we have been deterred from our previous intention, thinking your columns were sufficiently filled with better matter on that subject than could be expected from our pen. The article in your last week's paper by "Patron" is, in our opinion, the most comprehensive exposition of the Grange movement yet given the public by any of your county correspondents. We would say further that "Patron" has shown himself fully posted and thoroughly competent to defend his favorite society in a masterly manner. He has now barred to the assaults of "Old Farmer" the special tenets of the Patrons, and we may expect a more vigorous discussion than ever. We trust that the discussion may from this out hinge upon the principles of the order, and their effect on the practical affairs of society, and not be confined to a carping about the lazy Grangers or the few hypocrites to be found in the Church. Let "Old Farmer" rise from his conference with ragged Grangers lounging on store boxes, and come up to a higher level, and attack the principles of the Order, and demolish them with his sledge-hammer if he can. Let "Patron" stand up to his last letter, and, with his experience as farmer, middle man and Granger, go on exhibiting, in his pure style of thought and language, the superior excellencies of the Order. I hope "Old Farmer" may yet reap all the rewards due a brave, honest, generous man, and, if the time should ever come when heretofore determined opposition to the Grangers are qualifications for office, then put "Old Farmer" down for high public favor. If loyalty to the Order is now the qualification, then run up the banner of "Patron." On paper he's best of all, and as a man he is among the best.

(OBSERVER.)

# BELLEVUE CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION

P. of H., No. 634, Bellevue, Boone Co., Ky.

OFFER FOR SALE AS FOLLOWS:

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, &c. GROCERIES, FAMILY FLOUR, SALT, CIGARS AND TOBACCO, AND ALMOST EVERYTHING USUALLY NEEDED BY FARMERS.

TERMS CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

THE OBJECT OF THIS ASSOCIATION IS TO ESTABLISH AND maintain general trade in merchandise, farm products and machinery, for the mutual benefit of the shareholders and customers.



FARMING

IMPLEMENTS.

W. A. Carpenter & Bro., COVINGTON, KY.

—DEALERS IN—

BUILDERS' HARDWARE, NAILS, CUTLERY, &c.

Are Headquarters for the following Implements:

The Improved Champion Reapers and Mowers. The Celebrated Hoosier & Campbell Corn Drills. John Deer's Wrought Iron and Steel Walking Cultivators. Long's Steel Tooth Sulky Hay Rake.

ALL OF WHICH ARE THE BEST IN USE

## PLOWS:

Raymond, Hillsinger & Co.'s Steel Plows, Hillside Plows Double and Single Shovel Plows.

Also, Oliver's Patent Chilled Plow, which is Sold upon its Merits.

And many other implements, all of which we sell low for Cash.

Call and Examine our Stock, and We Guarantee Satisfaction.

SPRING AND SUMMER

BOOTS AND SHOES

NOW OFFERING AT GREAT BARGAINS AT

G. H. LEBKER'S, 38 PIKE STREET,

(Near Washington) COVINGTON, KY.

27-28

LOCAL DRUG STORE.

DR. J. F. SMITH, BURLINGTON, KY.,

—DEALER IN—

Drugs, Medicines, Stationery, Sponges, Brushes, &c.

—ALSO—

TOBACCO, CIGARS (finest quality), FANCY AND TOILET SOAP, PAINTS, OILS AND DYE-STUFFS.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

I will be at the store each day between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M., and 3 and 5 P. M. Calls left at the store will receive prompt attention.

320-4718

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

## FARMERS, ATTENTION!

Headquarters for Agricultural Implements

## GRANT & RIGGS,

PETERSBURGH, KENTUCKY,

Keep a full assortment of all sizes of Sod Plows, Stubble Plows, Hillside Plows, Double and Single Shovel Plows, with wood or iron beams. Also, the famous

"Hoosier and Campbell Corn Drills,"

"Two-Horse Walking Cultivators," Best Makes;

Buckeye Improved Mowers and Reapers;

Long's Horse Hay Rakes, Grain Cradles,

Nevins' Horse Hay Forks, &c., &c., &c.

Call and see us. We guarantee satisfaction or no sale. And our prices are lower than those of any Cincinnati or Covington agent.

We also keep a large stock of fencing and building

## LUMBER,

SHINGLES, LATH, FLOORING, WEATHERBOARDS, &c.,

AT LOWEST PRICES.

26-30-20

O. P. COBB, LOUISA M. FOULKE, THOMAS FULBRIGHT, PETER W. WILLIAMS.

# O. P. COBB & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Hardware Dealers, General Agents for sale of Agricultural Implements, Corner Main and Second Streets, AURORA, INDIANA.

We keep constantly on hand a full supply of Staple and Fancy Family Groceries, and can accommodate our customers with almost anything in that line that may be called for, and at prices to suit the times. Give us a call.

O. P. COBB & CO.

The Celebrated Champion Mowers and Reapers for sale by O. P. COBB & CO.

SALT.—O. P. COBB & CO., of Aurora, Ind., are agents for the Ohio River Salt Co., and are constantly supplied with salt which they sell to the trade at the Company's card prices.

A NOVELTY.—A combined Plow Point and Share, which can be immediately attached to a plowshare that has been so worn that it can not be sharpened again. This Point is made of the best cast steel, and makes an old plow as good as new. Warranted to give satisfaction. Price, \$3. Call and see it.

O. P. COBB & CO., Aurora, Ind.

WE ARE THANKFUL for the liberal patronage heretofore extended by our friends in Boone County, and solicit a continuance of the same. Having turned our attention to family supplies as a specialty, we are paying fair prices in CASH for Butter, Eggs, Vegetables and Poultry, and solicit a more extended trade in that line.

O. P. COBB & CO.,

Cor. Main and Second Sts., Aurora, Ind.

[1872-1923]

W. G. HILL, W. W. SMITH.

HILL & SMITH,

Wholesale Grocers & Liquor Dealers,

No. 45 Vine Street,

CINCINNATI, O.

DORMAN & CO.'S

CHEAP SUPPLY HOUSE,

LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

Dry Goods, Carpets,

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Merchant Tailoring.

A GOOD CUTTER ALWAYS IN ATTENDANCE.

62-1920

T. W. FINCH,

DEALER IN

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES.

—ALSO—

Hardware,

Tinware,

Glassware,

Stoneware,

Etc., Etc.

BURLINGTON, KY.

N. E. HAWES,

Is now receiving his

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS.

—ALSO—

QUEENWARE,

HARDWARE,

BOOTS, SHOES,

HATS, CAPS and

CLOTHING.

EXTRA FINE TEA AND COFFEE

Always on hand. All of which will be sold at bottom prices.

1-17

WM. F. MCKIM,

DEALER IN

STAPLE AND FANCY

GROCERIES

—OF—

THE BEST QUALITY.

Which he is selling at

VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

Country Produce

Received in exchange for goods.

Special attention given to the

BEST BRANDS OF

FANCY & FAMILY FLOUR.

Call and see him before pur-

chasing elsewhere.

1-17







# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

RIDDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

BURLINGTON, KY., APRIL 20.

BOSS TWEEB is said to be sojourning in Italy.

DANA got his goose cooked, and will not go to England to represent the United States.

BEKNAP is trying to defeat his impeachment on the grounds of his being a private citizen.

The Court of Appeals has affirmed the Gaines will case, of Gaines, guardian, against Duncan.

GRANT vetoed the bill which proposed to reduce the President's salary to \$25,000 per annum.

A CONVENTION of the tobacco growers will be held in Louisville, on the 15th of next month.

THE indications are that the May meeting of the Louisville Jockey Club will be more successful than last year.

It is estimated that the farmers of the United States expend annually \$20,000,000 for mowing and reaping machines.

GOVERNOR MCCREARY has appointed Colonel Winston J. Davis Commissioner of the Bureau of Agriculture, Horticulture and Statistics.

BAROCK is in trouble again. On the 15 inst., he was indicted for complicity in the safe-burglary, and a conspiracy warrant issued for his arrest.

THE road law and stock law, it seems are pretty generally the topic of discussion throughout the county, and neither seems particularly fancied by the people.

ABOUT twenty thousand colliers are on a strike in South Yorkshire, England. Their wages were reduced fifteen per cent., and the strike immediately followed.

MCDONALD has gone to embrace Joyce. He will stay with him three years and pay a \$5,000 fine as a reward for his crooked career. Avery is sentenced for two years in the Penitentiary and fined \$1,000.

CONGRESSMAN WHITEHOUSE, of New York, a few days since in a speech took occasion to call the attention of Congress to the fact that the law enacted in 1864 providing for a tax of one per cent. on all certified checks has been entirely disregarded. This law if enforced would yield a large revenue.

THE jail and several adjoining buildings were destroyed in Danville, on last Saturday night. The buildings cost \$100,000, and were insured for \$25,000. The fire is supposed to have been the work of the friends of a negro boy who was taken out of the jail by a mob and hanged that morning.

THE citizens in the counties below this along the line of the proposed Westport and Covington Narrow Gauge Railway are manifesting considerable interest in the construction of that road. There has been no large amount of money subscribed, but the spirited meeting recently held developed the fact that they want the road, and a strong effort will be made to obtain it.

THE School Trustees should bear in mind that the law requires them to make out the census report of the children in their respective districts, and deliver it to the School Commissioner by the first day of May next. Those failing to comply with the law are liable to indictment at the next term of Criminal Court. All children between the ages of six and twenty years, on the first day of next July, are required to be reported.

H. BUFFINMEYER, one of the Directors of the Louisville, Harrods Creek and Westport Narrow Gauge Railway, estimates the cost of building the road from Oldham County to Covington at about \$8,000 per mile. This does not include the building of the bridge across the Kentucky River. This will certainly be a very small cost per mile for building a railroad, and should it pay as well as 12 miles of the Louisville, Harrods Creek and Westport Railway it will be a good investment.

A TORNADO swept over a portion of the city of Louisville on the 18th inst., unroofing many buildings, demolishing others, and killing several persons, who were caught by the falling and

crumbling houses. The south eastern portion of the city was visited and greatly damaged by the storm, while the inhabitants of the central and lower portions of the city were perfectly unconscious of the fact that a portion of the town was being turned topsy turvy, and many of their fellow citizens rendered homeless by the frantic wind.

WE have before us evidence of a branch of business at one time conducted in Burlington, but has long since become extinct. The relic of ancient times is a three dollar note on the Bank of Burlington. The note is No 1574, has the signature of Phil. S. Bush, Cashier, and Cave Johnson, President, and bears date, June 24, 1818. The cause of the Bank's suspension we know not, but are certain it was not because of any defalcation on the part of any one connected therewith. This Bank existed during the most flourishing period of Burlington.

PRESIDENT GRANT has encountered misfortune in his real estate transactions, which have weakened his finances, until they are now in an embarrassed condition; and to meet his obligations, it has become necessary for him to sell the great bulk of his real estate in Washington, and has recently ordered the sale of his property at Long Branch and in St. Louis. It is said that the President has resolved to clear off all his indebtedness and the sales of the above named property is the only mode by which it can be accomplished. The President certainly is poor in finances, and is likely to return from the White House a pauper, although he has been fed on twenty-five thousand dollars more per annum than any of his predecessors were paid for the performance of the same official duties that U. S. G. has encountered.

THE New Orleans Democrat is of the opinion that the Custom-house frauds at that place need ventilating. On that subject it has the following article:

WE trust our delegation in Congress will exert their combined influence to have a thorough investigation of the Federal officers in this city. What we want more than anything else just now is a Congressional Committee to investigate the New Orleans Custom House; to let in a little light into the dark recesses of that den of thieves. We confidently assert that such a committee will find in S. B. Packard, James F. Casey and J. P. Beck with three as unmitigated scoundrels as Babcock, Belknap, and Robinson. There has been just as much stealing in cotton and sugar as there has been in whiskey, aye, and more too, and if inquiry is pushed into these, there will be a shaking among the Custom House officials named above. Then the prostitution of their offices by the Marshal and District Attorney for party purposes; villainous jobs put up by them against the whites in the parishes, in order to use troops against them; the compounding with the chief C. W. Lowell; manufacturing of false affidavits, and these are not one-half of what we guarantee will be proved in less than a week against these worthies here.

## CONVENTION AND PRIMARY ELECTION.

At a meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee, for the County of Boone, held in Burlington on Monday, April 17th, 1876, it was resolved that a mass meeting of the Democrats of Boone County be, and the same is called to meet, in Burlington at 1 o'clock p. m., on the first Monday in May next, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the State Convention, which meets in Louisville on the 27th of June, 1876.

It was also resolved that a Primary Election be, and the same is hereby ordered, held on the 2d Saturday in May next, at the voting places in the several precincts in the county, for the purpose of selecting a Democratic candidate to make the race for Sheriff at the next August election. The polls to be opened at 7 a. m., and closed at 8 p. m., on the day above named. All voters at the Primary Election will be expected to vote for the nominee at the August election.

The Clerk of each precinct is required to return the poll book to the County Clerk's office by Tuesday following the election.

The following are the officers chosen to conduct the election in each district:

Burlington—J. A. Kendall and Oscar Gaines, Judges; M. T. Garnett, Clerk.

Florence—H. Ashley and Benj. Stephens, Judges; Butler Carpenter, Clerk.

Walton—Reuben Conner and Geo.

T. Gaines, Judges; Dr. Bagby, Clerk. Verona—James Breeden and Sam. Hind, Judges; Will Roberts, Clerk. Hamilton—Joe Rich and Steward Baker, Judges; W. W. Grimley, Clerk.

Carlton—Jno. S. Huey and Thos. N. Stephens, Judges; J. A. Wilson, Clerk.

Bellevue—M. B. Green and T. J. Akins, Judges; Jas. Akins, Clerk.

Petersburg—Jas. Early and Geo. W. Terrill, Judges; Elijah Parker, Clerk.

Taylorport—John Stephens and Jerry Murphy, Judges; John Goodridge, Clerk.

Union—M. C. Norman and H. B. Anster, Judges; Henry Riley, Clerk.

Any one of the above named officers is authorized to appoint some one to fill any vacancy that may occur in the office of the election in his district.

DR. A. SAYRE, L. P. ARNOLD, VOLNEY DICKERSON, Committee.

## KANSAS LETTER.

CLAY CENTER, CLAY CO., KS., April 13, 1876.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

HE would be but a poor sample of the chivalry of Kentucky, Mr. Editor, who should take no interest in the affairs of his native State, nor be solicitous as to the welfare, the transactions and amusements of his old-time friends. Not the least therefore of the pleasures of the last few months of "Life on the frontier" has been the weekly perusal of the Recorder's home-speaking pages. That interest rose to its height while the battle raged between "Education" and "Trustee." The subject was one well "worthy of their steel," and if the keen thrusts of "Education" or the crushing backstrokes of "Trustee" can, like the clash of the steel and flint, generate a spark of life for Morgan Academy, they may be looked upon as common benefactors of their age and race.

Nor was that lesser skirmish between "G. G." and his facetious opponent without its charm to one who knew something of the "job" and its many matchless perfections.

And now that the "Horny-handed Yeomanry" are "come to blows and naked swords" our interest by no means flags. Nor can we read without a thrill the stirring eloquence of "Ye noble Grangers," whereby he strikes into annihilation the stubborn theory which had become so prevalent, that Grangerism is a failure. Would it do to pitch into him? What say you my valliant? Nay! Down vain presumptions! Tempt not thy own doom. That giant might would crush thee as a bubble of glass in an iron vice. Keep peace with all men—Grangers included.

The prospect for crops in Kansas for the present year are extremely flattering. By the present indication the wheat, corn, barley, oats and hay crops will be the largest ever harvested in Kansas.

Our spring will be very late. At this date there is not a leaf, nor a blossom, nor a blade of grass to be seen.

A great deal of plowing has been done, notwithstanding the heavy rains and snows of the past few weeks.

C. C. C.

WILLIAM S. KING of Minnesota, who was implicated in the Pacific Mail subsidy business has decided to resign his seat in Congress.

OWEN NEWS: On Saturday evening as Mrs. A. B. Davis, her son and another lady were descending the hill on the pike leading out of Oventon, on their way home, the breaching and one of the reins broke, causing the horse to turn so suddenly that the buggy was upset. The ladies both escaped without injury, but little Johnny was severely bruised. The horse ran off with the buggy, making a complete wreck of it.

Two Dublin street fiddlers quarreled about their instruments, and one killed the other. The survivor is preparing to study execution on one string.

PROFANITY and plug tobacco are the crutches on which many a boy walks to a loafer's grave.

## LEXINGTON LETTER.

LEXINGTON, KY., April 17.

To the Editor of the Recorder: Last Monday was County Court day in this city. A very large crowd was in attendance, as this is considered to be the day on which more interesting affairs occur than any other court day during the whole year. The principal feature of the day was the horse show, something in which almost all in the blue-grass region seem to take a special delight, and indeed, well they may, for they have on exhibition some of the finest racers that ever graced an American turf. Some of the principal ones that were on exhibition were Longfellow, Tom Bowling, Tippecanoe and Fellowship. Shortly after 12 o'clock they

repaired to Ashland Trotting Park, where sixteen or twenty fine courses showed their speed. The chief among the members were George Wilkes, Honest Allen, Selma, Alia West and Administration. The cattle and horses made some purchase of the horse show demanded, comparatively few of the about 300 in number, and the usual price ranging from \$30 to \$50 per hundred.

A terrible accident happened on court day. A young man by the name of William Durnaby, living several miles in the country, came into town early in the morning, and having made some purchase of the firm of Pouches & Cassel, left them there until evening, when he returned to get them. As he stepped out of the buggy, his foot caught in something on the left side of the street. An approaching horse stepped on him and before he could rise, the wheel of the buggy, to which the horse was attached, passed over his neck. He was conveyed to a house and medical aid called, but before it arrived he was dead. He was reported to have been intoxicated, but young Durnaby, who was with him all day, says that he was not, had he seen him take a single drink.

On Monday night there was another unfortunate occurrence. It appears from the evidence that a young man by the name of Joseph Blakeney was walking down the street with several of his friends, when he was fired upon by one, Thomas Schoonmaker. He was strikingly wounded in the head, near the heart. He was taken to the Nicholas Hotel, Dr. Dudley was called and pronounced it dangerous, but not necessarily a fatal wound. A few moments later, a very well known Schoonmaker was arrested and lodged in the watch-house. He has since had his examining trial, in which he was indicted for shooting with intent to kill, and also for carrying concealed deadly weapons. His bail in the former indictment was \$500, and in the latter \$150. In default of both he was sent to jail.

On Tuesday evening, about 7:30 p. m., a young man by the name of Milward Offutt was found lying on the street with a pistol shot in his shoulder. He was taken to the Phoenix Hotel and medical aid was summoned and the wound probed. The wound received was not fatal, and the young man at present is progressing very well. When asked who shot him he answered: "I'm shot and I don't know." The supposition is that he shot himself, and Madam "Rumors" suggests that Cupid's dart had pierced too deep.

Last week two colored men attacked an old man by the name of Lemons on Corn street and during the fracas a step-son of Lemons came upon the scene and tapped one of the "gentlemen" with an ax, thus putting a stop to the affray.

G. L. Ramsey sold last week one hundred and thirty-seven sheep and ten lambs at an average price of \$5.50 per head. Peach trees are said to be putting forth a second crop.

Robert Holloway, who is now out of jail on a large bail for the shooting of Joseph Shaw, was knocked down the steps at the Court House last night by one of the members of the New Orleans Minstrels, for trying to gain admittance to the performance without a ticket.

Mr. Jacob Turner, of Hebron, and Mr. Logan Tanner, of Burlington, were in this city last week.

## MARKET REPORTS.

The following are the latest Cincinnati quotations:

BUTTER—Choice, 28c; 30c; prime, 25c; 27c; lower grades, 17c to 20c per lb.  
CHEESE—Choice, 12c; 13c; per lb.  
COFFEE—Rio, 19c; 20c; for roasting grades; fair to good, 20c; 21c; prime, 22c; 23c; choice, 23c; 24c; choice Java, 22c; 23c; per lb.  
COAL—Youghiogheny, 8c; 9c; per bush; Ohio River, 8c; per bush.  
EGGS—Fresh, 15c; per dozen.  
FLOUR—Extra, 4c; 5c; 5c; 7c; family, 5c; 6c; 6c; 7c; per bush.  
WHEAT—No. 2 winter red, 1c; 2c; No. 3, 1c; 2c; per bush.  
COAL—Prime mixed, in elevator, 55c; RYE—in elevator, 77c; on truck, 75c; per bush.  
OATS—Prime white, 39c; 42c; mixed, 35c; 38c; inferior, 35c; per bush, for Western.  
BARLEY—No. 1 Timothy, loose pressed, 18c; 19c; tight pressed, 18c; 17c; lower grades, 16c; 12c; per ton.  
OIL—Lard, 60c; 60c; per gallon.  
POTATOES—Irish, 35c; 40c; per bush from store.  
POULTRY—Chickens, 83c; 90c; 4c; 25c; per doz. for choice.  
BACON—Shoulders, 9c; clear sides, 13c. Sugar cured hams, 13c; 14c.  
LARD—13c; per lb.  
SUGAR—Extra "C," 10c; 10c; "A," 10c; 10c; granulated, 11c; per pound.  
SKEET—Timothy, 24c; 25c; 25c; per bush; clover, 14c; 16c; per lb.  
SALT—Ohio, per ton, \$1.45; per brl.  
TALLOW—No. 1, 4c; per pound for country.  
CATTLE—Common grades, 3c; 4c; fair to medium, 3c; 4c. Fair to good feeding steers, 4c; 5c; butcher stock, 4c; 5c. Veal calves, 3c; 4c; for good.  
HOGS—Good to extra butchers, 5c; 5c; good light and packing grades, 4c; 5c; 5c; stock hogs, 3c; 4c; 4c; 5c.  
SHEEP—Fair to good, 4c; 5c; 5c.

## NEW STORE—MILLINERY.

Mrs. R. MARQUETTE is now opening the newest styles of French Gips and Straw Hats and Bonnets, French Flowers, Basket Serge and Gros-Grain, Sash and Bonnet Ribbon, Millinery Silks in all the new shades of Cream, Ivory and Eora, Cashmere Laces, and all the novelties of the season. Prices to suit everyone. I am prepared to please all in work and material; receive new goods weekly. Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Also, stamping for binding and embroidery.

Miss Maggie Leary, Trimmer. Mrs. R. MARQUETTE, Main st., opposite Presbyterian Church, ap20-3m31

## CLOTHING!

We have a Splendid Stock of Clothing, our own make, which we offer as low as Any House in Cincinnati.

BLASE & NIE, No. 24 Pike st., ap13-2m30 COVINGTON, KY.

PARKER'S GALLERY, 14 East Fifth street, Covington, Ky.

The cheapest place—quality of work unsurpassed. Two photographs, 25c. Card photos, per doz., \$1. Large frame and picture, \$1. Extra facilities for Babies' Pictures. Old plates resplended and enlarged very cheap. All pictures finished with the Extra German polish. Call and see them. ap13-6m30

# GRAND OPENING

—OF THE—

## New York Cheap Cash Store.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND FULL LINE OF

Dry Goods, Notions, Men and Boys' Ready-Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Carpets, Oilcloth, &c.,

Which will be offered and BOUND to sell at prices to suit the times.

Goods received weekly from our New York Purchaser, who makes it his business to buy of parties who are bound to sell for cash, which enables us to sell at the following quotations:

20 yards prints for.....	\$1.00	100 doz. suspenders worth 60c. for.....	25
20 yards brown muslin 50c. for.....	1.00	50c. high top combs for.....	20
Clark's thread.....	5	80c. worth lamp chimneys for.....	25
8 yards Cottonade for.....	1.00	\$1.75 suit clothing for.....	10
175 pairs shoes.....	per pair	\$2 suit clothing for.....	8
300 pairs shoes.....	per pair	\$2 suit clothing for.....	8
300 counter pins.....	1.75	10c. worth carpet tacks for.....	10
150 counter pins.....	.08	65c. scissors, 7 inches long.....	10
20c. worth hair pins for.....	.10	100 doz. ladies and gents' handkerchiefs, worth 25c. for.....	10
60c. worth lead pencils for.....	.10	By purchasing one-half doz. for 60c., we present you with a box, nicely perfumed.	15
10c. worth pins for.....	.25		
30c. boxes of collars for.....	.15		

The above is a mere sketch of prices, but we guarantee our stock through to be CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST. We have that name, and are bound to keep it. Liberal reductions on wholesale bills. With thanks for past favors, soliciting a continuance of the same.

WM. COLTER, Hathaway's old stand, Main st., Rising Sun, Ind. ap20-1m31

## DAVIS BROS.

We have just received 100 barrels Salt,

Bought low for Cash. Farmers who need five or six barrels can get close prices with us.

WE ARE SELLING A BETTER BROOM

We think than you can find elsewhere.

Our Mackerel are Very Fine, and Prices the Very Lowest.

## CRIGLER & CONNER,

—OF—

## FLORENCE, KY.,

Are now offering to their patrons and the public generally A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF FANCY AND STAPLE

Dry Goods, Notions,

LADIES HATS AND BONNETS,

RIBBONS AND TRIMMING,

Ready-Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, &c.

[ap2-1m22]

STOP! IF YOU WANT GOOD AND CHEAP STOP!

## BOOTS AND SHOES

GO TO THE POPULAR STAND,

C. H. LEBKER'S, 38 PIKE STREET

(Near Washington) COVINGTON, KY.

## BUCHANAN BROS.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions,

NOTIONS, HATS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

AT BOTTOM PRICES.

Citizens of Boone County are invited to give us a call when in town, and we will make it to their interest if they want Cheap Goods.

BUCHANAN BROS., RISING SUN, IND.

26-2m

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS



## Local News.

Six baths could be had this week.

Butcher's scarce article at present.

The John Gaines will case has been affirmed.

The Rev. Mr. Jones, Universalist minister, will preach here next Sunday.

Several of the attorneys from Covington were in attendance at court this week.

Planting shade trees has engaged the attention of several of our citizens this week.

A mad dog passed through the Oriskany neighborhood on Gunpowder last week and bit several dogs.

We extend our thanks to Mr. Tudor P. Marshall for papers presented us, also to Messrs. J. C. Jenkins and Jacob Tanner.

One of the flies in the Court-house rendered the Court-room rather uncomfortable Monday, by reason of its not drawing properly.

But four or five horses were shown on the streets Monday. Those that were exhibited were among the finest that are owned in this part of the State.

Our thanks are due Hon. J. A. Gaines for a copy of the "Proceedings in the Kentucky Legislature on the Annulment of the Death of John C. Breckinridge."

We have just been informed of the death of Chastain Allen, who was born and raised in this county, but for several years has been a resident of Carrollton, Carroll County, Missouri. Mr. Allen has quite a number of relatives in this county.

Col. J. L. Landrum, of Warsaw, entertained the Sabbath-school last Sunday evening for a few moments with quite an interesting lecture. Visitors, and especially such as Col. Landrum, are always welcomed and gladly received by the school.

Monday evening as Mr. Burkle and wife, who reside about one mile west of this place, were returning home from Covington in a spring wagon, their horse, from some cause, commenced kicking, and Mrs. Burkle being frightened jumped from the wagon and broke her ankle. She is a very fleshy lady and it may be some time before she recovers from the injury.

The Carrollton Democrat, of the 15th inst., says James Wayland, of the Independence vicinity, committed suicide on Thursday of last week by shooting himself with a shotgun. Severe affliction had produced a despondent condition of mind, and probably partial derangement. Mr. Wayland, we are informed, has quite a number of relatives in this county.

This crowd is not always useful for spreading the cement of brotherly love and affection, as was demonstrated the other day in a melee, in which one of the combatants, who has a mirror on the summit of his cranium, got two or three ugly gashes wheeled therein, but so long as he continues to wear his beaver with such care we will refrain from mentioning the names of the belligerents.

Last Monday evening, about 9 p. m., the ferry dened for the first time in the history of the town of Bellevue, made its mark there. The property burned that was owned by Jesse Hewitt, and commonly known as the Barker stand. The entire building was consumed, but Mr. Hewitt was fortunate enough to save everything else. The fire is supposed to have originated from a defective flue.

Circuit Court.

Monday being a very favorable day for farmer's work, the attendance at court was very small.

Judge Drane arrived about 10:30 a. m. and convened court shortly thereafter.

The juries for the present term are composed of the following persons:

JURY NO. 1.

James Calvert, I. A. Loder,  
Jno. B. Winston, Wm. Winston,  
Johnson Graves, Stephen McWeathly,  
John T. Riley, John Stinson,  
Milton Gaines, John Ayler,  
Jacob Tanner, Jas. R. Clutterbuck.

JURY NO. 2.

Lewis Ayler, Tudor P. Marshall,  
Thos. Whitaker, M. W. Akim,  
Henry Barlow, J. A. Gaines,  
Ben S. Johnson, John W. Ashell,  
John H. Glacken, Arthur Blythe,  
W. T. Smith, J. A. Roberts.

The proceedings of the Circuit Court thus far have not been of any general interest. The docket was not lengthy, and was considerably curtailed by a number of suits being compromised before being called for trial.

The first Police Court ever held in the town of Burlington, was convened at the Court-house last Saturday, by Judge H. J. Foster. The Saturday preceding was the Judge's regular court day, but his docket being barren, court was not held. Last Saturday was a special term, called for the trial of a case imported from Francisville, where they have no Police Court. The parties brought before the Court were John Goodridge, charged with striking and wounding with a deadly weapon, and not in necessary self-defense, one W. H. Hayes, alias Billie Hickey. Billie Hickey was also arraigned for shooting at John Goodridge with the intent to kill. The case was continued till next Monday, therefore we will say nothing as relates to its merits. Goodridge heretofore has been considered a man with considerably more than an average amount of "sand in his craw," but on this occasion he beat a hasty retreat upon the first discharge of Hayes' pistol, but for this he certainly is entirely excusable, for where is the person that is properly balanced who will remain in company with a man that is handling a deadly weapon in such an awkward manner as to shoot himself through the hand the first shot. Hayes left hand is visible evidence of a shot having been fired.

Last Friday Chas. E. White and Chas. W. Saxton brought of John A. Kendall and T. W. Finch the celebrated French Norman stallion Rollin Jr. They will keep him in Burlington this season, and on the same terms advertised by the late owners.

We have been requested to call the attention of the Board of Directors of the Burlington and Florence Turnpike to the condition of the abutments of the bridge at the end of the road. The high water of late has greatly impaired the lower portions of the abutments, and ere long will render the bridge dangerous. Prompt attention to this matter will avoid a disaster similar to the one on the Woolper bridge.

Last Friday evening we noticed an infant mail sack accompanying the Burlington and Florence mail sack, and on inquiring were informed that it proposed to convey the mail from the different offices on this line to the newly established Postoffice on the Lexington pike, near the site of the old Five Mile House. This new office is called St. John's Postoffice.

### Special Notices.

For Rent.—A dwelling house with two rooms in Hebron. Apply to J. A. Davis.

L. G. HUBBERT's lumber yard, established twenty-five years ago, is better prepared to fill an order for lumber, doors, sash and blinds than ever before.

For Sale.—A good two-horse spring wagon, with platform springs. Also, set double harness for same. If the above property is not sold at private sale by the first Monday in May, it will then be sold at auction.

T. W. FISCH,  
W. L. RUDKILL.

As executors of the will of John Gaines, deceased, the undersigned desire selling about 28 acres of land about one mile from Burlington, on the Petersburg pike. The tract is divided into three fields. One is in meadow, one is in blue-grass, and one in oats, which was this spring sown in clover and timothy. The oats crop will be ready, and the purchaser allowed full credit for same. The person buying this land can have possession of all except the field that is in oats as soon as the sale is made, and of this so soon as the oats are taken off. The fencing on this tract is in good order. There are no buildings on the land. For further information call on or address Joseph A. Gaines or Legrand Gaines, Burlington, Boone Co., Ky., or Milton Gaines, Hebron, Boone Co., Ky., Executors of John Gaines, deceased.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—On the 1st day of April next, a penalty of 5 per cent. is added on the first day of May, 1876, a commission of 10 per cent. will be added on delinquent taxes for the years 1873-4-5-6, will be compelled to pay on and sell property for same. The taxes must be paid. Make arrangements to pay them, and save trouble and cost.

B. K. SHERIFF, Boone Co.  
If you need shingles, rough or dressed lumber, lath, doors, sash or blinds, go to L. G. Hubbert, Aurora, Ind.

MR. J. C. JENKINS, proprietor of Prospect Farm, near Petersburg, in this county, is the owner of the celebrated young stallion, Jenkin's Alamo, which will stand at this place this season at \$25. Amount is a rich golden seal, 14 hands high, with strong bone and muscular power, and through his veins courses the blood of three of the most popular trotting families of America, making him close in kin to some of the dearest trotters of the American turf. Those desiring fast trotting and fancy stock should patronize Prospect Farm, where you will ever find Mr. Jenkins, one of the leading stock men of this county, who will give a cordial and welcome reception.

For the best shingles in the market, there is no place to find them like Hubbert's, corner Third and Madison sts., Aurora.

### Announcements.

We are authorized to announce Geo. W. Street as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County at the August election, 1876.

We are authorized to announce JAMES S. ANDERSON, better known as Doc ANDERSON, a candidate for Sheriff at the August election, 1876.

We are authorized to announce T. W. FISCH as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County at the August election, 1876.

P. P. WALTON is a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters at the primary election to be held on the 13th of May, 1876.

ALL regular size doors, sash and blinds at bottom prices at Hubbert's.

"THE LOST CAUSE."—A magnificent picture 14 1/2 inches in size, beautiful in design and intricate in execution. It represents a Confederate soldier after the war returning to his home, which he finds largely and desolate. In front of the ruined cottage, telling a tale of the miseries of war, are two graves with rude crosses, on one of which some friendly hand has hung a garland. To the right the calm river is rising upon its bedate peace and rest. The starless through the trees represent the Southern Cross. It is a picture that will touch every Southern heart, and should find a place in every Southern home. One copy sent by mail, mounted on a roller and postpaid, on receipt of 25 cents, or three for 60 cents. Address John Burrow & Co., Bristol, Tenn. Agents wanted everywhere to sell our cheap and popular pictures, \$5 to \$10 per copy easily made. No money required until pictures are sold. Send stamp for catalogue and terms. 26-67

### NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Millington Valley.

The mill-race is again full of logs. The prospects for moving the mill are rather dull at present.

There is some sand turned in our vicinity.

Despite the open winter we see some of the farmers are yet buying and hauling hay to feed to their stock.

From the appearance of sled roads in the mill-race one would infer that the farmers are expecting a hard winter.

Mr. Senior, from Covington, has bought nearly all the tobacco on Gunpowder. There were three loads hauled from that place last week, your humble pilot driver being one of the party.

James M. Cramer sold a pair of two-year-old mules to Jos. and Jas. Horton last week. Domino.

### Normansville.

J. W. Kennedy has possession of the mill now and is going to repair it. He will commence grinding in a few days.

K. K. McV. Fouting Palace will soon beat the long record of 100 out of 100.

There was a Sunday-school organized at this place last Sunday. Prof. Ross, Superintendent. We wish him success, as it may be a good thing out of mischief.

W. H. Baker has been quite ill in New Orleans, but wears happy to hear he is now convalescent. May we soon see his smiling countenance in this section.

Mrs. Betty Baker, wife of Steward Baker, has been quite ill for several days past, but is getting better slowly at present.

Dr. J. F. Mabon, of Rising Sun, contemplates a visit to this place.

Wanted.—A Singing-school Teacher. Send us one if you know of a good one. Messrs. Editors.

Regular church meeting at Big Bone next Saturday and Sunday.—Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor.

Miss Carrie Baker is home from school at Madison, Ind. Vacation ended.

### NEW BEGINNERS.

The principal topic of conversation in our town for a few days past has been a recent meeting between Wm. H. Hayes and John Goodridge, of Francisville. Billy Hickey, while attempting to administer a dose of rocket's fire to Mr. Goodridge, was so much in making a very neat performance through his own hand. Pity his fire was so big he couldn't get it out of the way.

Your preaching correspondent has nothing to thank us for if he is not the one that wrote the article concerning our old friend. If he is the "other" correspondent, we don't see how he could possibly appropriate our compliment to himself if he was not guilty of calling him "gilded-god." We will state further that we can not give him the nickname of Missouri. He can find out by writing to the New York Sun or Ledger.

We see in the last number of the Recorder, and the number preceding, puffs from "Smiley" and "Observer," exclaiming "Old Farmer." We feel satisfied from what we know of "Old Farmer's" generosity that neither of the gentlemen will make known to "Smiley" and "Observer" that they are a bushel or two of "water," and remember them in his will to the amount of a barrel of soft soap, an article of which they will stand much in need.

### Plattsburg.

The intents and purposes of the stock law being known, it seems to be the general sentiment. While it has a few advantages, the solid thinking portion of the community can not see any good to be accomplished by its enactment. On the reverse, anybody can see that it gives the worst portion of any neighborhood license to carry out just what they have been wanting. There were men in the Burlington district, and no doubt in others, who would go beyond the limits of their own plantations to get their neighbors' trouble. We have a number of men to meet all demands if the people were only right, but the present law is not the kind to make them so.

Business has not been very lively in our burg this week, since Charles Finn has quit performing with his trick mule. Last week Charles gave about three performances daily between the South Side Stable and the old Western House. Here is a rare chance for the Zoo-Zoo man of the Recorder City.

An old gentleman said in our town last Saturday night who was on his way to his home in Cumberland County, Ky.: "He had been visiting his children at Morrow, Ohio, and claims that on his last trip he discovered the whereabouts of a gang of counterfeiters, and even detected their place by which he will realize \$25,000. As he is not abundantly blessed with worldly goods, he is a worthy subject. He attributes his failure in life chiefly to the want of education."

### REMARKS.

Barney Von Bokern has opened out in grand style since the Criminal Court adjourned. The favorite tune there is, "Sweet Spirits Hear my Prayer."

John M. Finch has posted notices that he will apply to the Town Council at their next meeting for a favor house.

The young ladies who got up the leap year party intend trying it over again on Friday evening, April 28th. All who received invitations to the former party are respectfully requested to be present at this one, as no further invitations will be sent. This is going to be a calico party, conducted in leap year style, and, will, no doubt, be a grand affair.

Dr. Blanton and Adolphus Reilly, while returning from Circuit Court Monday evening, met with quite an accident. When near Judge Boyd's residence their horse got frightened at something in the road, and, whirling around suddenly, upset the buggy, spilling out the occupants in a hurry. The doctor received internal injuries which may lay him up for a while, but Reilly luckily escaped with a few slight bruises. The buggy was badly broken up.

Col. Aschall Conner is seriously ill. The Rankin farm, below Florence, consisting of 145 acres, with improvements, was sold at Commissioners' sale last week for \$101.25 per acre to O. M. Lovett, the Chief Engineer of the Southern Road. The late Mrs. Rankin paid \$20,000 for it in 1867.

### Waterloo.

Schools seem to be more in demand than teachers. There are three teachers at this place last week on the hunt of schools.

Joshua Rice is feeling about seventy head of hogs. The hog cholera is among them, but, we believe, the disease is not so fatal as it is said to be. He has been fortunate enough to not yet lose any.

One more case of measles in town at present. There are several cases reported from the country.

John G. Cox has been hauling off his tobacco. He states that it weighs very light.

There are preparations being made for a large tobacco crop. The farmers are said to think the late freeze has not injured the plants.

We have a flattering prospect for fruit at present in this neighborhood.

Hogs are still in demand.

If P. Marshall finished gathering corn week before last.

Erin Terrill, of Aurora, Ind., has been visiting her daughter here, Mrs. Ben Kelly. Leonard Cole lately sold three mules, one for \$45 each and the other for \$47.50. Wm. S. Huey and wife have been quite sick. THE BOY.

### Bellevue.

However we do not deny the charge made against us in regard to the spring fever, but after having acquired that, namely the billions fever has attacked us, but thus far has failed to bring us to a dead level.

Dr. J. C. Kirtley, of this place, our outtown presented a desolate appearance.

The goods boxes have been vacated, and the busy groggers, with a few exceptions, are seen in the fields singing the song, which says: "Hold on to the plow, and weary not now, &c." We actually believe we will have to have the counsel of O. P. to assist in arousing the few remaining ones from their lethargy, and get them to put into practice that noble characteristic, "Industry."

Local opinion is the general topic of conversation in this burg. It is generally reported and we believe it is reliable that an attempt will soon be made to set the "critter" at this place.

The amendment to the road law also creates some discussion. It is presumed by the majority that it will be voted down. We would advise those opposed to the amendment to visit the county seat, and if they have any suggestions we think they will be in for an amendment.

D. M. Snyder has taken possession of the property known to some as the Galt House. The Professor has turned his attention to agricultural and horticultural pursuits.

We are informed that G. F. Spooner will begin school in the Willoughby school-house on the morning of the 15th inst.

There is a certain Justice of the Peace in our vicinity who is terribly taken with the Recorder, but not enough it seems to give us the opportunity to obtain it. We would be glad, Mr. Editor, if you will through your persuasion induce him to subscribe for your paper. We have loaned him papers, and used our utmost persuasive powers in the matter, but he has not yet taken it. We would be glad, Mr. Editor, if you will through your persuasion induce him to subscribe for your paper. We have loaned him papers, and used our utmost persuasive powers in the matter, but he has not yet taken it.

Jno. Deck shipped from our landing to Cincinnati recently 200 nests of baskets.

### Petersburg.

That anger is bad. There is nothing like an advertisement in the Recorder to stimulate business. There were more men from the country in town last Saturday than have been seen on the streets for many days, and nearly all of them called at the Doctor's office. Speaking of doctors reminds us that the worst doctor, perhaps in all this region is on the Besie Pearl, as owing to the improper performance of his duties, she was tied to the shore nearly all day last Friday.

And now comes Captain Bob Walker, of B. W. Ridge, with all the alphabet in impropriate confusion, thundering after his expectations of last week. Reporting as he has the cause of Porter, he deviates much from the old beaten track of "whisky straight," or "the same," which has been his invariable beverage for the last "nineteen odd" years. Well, if he can manage Porter "crooked" as well as he has his other drinks "straight," no one should complain. Any man who can sell the name of Streechly after he has been in, surely can manage as plain a one as Porter.

The influence of the "little church 'round the corner" is as strong as ever, and still more so, notwithstanding the cold and gloomy days of winter. We would mention, as a fact beyond contradiction, that Uncle J. is a regular Cornericker at Union.

The remains of Mrs. Fletcher, a widowed sister of Mr. L. P. Jackson, were buried in the cemetery last Sunday. She was formerly a resident of this place, but for some time has lived in Indiana. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. D. H. Morrison, the pastor of the M. E. Church, of which the deceased was a member.

The usual tide of jurors, witnesses, &c., set toward Burlington last Monday, and help out with the long docket before the Circuit Court.

Rev. T. T. Kendrick, from New York City, in of patient bed-fest notice, made his appearance among us last week, after an unexpectedly protracted absence. It is a noteworthy fact that the bed-fest business is taking a fresh start, and, in vulgar parlance, the bed-bugs are lively again.

### Edinburg.

Nothing is better calculated to revive the drooping spirits of the farmer than such bright sunshine as there has been for almost a week. It is not only essential to the prosperity of the tiller of the soil, but, according to the testimony of our most noted physicians, absolute necessity for the growth and support of the physical organism of nearly every living creature, more particularly mankind and the brute creation.

Notwithstanding the cold and gloomy days of wintry discontent, seem to be over, there is considerable sickness in this community at present, being, as we think, a result of the uncomforable "past."

Mr. Julia Ellison is very ill at this writing with chronic rheumatism. She very often has bad spells, but this seems to be more severe than any former attack.

Luck Tomney Hays is thought to be slowly recovering from a serious lingering illness with which he has been afflicted for some time. Mr. James Huey, a son of Uncle Tomney, is quite sick, but is considerably better at present.

Died, April 8th, Mrs. Polly Garrison, consort of Mr. Elsie Garrison. The death of Mrs. Garrison was not unexpected, as she had been lying almost at the point of death for several days previous to her final dissolution. A funeral sermon was delivered at the Big Bone Church on the Sunday following by Rev. J. A. Kirtley, after which the remains were deposited in Big Bone Cemetery, there to await the summons of her Savior, in whom she had trusted for a number of years. Through an account of allusions she had never united with the church. After the burial services were completed, the three ladies received at Union a few weeks since, were again in the post of the pastor, Mr. Kirtley. Such a representation of conducting the type with the antitype very seldom occurs in this country.

There seems to be some difficulty in regard to the selection of a site for the proposed meeting-house; but, as the parties concerned have not yet exhibited any signs of rashness, the question will, no doubt, be settled at no distant date.

A very aggravated case of indigestion in respect to a particular point of etiquette arose in the mind of a very modest young gentleman, who, in the selection of a site for the proposed meeting-house, was the subject of a dinner table, by the rule of a highly refined young lady, and in his embarrassment, let his handkerchief fall under the table. The question is, whether it was proper for him to stoop and pick it up, or whether it was a small matter, but, like everything else, it has a right and a wrong.

Owing to the unusual activity of tobacco growers in this county, it is supposed that the weed is more brisk than it has been. At any rate, it would be well for all who have their crops on hand to "look over the papers" for the latest market prices, as they have been offered.

## NEW GROCERY ON POPLAR STREET, IN THE GRACE BUILDING.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now receiving and opening an entire new stock of FAMILY GROCERIES, FINEST IN THE COUNTRY. Groceries, Tobacco, Cigars, Dried and Canned Fruit, Sweets, Nuts, Soda, Soap, Baking Powder, and all other articles usually kept in a first-class Family Grocery Store.

Sugar, Coffee, Tea and Molasses at Bottom Prices.

Our stock is all new and fresh, and was bought at very low prices for cash, and we can and will sell every article at a low price. Please call and examine our goods and prices. A fair share of business is solicited, and every effort will be made to give satisfaction, both in quality and price of goods.

FATE & GLEASON,  
RISING SUN, IND.

A. CORBIN. M. J. CORBIN.

'SIH! READ DON'T PLEASE  
A. CORBIN & SON,  
DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES,  
Hats, Caps, Hardware, Queensware, Tinware, Flour, Salt, Lime,

Drugs, Notions, &c.,  
Have just opened out a New Store on the corner of Third and  
Main streets, BELLEVUE, KY.,

AND ARE SELLING GOODS EXTREMELY LOW FOR CASH.

Choice New Orleans Sugar	9c.
Choice New Orleans Molasses	90c.
Rio Coffee	22c 25c 26c.
Extra Soda	7c.
Salt	\$1 65
Choice Family Flour	7 50
Coal oil	15c.
Extra Apple Vinegar	25c.
Choice Prints	66c.

You will do well to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere. We return our thanks to our past patrons for the continuance of their patronage.

A. CORBIN & SON, Grant P. O., Boone Co., Ky.

## GEORGE PFALZGRAF & BRO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES,  
BUCCIES AND  
SPRING WAGONS,

23 and 25 Short street,

LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

A Large Assortment of Carriages and Buggies constantly on hand, and any Style Made to Order on Short Notice.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF OUR CUSTOMERS IN BOONE COUNTY to our Spring Stock on hand, made in the latest styles and of the best material. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Repairing with Neatness and Dispatch, and Prices as low as any place for good work.

ap6-2mo20

GEO. PFALZGRAF & BRO.

MANUFACTURER OF

STEEL SINGLE AND DOUBLE SHOVELS, JUMPING SHOVELS, &C.

RISING SUN, IND.

—ALSO—

Side-Hill Plows, Gopher, or Corn-Coverers, One and Two-Horse Harrows,

either Straight or Sloping Teeth, Made either

from Steel or Wrought Iron.

All kinds of repairing promptly done at the very lowest rates.

JOSEPH WAGSTAFF. HENRY A. CANTLER.

WAGSTAFF & CANTLER,

Carriage Manufacturers,

Florence, Ky.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO MAKE

CARRIAGES, SPRING AND SKELETON WAGONS AND CULRIES

OF THE LATEST STYLES.

Using only the best material, and having a Corps of Skilled Mechanics, we intend to make First-class Work Cheaper than it can be bought in the city or elsewhere.

Painting and Repairing done with Neatness and Dispatch.

WANTED--EVERYBODY TO KNOW THAT

S. J. KITTLE

Has Just Opened in the "Gillespie Building," corner of Main and Poplar streets, RISING SUN, IND., (House formerly occupied by Jno. W. Roberts), a LARGE AND WELL SELECTED

STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES,  
At prices to suit the times. Also keeps on hand Boot and Shoe Finding, Sole and Upper, French and Domestic Calf Skin for sale.

BOOTS AND SHOES MADE TO ORDER.  
He extends an invitation to call and examine his stock and prices before purchasing.



# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

BURLINGTON, KY., APRIL 20.

## [Written for the Recorder.] THE OLD HORSE'S SOLILOQUY.

BY L. C. Y.

I am out on the barren commons to-night,  
The stars sweetly smiling overhead;  
Not a mouthful of corn or hay is in sight,  
Nor even a straw for a bed.  
I'm covered all over with scars from hard  
Rejected, forsaken by all, [with a jerk  
While that balky "young blood" that jells  
Is petted and fed in my stall.

I was active and gay in the prime of my life,  
Admired for my mettlesome form,  
And, with my young lord in pursuit of a wife,  
I have brained many a storn.  
I've caressed, rubbed down, and with daintiest  
I was chief of my noble race;  
If any rival thought to test my speed,  
I soon threw the dust in his face.

I tailed for my master at wagon and plow,  
Till his store with plenty was filled;  
He then, with a grin, said, "Selfish air, said now,  
"This enough, Old Dick, take your rest."  
Yes, you've served me well for twenty long  
Of my wealth I have given you a mint. [years  
Then I thought I caught in his crocodile tears  
A glimpse of my ring-bone and splint.

"Now boys, open the gate, let the old horse go,"  
[Each youth brushed a tear from his eye]  
"There's plenty to eat in this wide world for  
For his leather the boundless sky." [know  
I reluctantly went as they led me out,  
Took a glance at the big fat crib;  
The first "feller" I met, made fun of my gait,  
And poked a big stone in my ribs.

I've coursed every road; they said I was free,  
That my age would give me a pass  
To all the good things, yet I couldn't just see  
Where the latter came in, alas!  
Invited and shunned as I hopped to and fro,  
Despite all my protest and groans, [crows  
Thus by some I'm esteemed with "old-care"  
By others, "how are you old bones?"

And here in my solitude, lonely and poor,  
I am ready to perish at last,  
While the goods that I've earned are kept in  
For a lot of what they term "fast."  
I think as the wind whistles round me to  
And carries presaging on its neck, [light  
That Old Dick could die in pretty good plight,  
Could he give them an old-fashioned kick.  
FLORENCE, KY., April 10th 1876.

**Words to Young Farmers.**  
Although my experience in farming  
may not be so great as some farmers, I  
may be able to give instruction to the  
young beginner in the business that  
will prove advantageous to him. If  
in this I am successful, I shall be  
amply paid for the trouble of writing  
this article.

Let no one entertain the idea that  
farming is a low, hard and unprofitable  
occupation, and therefore it makes no  
difference how it is conducted. With  
an experience of over forty years, I  
in which time I have been engaged  
in other occupations as well as that  
of farming, when I take into considera-  
tion the care and attention bestowed  
and capital invested, I will say I have  
found none more remunerative, more  
honorable, and none so independent.  
It may be asked, by what means and  
in what way is farming to be made  
profitable? I answer, industry and  
economy are the means, and doing  
things right the way. It is an old  
saying, and I believe a true one, that  
"whatever is worth doing is worth  
doing well" (right).

Farming, like any other business,  
must be learned. The new beginner,  
although he may have been brought  
up on a farm—accustomed to swing-  
ing the scythe, handling the plow and  
taking care of stock—may know but  
little of the principle and rules to be  
applied to making farming profitable.  
It is not necessary to follow the busi-  
ness for forty years to learn how to  
make it profitable, and yet there are  
persons who have followed it longer  
than that, living on a good farm given  
them by a father, or some one else,  
and, although they work hard, are  
scarcely able to make a living—yet  
seemingly to know so little about the  
business that they can not give any  
other reason why they practice this or  
that method of farming only, as they  
say, "the old man," meaning their  
father, farmed in that way. Such per-  
sons do not understand the great change  
that has taken place in our Ohio soils  
during the last fifty years, and adopt  
the same method of farming on a cold,  
sterile soil that "the old man" did on  
the warm, rich soil of the newly cleared  
land.

It is not necessary to learn every-  
thing by practice—much may be  
learned by observation. A man who  
is a close observer may learn more in  
an hour by observation than he can in  
days by practice. Especially is this the  
case in farming. Then, if you are not  
experienced in the management of the  
farm, observe how your neighbor, who  
is a good farmer and getting along  
finely, manages his farm, and if the  
one you occupy is similar to his in soil  
and location, adopt the same rules, or  
as nearly so as circumstances will ad-  
mit.

It is not always safe to practice the  
same system upon one farm that is  
practiced upon another, although the  
two are adjoining—much depends upon  
situation, as well as soil. I have ob-  
served that very fair crops of corn have  
been grown a number of years in suc-  
cession on the same land without the  
aid of a fertilizer, while on other land  
nearly and apparently as good, but

having a different location, when farmed  
in corn three or four years in suc-  
cession, the last crops were "little better  
than stubbins." When crops are rotated  
they are much more productive than  
when the same article is grown for a  
number of years in succession, and the  
land is kept in better heart. There-  
fore adopt some good system of rota-  
tion. Plow deep and well, always  
getting your crop in the ground in early  
season and harvesting it at the proper  
time. Early planting of crops is gen-  
erally the best. Never attempt to do  
more than can be done well. Look  
closely after the manure pile—there is  
nothing of more importance to the  
farm. Contract no debts unless it is  
for real estate or judiciously improv-  
ing what you already own. Be indus-  
trious, practice economy, and sell your  
crops whenever they are ready for  
market. Take a geological and cultural  
paper—one that keeps you posted in what  
is going on in your line of business,  
especially the markets. Spend your  
evenings at home reading your paper  
and keeping accurate accounts of the  
management of the farm. If you are  
blessed with good health, and these  
rules are observed, you will find farm-  
ing honorable, easy and profitable.  
G. F. Newton in Ohio Farmer.

**To Keep Gate Posts from Swinging.**  
The simplest, easiest and best way  
to have the hole dug like a ditch,  
say six or seven feet in the direction  
in which the gate is to hang. Set in  
the post about the middle of the ob-  
long hole, and place a piece of timber  
about three feet long firmly against  
the bottom of the post pointing in the  
opposite direction from which the  
gate is to swing. Fill in the earth  
and pound it hard and solid, espe-  
cially around the horizontal stick of  
timber. When the hole is about two-  
thirds filled, place another similar tim-  
ber on the opposite side of the post  
from the first, and beat the earth as  
before. Fill the hole and hang the  
gate, and it will never swing. It can  
not. There is no pressure that will  
ever put on the gate that will  
push the lower timber endwise through  
the solid soil, or crowd the other end-  
wise in an opposite direction. Some-  
times a poor way is adopted of placing  
the stick timber across the post, but  
this is far from so durable. Re-  
sults would do very well for the burial  
timber, but, as it is always excluded  
from the air, any hard wood will an-  
swer and will not rot—Rural Sun.

**Saving Labor.**  
Housekeepers would save both time  
and labor if they would try to keep  
clean rather than make clean. If you  
are careful not to drop crumbs of bread  
or cake on the carpet, you will escape  
an untidy room and save the trouble of  
cleaning it. In working, if you make a  
practice of putting all the ends of your  
thread into a division of the work-box,  
kept for the purpose, and never let one  
fall on the floor, the room will look very  
different at the end of the morning  
from what it does when this is not at-  
tended to. A house is kept far cleaner  
when all the members of the family are  
taught to wipe their feet thoroughly  
on coming from out of doors, than it  
can be done where it is neglected.  
There are a thousand ways of keeping  
clean and saving labor and time, which  
are well worth while to learn and  
practice, and though they may seem to  
entail trouble, it is not so with any  
one of refined feelings, who regards all  
labor to secure cleanliness a labor of  
love and love.

**BOILED FRANK.**—This is a part  
of beef that many persons think almost  
useless; but by being properly pre-  
pared, it makes an elegant dish. Wash  
the flank and make a dressing as for  
turkey, first having salted and peppered  
it well and spread it over the flank.  
Then roll up and tie. Wind the twine  
around it several times to keep it in  
its place. Then sew in a cloth kept  
for the purpose. Put a small plate in  
a pot and put in the meat; pour on it  
about six quarts boiling water and  
boil very gently six hours. When  
done, remove the cloth, but not the  
twine until stone cold; then cut into  
thin slices, and you will have alternate  
layers of meat and dressing. This is  
a nice dish for breakfast or tea.

**TO REMOVE GREASE SPOTS.**—In tak-  
ing grease spots out of clothing with  
benzole, or turpentine, people gener-  
ally make the mistake of wetting the  
cloth with the turpentine and then  
rubbing it with a sponge or piece of  
cloth. In this way the fat is dissolved,  
but it is spread over a greater surface,  
and the benzole, or turpentine, evap-  
orating, leaves a larger grease spot  
than before. The only way to remove  
spots thoroughly is to place blotting  
paper beneath and on top of the spot,  
which is to be thoroughly saturated  
with the benzole and then well pressed.  
The fat is then dissolved, absorbed by  
the paper and entirely removed from  
the clothing.

MANY housekeepers complain of  
soggy pie-crust when making custard,  
squares, lemon, or other moist pies. To  
prevent this, beat an egg well; then,  
with a brush or bit of cloth, wet the  
crust with it before putting in the mix-  
ture for pies. With a top crust this  
gives a beautiful yellow brown.

In the days of our fathers, when a  
man suddenly dropped out of the com-  
munity, they used to drag the neigh-  
boring ponds and examine all avail-  
able lair-like places in the vicinity.  
Nowadays the first steps are to exam-  
ine his bank account.

**FRANK SMITH,  
PRACTICAL PAINTER,  
FLORENCE, KY.**  
Builds estimates a specialty. 304t  
**EVERYBODY TAKES IT.**  
THE DAILY AND WEEKLY  
LOUISVILLE COMMERCIAL  
The Best is Always the Cheapest.

TO PEOPLE WHO WANT A FIRST-  
CLASS newspaper, daily or weekly, either  
edition of The Commercial will fill the bill.  
The historic events of this, the Centennial  
year, the political movements of both par-  
ties in the great campaign, the markets, and  
the news all receive due and proper atten-  
tion in The Commercial.

**TERMS—**  
BY MAIL POSTPAID.  
**DAILY.** Single copy, 1 cent. 10 copies, each, 10 cents. 100 copies, each, \$1.00. 1 copy, 1 year, \$8.00. 1 copy, 3 months, \$2.50. 1 copy, 1 month, 75 cents. These terms make the Daily the cheapest daily newspaper published in the West or South.  
**WEEKLY.** Single copy, 25 cents. 10 copies, each, 2.50. 100 copies, each, 25.00. And one to get-  
ting out of club of ten cop-  
ies gratis.  
Specimen copies of either edition, with  
subscription blanks, will be sent to any ad-  
dress on application. Address all communi-  
cations to

LOUISVILLE COMMERCIAL CO.,  
102 W. Green street, Louisville, Ky.

**What our Exchanges Say of the Com-  
mercial.**  
The Commercial is edited with marked  
ability, is high-toned in its conduct, and is a  
most excellent paper, and deserves the patron-  
age of the Republican party.—Glasgow  
Times (Dem.).

To all who desire to subscribe for a Re-  
publican paper, we can sincerely recommend  
The Commercial as a zealous advocate of the  
principles of that party. It is under the ed-  
itorial charge of Colonel R. M. Kelly, a gen-  
tleman and a scholar, and is conducted with  
signal spirit and ability.—Lebanon Stand-  
ard.

The Louisville Commercial, we need  
scarcely say, is Republican in politics, but  
its advocacy of the principles it professes is  
marked by fairness, as well as ability. Ken-  
tucky Republicans ought to consider it a  
duty to subscribe for The Commercial.—  
Covington Journal (Dem.).  
The Louisville Commercial is daily gain-  
ing ground for its excellence as a news-  
paper.—Shelbyville Republican (Rep.).  
The Commercial is the leading Republi-  
can paper of the Southwest, is edited with  
ability and handles the great State and Na-  
tional questions of the day in a masterly  
manner. As a journal of news it has few, if  
any, competitors, and should receive the hearty  
support, not only of the party, but of all who  
desire to keep up with the times.—McLean  
County Progress (Dem.).

**SADDLERY,  
HARNESS AND  
TRUNKS, BAGS,  
TRAVELING BAGS.**  
Boggs' Harness, from \$10  
up. Riding Saddles, from \$20  
up. No. 35 The St.  
ap13-3m30 ADAM GROSSMAN.

**\$5 to \$20** per day at home. Sam-  
ples worth \$1.00 free.  
STURROX & Co., Portland, Maine. 25-1y\*

**MILLINERY and NOTIONS**  
LADIES' attention is called to  
the fact that the best selection of  
MILLINERY and NOTIONS to be found  
in Rising Sun and vicinity, and they will be  
sold as low as any one can sell the same line  
of goods. The best brands of Kid Gloves,  
white and all colors. Sallets, consisting of  
Collars, Cuffs, Ruching, Footing, Ties, Cor-  
sets, Veils, Belts, Buckles, Bustles, Hoop-  
skirts, Combs, Jewelry, Embroidery, Laces  
and Trimmings. Sewing Silk, 100-yard  
spools, 10 cents; 50-yard, 5 cents. Best nee-  
dles, 5 cents. Hosiery and Eyes, 3 cents. Pins  
and Thread. Clark's O. N. T. Thread 5c. a  
box. Hair Stitches, Curbs and Finishes on  
hand and made to order. Infant Cloaks  
and Sacks. Do not forget that this is the  
Centennial year, and that our stock of goods  
will be unusually attractive. We will keep  
Paris Patterns, Huts and Bonnets on hand, and  
export at reduced prices, and a good selection  
of our own, trimmed by an Experienced  
Milliner. Stamping for Braiding and Em-  
broidery. Agent for Butick's Patterns. All  
kinds of Patterns, furnished by mail.  
Cactus and Straw Hats—Bleached and  
Dressed, 50 cents each.

**MRS. M. E. WARD,**  
One door above P. A. Ward's Confectionery,  
25-3m Main st. RISING SUN, IND.  
**SEND 25c.** To G. F. ROWELL & CO.,  
New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages,  
containing lists of 3,000 newspapers, and es-  
timates showing cost of advertising. 26-1y\*

**WANTED—SEALED BIDS.**—For the  
carpenter's work on a church at Union,  
Boone Co., Ky.; dimensions, 30x45; open to  
April 25, 1876. For full particulars apply to  
O. C. UTZ, Union, Ky.

**\$12** outfit and terms free. TRUR &  
CO., Augusta, Maine. 26-1y\*

**CENTRAL CLOTHING STORE.**  
**I. HOHMAN,**  
Wholesale and retail dealer in  
**MEN, YOUTHS and BOYS' CLOTHING,**  
Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Carpet-Bags  
and Gents' Furnishing Goods, No. 34 Pike st.,  
m24-1m27 COVINGTON, KY.

**TAKEN UP.**  
By CHARLES SLATER, on March 14th,  
1876, one black male hog, four or five  
months old, valued by James W. Kennedy  
at four dollars. G. W. BAKER,  
m24-1m27 J. P. B. G.

**HOWELL & CLENDENING,**  
—DEALERS IN—  
**PAINTS, PAINTERS' MATERIALS,**  
French and American Window Glass,  
NO. 638 MADISON ST.,  
fe27-3m23 COVINGTON, KY.

**FRANKLIN  
TYPE  
FOUNDRY,**  
266 7th St., Cincinnati, Ohio.  
ALLISON, SMITH & JOHNSON.  
Presses and Printing Material of Every Description.

**W. G. HILL. W. W. SMITH.  
HILL & SMITH,  
Wholesale Grocers & Liquor Dealers,  
No. 45 Vine Street,  
3-1y CINCINNATI, O.**

**BELLEVUE CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION**  
P. O. H., No. 634, Bellevue, Boone Co., Ky.  
OFFER FOR SALE AS FOLLOWS:  
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS,  
Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, &c.  
GROCERIES, FAMILY FLOUR, SALT, CIGARS AND TOBACCO,  
AND ALMOST EVERYTHING USUALLY NEEDED BY FARMERS.

**TERMS CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.**  
THE OBJECT OF THIS ASSOCIATION IS TO ESTABLISH AND  
maintain general trade in merchandise, farm products and machinery, for the mutual ben-  
efit of the shareholders and customers. ap14-2y

**STOP, READ THIS!**  
NOW IS YOUR CHANCE TO GET  
CHEAP WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADIES

At 610 Madison st., next door to Clarkson's.  
**WILSON & HARROD, COVINGTON, KY.**  
PICTURE FRAMING A SPECIALTY. ap13-3m30  
SPRING AND SUMMER

**BOOTS AND SHOES**  
NOW OFFERING AT GREAT BARGAINS AT  
**G. H. LEBKER'S, 38 PIKE STREET,**

27-3m (Near Washington) COVINGTON, KY.  
**FARMING  
IMPLEMENTS.**  
**W. A. Carpenter & Bro.,**  
COVINGTON, KY.,  
—DEALERS IN—  
**BUILDERS' HARDWARE, NAILS, CUTLERY, &c.**  
Are Headquarters for the following Implements:

The Improved Champion Reapers and Mowers.  
The Celebrated Hoosier & Campbell Corn Drills.  
John Deer's Wrought Iron and Steel Walking Cultivators.  
Long's Steel Tooth Sulky Hay Rake.  
ALL OF WHICH ARE THE BEST IN USE

**PLOWS:**  
Raymond, Hillsinger & Co.'s Steel Plows, Hillside Plows  
Double and Single Shovel Plows.  
Also, Oliver's Patent Chilled Plow, which is Sold upon  
its Merits.

And many other Implements, all of which We Sell Low for Cash.  
Call and Examine our Stock, and We Guarantee Satisfaction. 26-1y

**FARMERS, ATTENTION!**  
Headquarters for Agricultural Implements

**GRANT & RIGGS,**  
PETERSBURGH, KENTUCKY,  
Keep a full assortment of all sizes of Sod Plows, Stubble Plows, Hillside  
Plows, Double and Single Shovel Plows, with wood or iron beams. Also,  
the famous  
"Hoosier and Campbell Corn Drills,"  
"Two-Horse Walking Cultivators," Best Makes;  
Buckeye Improved Mowers and Reapers;  
Long's Horse Hay Rakes, Grain Cradles,  
Nevins' Horse Hay Forks, &c., &c., &c.  
Call and see us. We guarantee satisfaction or no sale. And our prices are  
lower than those of any Cincinnati or Covington agent.  
We also keep a large stock of fencing and building

**LUMBER,**  
SHINGLES, LATH, FLOORING, WEATHERBOARDS, &c.,  
AT LOWEST PRICES. fe2-3m-20

**LOCAL DRUG STORE.**

**DR. J. F. SMITH, BURLINGTON, KY.,**  
—DEALER IN—  
Drugs, Medicines, Stationery, Sponges, Brushes, &c.  
—ALSO—  
TOBACCO, CIGARS (finest quality), FANCY AND TOILET  
SOAP, PAINTS, OILS AND DYE-STUFFS.  
**PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.**  
I will be at the store each day between the hours of 10 A. M. and  
12 M., and 3 and 5 P. M. Calls left at the store will receive prompt  
attention. ju26-1y18

**BLASE & NIE,  
MERCHANT  
TAILORS.**  
We have a fine and well-selected stock of  
all foreign and domestic Worsted Coatings  
and Cassimere Suitings.  
24 Pike st., ap13-2m30 Covington, Ky.

**O. P. COBB & CO.,**  
Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Hard-  
ware Dealers, General Agents for  
sale of Agricultural Implements,  
Corner Main and Second Streets,  
AURORA, ILLINOIS.

We keep constantly on hand a full supply  
of Staple and Family Family Groceries, and  
can accommodate our customers with almost  
anything in that line that may be called for,  
and at prices to suit the times. Give us a  
call.  
O. P. COBB & CO.  
The Celebrated Champion Mowers and  
Reapers for sale by O. P. COBB & CO.  
SALT.—O. P. COBB & CO., of Aur-  
ora, Ind., are agents for the Ohio River Salt  
Co., and are constantly supplied with salt  
which they sell to the trade at the Company's  
wholesale prices.

A NOVELTY.—A combined Plow Point  
and Sinter, which can be immediately at-  
tached to a plowshare that has been so worn  
that it can not be sharpened again. This Point  
is made of the best cast-steel, and makes an  
old plow as good as new. Warranted to give  
satisfaction. Price, \$1. Call and see it.  
WE ARE THANKFUL for the liberal  
patronage heretofore extended by our friends  
in Boone County, and solicit a continuance  
of the same. Having turned our attention  
to family supplies as a specialty, we are pay-  
ing fair prices in CASH for Butter, Eggs,  
Vegetables and Poultry, and solicit a more  
extended trade in that line.  
O. P. COBB & CO.,  
Cor. Main and Second Sts., Aurora, Ind.  
[fe27-1y25]

**DORMAN & CO.'S**  
CHEAP SUPPLY HOUSE,  
LAWRENCEBURG, IND.  
Dry Goods, Carpets,  
Gents' Furnishing Goods,  
Merchant Tailoring.  
A GOOD CUTTER ALWAYS IN AT-  
TENDANCE. fe2-1y30\*

**T. W. FINCH,**  
DEALER IN  
STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES.  
—ALSO—  
Hardware,  
Tinware,  
Glassware,  
Stoneware,  
Etc., Etc.  
BURLINGTON, KY. 1-1y

**N. E. HAWES,**  
Is now receiving his  
FALL AND WINTER  
DRY GOODS.

—ALSO—  
QUEENSWARE,  
HARDWARE,  
BOOTS, SHOES,  
HATS, CAPS and  
CLOTHING.  
EXTRA FINE TEA AND COFFEE  
Always on hand. All of which will be  
sold at bottom prices. 1-1y

**WM. F. MCKIM,**  
DEALER IN  
STAPLE AND FANCY  
GROCERIES  
—OF—  
THE BEST QUALITY.  
Which he is selling at  
VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

**Country Produce**  
Received in exchange for goods.  
Special attention given to the  
BEST BRANDS OF  
FANCY & FAMILY FLOUR.  
Call and see him before pur-  
chasing elsewhere. 0-1y







The Democratic State Convention of Indiana assembled in Indianapolis on the 19th inst., and gave Governor Hendricks a boost for the Presidency, by declaring him their choice for that office, and, after a boisterous session, nominated James S. Williams for Governor. In the platform adopted, they

MERCHANTS and business men, who have adopted the cash system, report it is working admirably and are well pleased with the prospects for increasing trade in the future. Though times, at present, are hard, it is certainly a fact that the merchants of the country are doing more business than at any time within the past four or

There was a singing at R. K. Aylor's last  
 noon. It was an enjoyable affair. Among  
 those from a distance(?) were Dr. Grant and  
 two Messrs. Corbin, of Bellevue; also, the  
 RECORDER's tattler from Waterloo and his  
 wife.

Wesley Rice is engaged at present in  
 winning his hedge.

Miss Ada Ambrose, of Gallatin County,  
 has been visiting relatives here.

John T. Marshall has deserted town and

The two ladies who called on Mrs. Bedinger and daughter Wednesday evening, the 9th, enjoyed themselves, and were much pleased with prospects around Camp Mason.

BLASE & NIE, No. 24 Pike st., ap13-2m30 COVINGTON, KY.	Stoneware, Etc., Etc. 1-14 BURLINGTON, KY.
--	---







**WILL EXHIBIT AT WALTON MONDAY, MAY 1st, 1876.**  
**AT BURLINGTON TUESDAY, MAY 2d, 1876.**

## THE WORLD'S WONDER!

Most startling Amusement Enterprise on this Terrestrial Globe! A perfect deluge of marvels, under a broad Ocean of Canvas. Positively the largest Caravan and Circus ever in Kentucky. Moves o'er the highway like an invading army; does not travel by rail-roads. Nearly

**1,000 Men and Horses used in its transportation**

*The Great European Zoological Association, Museum, Royal Colosseum, Equestrian Congress, Strictly Moral Circus, and*

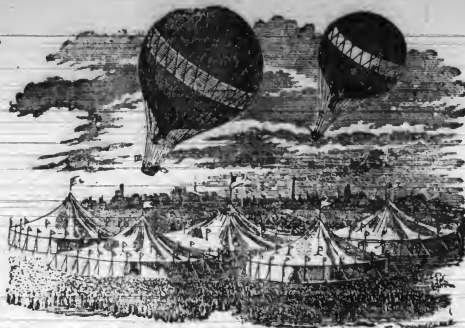
**THRILLING BALLOON RACE!!**

**SELLS BROTHERS,**

**A Grand Centen**

**MANAGERS.**

**nial Offering.**



### THE HISTORY OF THIS SERIES

Of monster exhibitions records a succession of triumphs and ovations never achieved by any other show. Its augmentations this year make it four times larger than before, and justly entitles it to rank as the **TOWERING GIANT AMONG ITS FELLOWS**, and is the culminating triumph of the Nineteenth Century. The salient features of this Mastodon Cosmographic Caravan are, first—

### A Stupendous Menagerie,

Where may be contemplated, in perfect security, the beauty, power, majesty, singular repulsiveness, docility, massiveness and savageness of the Wild Beast Kingdom. Every land and climate is here represented. The forests of Africa, the jungles of India, the swamps and pampas of South America, the frozen regions of the North, the vast plains of North America, the chaparral of Mexico, and the palace dens of Egypt, have all contributed their natural pleasures to make complete this vast Zoological Institute. The Museum is replete with Rare Wonders, Automatic Triumphs, Wonders of the Air and Sea, Human and Brute Monstrosities, and Ancient Relics. The largest museums of the old world have been ransacked and depleted, and many private collections have been added, which makes this the largest and most complete private museum in America. The Great Equestrian Congress, embracing the leading equestrians of both hemispheres, who, in friendly rivalry, will compete for the title of champion.

The Royal Colosseum is a faithful representative of its ancient prototype at Rome, introducing troupes from five great nations of the earth—the wonderful Russians, the great troupe of Arabian Wrestlers, the Royal Persian troupe, a company of German Herculean Gymnasts, and Nil Hash Ham's Japanese troupe. It is the grandest combination of Artists ever in one show.



**EXCEEDS IN MAGNITUDE.**

**SURPASSES IN SPLENDOR.**

**NOTHING LIKE IT IN THE WORLD.**

**Don't Forget the Day and Dates.**



### THE TRAINED ANIMAL DEPARTMENT

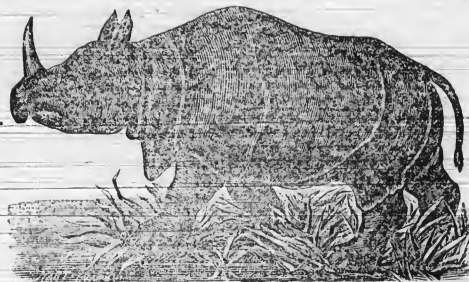
Embraces the greatest number of trained animals ever in one exhibition. It comprises trained Lions, Tigers, Elephants, Camels, Leopards, Horses, Ponies, Dogs, Goats and Monkeys introduced into the ring. The Strictly Moral Circus, whose list of artists embraces the champions of every land. All the other circuses in the country can not produce such an array of talent. The thrilling balloon race. Two mammoth balloons will ascend daily from the show lot. Each balloon will carry aloft a number of persons, and, while in mid-air, will compete in a race through the clouds. This feature alone is worth coming many miles to see, and is free to everybody. The wonderful Operonion, or Steam Car of the Muses, is entirely different and far superior to any other steam musical instrument ever invented, weighs 6,000 pounds, cost a fortune, and plays music by steam that may be heard many miles. One ticket admits to all. The procession will be the finest ever seen in Burlington, forming a close drawn up line.

### A FULL MILE LONG OF GLITTERING SPLENDOR.

Leading this huge Highway Parade will be the CHARIOT OF CHEROPS, carrying Prof. Louis Heck's celebrated Pioneer Band; following will appear the Tableau Car Aurora; open Ben of Lions, Plate Glass Cage of Performing Serpents, Miniature Menagerie, Queen Mary's Celestial Fairy Chariot, Wonderful Operonion, and thirty-four gilt embellished dens.

**Admission, 50 cents. One Ticket admits all.**

Two Performances Daily, at 2 and 8 p. m. Doors open one hour earlier. The Monarch World's Fair will not divide, but the entire combination will exhibit upon the day advertised, rain or shine.



### HOWELL & CLENDENING,

—DEALERS IN—

**PAINTS, PAINTERS' MATERIALS,**

French and American Window Glass,

NO. 638 MADISON ST.

fe27-3m23 COVINGTON, KY.

W. G. HILL, W. W. SMITH.

**HILL & SMITH,**

Wholesale Grocers & Liquor Dealers,

No. 45 Vine Street,

3-ly CINCINNATI, O.

**DORMAN & CO.'S**

CHEAP SUPPLY HOUSE,

LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

Dry Goods, Carpets,

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Merchant Tailoring.

A GOOD CUTTER ALWAYS IN AT-

TENDANCE. fe1-1y20\*

O. P. COBB, LOUIS M. FOULK,

THOMAS POLBREZ, PETER W. WILLIAMS.

**O. P. COBB & CO.,**

Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Hard-

ware Dealers, General Agents for

sale of Agricultural Implements,

Corner Main and Second Streets,

AURORA, INDIANA.

We keep constantly on hand a full supply

of Staple and Fancy Family Groceries, and

can accommodate our customers with almost

anything in that line that may be called for,

and at prices to suit the times. Give us a

call. O. P. COBB & CO.

The Celebrated Champion Mowers and

Reapers for sale by O. P. COBB & CO., of Au-

rum, Ind., are agents for the Ohio River Salt

Co., and are constantly supplied with salt

which they sell to the trade at the Company's

card prices.

A NOVELTY.—A combined Plover Point

and Shire, which can be immediately at-

tached to a plowshare that has been so worn

that it can not be sharpened again. This Point

is made of the best cast steel, and makes an

old plow as good as new. Warranted to give

satisfaction. Price, \$3.—Call and see it.

O. P. COBB & CO., Aurora, Ind.

WE ARE THANKFUL for the liberal

patronage heretofore extended by our friends

in Boone County, and solicit a continuance

of the same. Having turned our attention

to family supplies as a specialty, we are

paying fair prices in CASH for Butter, Eggs,

Vegetables and Poultry, and solicit a more

extended trade in that line.

O. P. COBB & CO.,

Cor. Main and Second sts., Aurora, Ind.

[fe27-1y20]

### BLASE & NIE, MERCHANT TAILORS.

We have a fine and well-selected stock of  
all foreign and domestic Worsteds Coatings  
and Cassimere Suitings.

24 Pike st., ap18-2m30 Covington, Ky.

### LOCAL DRUG STORE.

**DR. J. F. SMITH, BURLINGTON, KY.,**

—DEALER IN—

Drugs, Medicines, Stationery, Sponges, Brushes, &c.

—ALSO—

TOBACCO, CIGARS (finest quality), FANCY AND TOILET

SOAP, PAINTS, OILS AND DYE-STUFFS.

**PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.**

I will be at the store each day between the hours of 10 A. M. and

12 M., and 3 and 5 P. M. Calls left at the store will receive prompt

attention. ja20-1f18

**BELLEVUE CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION**

P. of H., No. 634, Bellevue, Boone Co., Ky.,

OFFER FOR SALE AS FOLLOWS:

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS,

Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, &c.

GROCERIES, FAMILY FLOUR, SALT, CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

AND ALMOST EVERYTHING USUALLY NEEDED BY FARMERS.

**TERMS CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.**

THE OBJECT OF THIS ASSOCIATION IS TO ESTABLISH AND

maintain general trade in merchandise, farm products and machinery, for the mutual

benefit of the shareholders and customers. ap6-1f29

**SPRING AND SUMMER**

**BOOTS AND SHOES**

NOW OFFERING AT GREAT BARGAINS AT

**G. H. LEBKER'S, 38 PIKE STREET,**

27-3m (Near Washington) COVINGTON, KY.

**STOP, READ THIS!**

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE TO GET

CHEAP WALL PAPER and WINDOW SHADES

At 610 Madison st., next door to Clarkson's.

**WILSON & HARROD, COVINGTON, KY.**

PICTURE FRAMING A SPECIALTY. ap17-3m30



### FARMING

IMPLEMENTS.

**W. A. Carpenter & Bro.,**

COVINGTON, KY.

—DEALERS IN—

**BUILDERS' HARDWARE, NAILS, CUTLERY, &c.**

Are Headquarters for the following Implements:

The Improved Champion Reapers and Mowers.

The Celebrated Hoosier & Campbell Corn Drills.

John Deer's Wrought Iron and Steel Walking Cultivators.

Long's Steel Tooth Sulky Hay Rake.

ALL OF WHICH ARE THE BEST IN USE

**PLOWS:**

Raymond, Hillsinger & Co.'s Steel Plows, Hillside Plows

Double and Single Shovel Plows.

Also, Oliver's Patent Chilled Plow, which is Sold upon

its Merits.

And many other Implements, all of which We Sell Low for Cash.

Call and Examine our Stock, and We Guarantee Satisfaction. 68

**FARMERS, ATTENTION!**

Headquarters for Agricultural Implements

**GRANT & RIGGS,**

PETERSBURGH, KENTUCKY.

Keep a full assortment of all sizes of Sod Plows, Stubble Plows, Hillside

Plows, Double and Single Shovel Plows, with wood or iron beams. Also,

the famous

"Hoosier and Campbell Corn Drills."

"Two-Horse Walking Cultivators," Best Makes;

Buckeye Improved Mowers and Reapers;

Long's Horse Hay Rakes, Grain Cradles,

Nevins' Horse Hay Forks, &c., &c., &c.

Call and see us. We guarantee satisfaction or no sale. And our prices are

lower than those of any Cincinnati or Covington agent.

We also keep a large stock of fencing and building

**LUMBER,**

SHINGLES, LATH, FLOORING, WEATHERBOARDS, &c.,

AT LOWEST PRICES. fe3-9m-20

### N. E. HAWES,

Is now receiving his

FALL AND WINTER

**DRY GOODS.**

—ALSO—

QUEENWARE,

HARDWARE,

BOOTS, SHOES,

HATS, CAPS and

CLOTHING.

EXTRA FINE TEA AND COFFEE

Always on hand. All of which will be

sold at bottom prices. 1-4f

**FRANKLIN**

**TYPE**

FOUNDRY,

168 Yu Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

ALLISON, SMITH & JOHNSON.

Presses and Printing Material of Every Description.

**WM. F. McKIM,**

DEALER IN

STAPLE AND FANCY

**GROCERIES**

—OF—

THE BEST QUALITY.

Which he is selling at

**VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.**

**Country Produce**

Received in exchange for goods.

Special attention given to the

**BEST BRANDS OF**

**FANCY & FAMILY FLOUR.**

Call and see him before pur-

chasing elsewhere. 9-4f



# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. 1.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1876.

NO. 33.

## THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

MIDDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky. Office over N. E. Haves' store.

Subscription per year - \$1.00  
Six months - .50  
Three months - .25

Advertising rates:  
One square (one inch) one month - \$1.00  
One square (one inch) one year - 10.00

Liberal reductions for larger space.

## County Directory.

### COURTS.

**CRIMINAL COURT** meets the first Monday in April and October. O. D. McManis, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowen, Jailor.

**CIVIL COURT** meets the third Monday in April and October. Geo. C. Deane, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowen, Jailor.

**COUNTY COURT** meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; J. H. Dolly, Clerk; W. L. Riddell, Deputy Clerk; B. K. Sleet, Sheriff, and Geo. W. Sleet, T. W. Finch and F. E. Walton, Deputy Sheriffs.

**QUARTERLY COURT** meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

**COURT OF CLAIMS** meets the first Monday in November.

**MAGISTRATE COURTS** are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Burlington—Oscar Guines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable. Petersburg—A. B. Parker, Wednesday after first Monday, and James N. Early, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWeathy, Constable.

Taylorsport—Cyrus Riddell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Riddell, Constable.

Florence—W. A. Hays, third Saturday, and A. B. Conner, first Thursday. Theodore Chambers, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after second Monday, and Henry Hamilton, Thursday after third Monday. C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. Wm. Hatfield, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hill, first Tuesday, and James Bracken, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Helge, Tuesday after fourth Monday.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Rortie, Constable.

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and J. T. Alkin, third Monday. B. F. Rogers, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and J. S. Stoshel, Friday after third Monday. John T. Duncan, Constable.

### OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.  
County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.  
Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.

Examiners—J. C. Shepherd, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, E. P. Walton and A. G. Winston.

School Commissioners—H. J. Foster, School Examining—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigby.

### MASONIC.

Good Faith Lodge No. 55, at Florence, fourth Saturday in each month.

Burlington Lodge No. 254, first and third Saturdays in each month.

Walton Lodge No. 292, third Saturday in each month.

T. M. Lillard Lodge No. 331, at Verona, fourth Saturday in each month.

North Bend Lodge No. 540, at Francisville, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Bellevue Lodge No. 514, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Boone Union Lodge No. 204, third Saturday in each month.

Hamilton Lodge No. 354, first Saturday in each month.

## CHURCH MEETINGS.

Lutheran Church at Hebron; Rev. W. C. Burnett, Pastor. Services held the first and third Sundays in every month.

Lutheran Church at Hopefield; Rev. W. C. Burnett, Pastor. Services held the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

Baptist Church at Big Run; Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held every fourth Sunday.

Baptist Church at Burlington; Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held on the third Saturday in every month.

Christian Church at Florence; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services the first Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Point Pleasant; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services on the third Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Constance; Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the second Sunday in each month.

Baptist Church at Bullsburg; J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held the first Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Middle Creek; Rev. R. F. Kirtley, Pastor. Services on the second Saturday in every month.

Christian Church at Petersburg; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services held on the second Sundays in every month.

Baptist Church at Mt. Pleasant; Rev. Benjamin Lawton, Pastor. Services held on the second Saturday and Sunday in each month.

M. E. Church at Petersburg; Rev. D. H. Marion, pastor. Preaching first and third Sundays and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marion, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

### GRANGES.

County Grange, Oscar Guines, President; J. H. Walton, Secretary; meets monthly.

Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 262; regular meetings first Saturday in each month. East Bend No. 501; meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton No. 502; meets second Saturday. Bellevue No. 524; meets first Saturday. Golden No. 346; meets first Saturday.

Richwood No. 492; meets second Saturday. Excelsior No. 717; meets second Saturday. Big Run No. 488; meets second Saturday.

Walton No. 610; meets fourth Saturday. Verona No. 840; meets fourth Saturday. Point Pleasant No. 421; meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg No. 1280; meets second and fourth Saturdays. Mt. Zion No. 1049; meets second Saturday. Russell No. 487; meets second Saturday.

Delegates to State Grange, Reuben Conner and J. H. Walton. Business Agent and County Deputy, G. Y. Rome.

## GREEN & RIDDELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Office next door to Recorder Office. 14-15

**BEN. M. PIATT,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law,  
COVINGTON, KY.

Office on Madison street, over First National Bank.

Will attend with promptness and care to all matters entrusted to him.

Business in the Courts throughout Kentucky and Ohio respectfully solicited. 4-5

J. W. CALVERT, A. G. WINSTON,  
Attorneys at Law,  
BURLINGTON, KY.

Practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to legal business. 16-17

**LANDMAN & HUGHES,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court. Prompt attention given to cases in the Court of Appeals to G. G. Hughes, Burlington, Ky. 18-19

**THOS. W. FINCH,**  
AUCTIONEER.

14-15 BURLINGTON, KY.

**F. THOMAS,**  
MERCHANT TAILOR.

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.  
All work promptly executed. 14-15 Burlington, Ky.

**JOSEPH BAILER,**  
MERCHANT TAILOR.

420, SCOTT ST., (BOONE BLOCK),  
COVINGTON, KY.

**FRANK SMITH,**  
PRACTICAL PAINTER.

FLORENCE, KY.  
Builders' estimates a specialty. 30-31

**DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,**  
RESIDENT DENTIST.

201 AURORA, INDIANA.  
With J. P. ULREY.

Dr. ULREY'S days, Wednesday and Saturday. 8-9

**DRS. ULREY & IGOE,**  
RESIDENT DENTISTS.

201 AURORA, INDIANA.  
Office open all the time. 21-22

**J. M. RIDDELL,**  
SADDLER AND DEALER IN

SADDLES AND HARNESS.  
Repairing promptly done. 14-15 Burlington, Ky.

**NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.**  
The undersigned having permanently located in Burlington, has opened a shop and will attend promptly to any work in his line.

**HORSE SHOEING.**  
Will be made a specialty and done in the best possible manner. Being a

[Written for the Recorder.]

GRACIOUS ME!

BY ZANE.

DEDICATED TO HIS FRIEND CHARLEY.

I'm going to say—  
Now, what do you suppose?  
I'm going to tell—  
But what will I disclose?

I'll tell you now  
About what it will be,  
And then you'll guess  
What 'tis that aileth me.

Sometimes I eat,  
And then again I don't;  
Sometimes I sleep,  
And then again I wout.

Often I dream,  
And often are they sweet;  
At times in broad  
Daylight they can't be beat.

'E'en when at work  
Plowing the growing corn,  
Awaiting hungry  
The sound of dinner horn.

Oh, when will I  
Grab the prickly thorn,  
Watching the sun  
Rise in the early morn.

Casles in air  
I build with lavish hand;  
The fairest in the land.

But why is it  
That in my humble halls  
A form intrudes,  
Whose voice like music falls?

The form I know;  
'Tis of a fair young girl;  
Her airy tones  
Oft set my brain awirl.

Sometimes I think  
She loves, when—yes, just so—  
Ah! now you'll say,  
"He's dead in love, I know."

How to be Cheery.

I said if there were only a recipe—a sure and certain recipe—for making a cheery person, we would be glad to try it. There is no such recipe, and perhaps if there were, it is not quite certain that we would all try it. It would take time and trouble. Cheeriness cannot be taught like writing, "in twenty lessons," nor analyzed and classified and set forth in a manual, such as "The Art of Polite Conversation," or "Etiquette Made Easy for Ladies and Gentlemen." It lies so deep that we suffer from lack of what, if it is or is not, does or does not do, can ever cause a person to "take it up," and "master" it, like a trade or a study. I believe that it is, in the outset, a good gift from God at one's birth, very much dependent on one's body, and a thing to be more profoundly grateful for than all that genius ever inspired, or talent ever accomplished. This is natural, spontaneous, inevitable cheerfulness. If we were not born with it, we could not have. But next best to this is deliberate intention, and persistent cheerfulness, which we can create, can cultivate, and can so foster and cherish, that after a few years the world will never suspect that it was not a hereditary gift handed down to us from generations. To do this, we have only to watch the cheeriest people we know and follow their example. We shall see, first, that the cheery person never minds—or, if he minds, never says a word about—small worries, vexations, complexities. Second, that he is kind, courteous, in other people's gladness; he is hearty, genuinely glad of every bit of good luck or joy which comes to other people. Thirdly, he has a keen sense of humor, and never lets any droll thing escape him; he thinks it worth while to laugh, and to make everybody around him laugh; at every amusing thing, no matter how small, he has his laugh, and a good, hearty laugh, too, and he tries to make everybody share it. Patience, sympathy and humor—these are the three most manifest traits in a cheery person. But there is something else, which is more an emotion than a trait—more a state of feeling than a quality of mind. This is lovingness. This is a secret, so far as there is a secret; this is the real point of difference between the mirth of the witty and sarcastic person, which does us no good, and the mirth of the cheery person, which "doeth good as a medicine." Somebody once asked a great painter, whose pictures were remarkable for their exquisite and beautiful coloring: "Pray Mr., how do you mix your colors?"

"With brains, madam, with brains," growled the painter. His ill-natured spouse a truth. All men had, or might have, the colors he used, but no man produced the colors he produced. So I would say of cheeriness. Patience, sympathy and humor are the colors; but patience may be more doggedness and reticence, sympathy may be wordy and shallow and selfish, and humor may be only a sharp perception of the ridiculous. Only when they are mixed with love—love, three times love—do we have the true good cheer of genuine cheery people. H. H. St. Nicholas for April.

## How Stewart Started.

When Mr. Stewart reached his majority he determined to return to Ireland to receive his patrimony, upon the interest of which he had been living in New York. Before starting on his return he spoke of the object of his contemplated visit to Ireland to Mr. Chambers, then known as a buyer at auctions for several business houses in this city.

"How much is your patrimony?" asked Mr. Chambers.

"About \$10,000, I suppose," answered Mr. Stewart.

"A snug little sum. What do you intend doing with it?"

"Invest it here and live on the income."

"You can do better."

"How?"

"Go into trade."

"Nonsense. I know nothing about trade. I can't even buy a hat or a pair of gloves without getting someone to pick them out for me."

"Stuff," ejaculated Mr. Chambers.

"Do as I tell you. Go to Belfast and buy insertions and scallop trimmings. Spend all your fortune in them and you will double your money."

Arriving in Ireland Mr. Stewart found his patrimony and been reduced to \$5,000 by bad speculations of a partner. This circumstance led him to adopt the advice of Mr. Chambers, and when he returned to New York his whole patrimony was invested in insertions and scallop trimmings. The two friends determined to go into business together, Stewart acting salesman, while Chambers made the outside purchases. Their first difficulty was in finding a room suited to their purpose. They looked through Pearl and Hudson streets, the centers of the retail trade at that time, but found the rents too high for them. Finally, No. 283 Broadway was advertised "to let," the rent demanded being \$375.

This was considered too high also, but it was determined to take the place, and this is the way A. T. Stewart began his great career and laid the foundations of his trade.

## The Change of a Century.

The nineteenth century has witnessed many great discoveries.

In 1800 Fulton took out the first patent for the invention of the steamboat.

The first steamboats which made regular trips across the Atlantic Ocean were the Sirius and the Great Western in 1830.

The first public application to practice use of gas for illumination was made in 1802.

In 1813 there was, in Waltham, Mass., a mill believed to have been the first in the world which combined all the requirements for making finished cloth from raw cotton.

In 1790 there were only twenty-five post-offices in the whole country, and up to 1837 the rates of postage were twenty-five cents for a letter sent over four hundred miles.

In 1807 wooden clocks commenced to be made by machinery. This ushered in the era of cheap clocks.

About the year 1833 the first railroad of any considerable length in the United States was constructed.

In 1840 the first experiments in photography were made by Daguerre. About 1840 the first express business was established.

The anthracite coal business may be said to have begun in 1820.

In 1836 the patent for the invention of matches was granted.

In 1845 the first telegram was sent. Steel pens were introduced for use in 1803.

The first successful trial of a reaper took place in 1833.

In 1847 Elias Howe obtained a patent for the first sewing machine.

The first successful method of making vulcanized India rubber was patented in 1839.

EXPERIMENTS continue to be made in France to test the efficacy of an engine having no wheels, but provided instead with what may be called legs. It does not roll; it walks, runs or gallops. It is like an ordinary engine, with straight rods terminating in broad, circular skates. There are three legs in front and three behind. The moving cylinders, instead of turning wheels, raise the feet. The invention is patented, is particularly adapted for carrying goods up an incline, as a convenient substitute for the means now employed. One of these, which is at present at work on a French railway, weighs ten tons, and goes four to five miles an hour, but can accomplish, if desired, eleven or twelve miles.

His teeth began to chatter over the ice cream. He buttoned up his jacket and swallowed another mouthful. That settled it. He jumped up from the table and started to where the sun could shine on him, exclaiming, "Whoopee! Plenty cold grub! No cookey any! Freeze belly all same like ice wagon."

A WASHINGTON physician argues that love proceeds from the stomach, and that the heart has nothing to do with it. He says that corn-beef and meaty potatoes beget love.

## Sleep-Walking.

The most remarkable instances of somnambulism are those in which the somnambulist works or writes with intelligence and method. A young French ecclesiastic frequently rose in the middle of the night, went to a table, took pen and ink and wrote portions of sermons. It was not mere mechanical work—he would make frequent corrections to improve the grammar and syntax of his composition. An opaque screen was placed between his eyes and the paper, but he wrote just the same. In another case, a young poet, not having finished some stanzas before he went to bed, rose in the night, went to his table, and finished them—so much to his satisfaction that he applauded his own genius and taste; in the morning he remembered nothing of the matter. Dr. Carpenter mentions the instance of a man who wrote accurately in his sleep, dotting every i, and crossing every l. A young collegian got out of bed asleep, lit a candle, set down to a table, took out pen and paper, wrote out some geometrical and algebraic problems, extinguished the light, and went to bed again—his eyes closed all the time.

A learned professor set his pupils to work on a very intricate calculation. One of them went to bed with his mind full of the subject, and was a little surprised in the morning to find his table covered with sheets of paper on which the calculation was fully and satisfactorily developed. The writing was in his own hand; he had risen in the night and done it while asleep.

## A Word to Mothers.

Cultivate truthfulness in children. Children are naturally truthful. Nature does not lie. Let nothing be done to alter this happy disposition. Cultivate in them the love of truth, candor and the confession of error. It is lamentable to think what fearful falsehoods are uttered to deter children, to keep them quiet or to make them obedient.

Threats of being taken by old men, and black men, and other like terrors, are resorted to by ignorant and foolish servants to frighten them, and make them still in bed. It is ascertained that deaths, fits, insanity or imbecility have been the consequences of such inhumanity. But, setting aside the probable chance of such calamities, there are other certain results; if the child discovers the falsehoods practiced upon him, he becomes boldly indifferent to the threats, is more disobedient and willful than ever, disbelieves all that is said to him, and finding no respect for truth in others, has no regard for it himself.

## Unhappy Homes.

Every day we see long lists of names appearing in the accounts of the proceedings of the divorce courts. What does it mean? It means that the youth of this day are not properly reared. The daughters, especially, are not taught any practical or useful knowledge that fits them to make a home what it should be. No matter if you are as rich as Croesus, teach every one of your girls the art of house-keeping. Teach them to bake, to cook meats and plain food, to keep the house in order, and all else pertaining to housekeeping. Then, when father's or husband's wealth takes wings, your daughter may be able to make two rooms as comfortable and homelike as that place was in other days. Also, fit your girls for life by teaching them some trade or profession, by which they may, if need be, live independent of their aid.

A MAN out West, about thirty years old, having a shot-gun over his shoulder and two pigeons in his hand, was a short time back, standing at a street corner, telling a crowd that he had been out and killed five hundred pigeons since sunrise. "You're a liar!" shouted a man on the edge of the crowd. The stranger looked at him, long and earnestly, and then inquired, "Where did you get acquainted with me?"

They were sitting together, he said, and he was ardently thinking what to say. Finally he burst out with: "In this land of noble achievements and undying glory, why is it that women do not come more to the front; why is it that they don't climb the ladder of fame?" "I suppose," said she, putting her finger in her mouth, "it is all on account of their pullbacks."

A PROMINENT clergyman of Brooklyn last week, while taking one of a course of boxing lessons for exercise, received what the boys call a "jolly black eye."

On Sunday he chose his text from Timothy, 4th chapter, 7th verse: "I have fought a good fight; I have finished my course."

Two Irishmen, traveling, were robbed and tied in a wood. One in despair, cried: "Och, I'm undone!" "Faix, then I wish you would come and undo me."

"Go out, young man; she's not in here," said a Pennsylvania preacher, in the midst of his sermon, to a youth who was standing listlessly in the doorway.

## A Quaker Trick.

When a stranger has climbed four pairs of stairs and made a half a dozen turns he finds himself at the chief editorial room of the Philadelphia Bulletin. Max Adler sits just inside, and as the stranger enters he is seated at Adler's right hand. He is seated in an old-fashioned split-bottom chair, the bottom of which has gone to look for the dust of the Pilgrim fathers. There's a newspaper spread over the vacant spot, and Mr. Adler cheerfully remarks:

"Sit right down—fine day—when did you arrive?"

"The man sits down. If he is a small man he sits on the floor, his feet slant toward the ceiling, his knees dig in his throat, and his back is dreadfully bent, while his hat is jammed over his eyes."

"Fell through eh?" inquires Mr. Adler, as he looks around. "How do you like Philadelphia?"

The stranger struggles, finds himself first, and asks to be extricated. He is politely informed that it is against the rules of the office to extricate anyone who falls through the chair in which Artemus Ward used to sit, and is in just the condition he left it.

"Does Philadelphia come up to your ideas?" kindly inquires Mr. Adler, as he takes up another exchange.

The stranger tries to work to burst that chair or break his back, but he can do neither. He thinks the joke is carried far enough, but is informed that it is not a joke; that no man around the office was ever more sober in his life.

The victim tries to laugh, and remarks that five minutes more will finish his spinal column.

"Oh, no it won't," replies Mr. Adler. "Why, I have known men who were on the verge of the grave to live in your position for one hour and sixteen minutes."

After a quarter of an hour or more Mr. Adler calls in three more editors and introduces them to the stranger, and they want to know if he is pleased with Philadelphia, and if he has any hard feelings against the memory of William Penn. Five minutes is then spent in debating whether the victim can be extricated under a suspension of the rules. The vote is a tie, and the city editor is called in to cast a ballot. He makes a speech, explaining his reasons for voting "yes," and after twenty-five minutes have passed away the stranger is released, a photograph of William Penn given him, and he is told that any street ear line will take him to the Centennial grounds—Detroit Free Press.

## He Wants a 'Publican' Man.

Uncle Pomp in Virginia—"Ole Boss Grant, as did de fightin', dey wants him de best, but I say, he ain't in de field, and ain't no candidy."

"That's true," I replied. "So whom do you want after him?"

"Don't care noffin' 'bout it no way," said the old fellow, "don't care noffin' 'bout it myself; all I wants is a 'Publican' man as wont take away freedom. Some ob de boys is talkin' 'bout Marse Norborn. Some on em heard as how Marse Conkling wor a good man, and dey don't care no way so dey gets a 'Publican'; dat's all what most on 'em care on."—N. Y. Times.

## How It Was.

The other day, while journeying the other day, was recognized by another citizen doing business near the Bowers.

"Well, I hear that you had to make an assignment?"

"Yes, dey is drew," replied the other. "And your brother, over on Chatham street—he assigned too, didn't he?"

"You see it was just like dis," said the Bowers man. "I was owing a good deal. I makes over my stock to Jacob, and Jacob makes over his stock to me, and I do his peesness, and dem vellers vat was after money doan get none."

He was taken sick in the night, and in her youthful ignorance she made two mustard plasters, and put one on in front and one on behind, and then with horrid sarcasm she asked him how he felt. But he was a well-bred man, and merely said that he realized with bitterness he had never known before the true position of a sandwich in the community.

HERE is a puff of an advertiser in an editor: "Mr., the distinguished decorative painter, (see advertising column), informs his patrons that his imitation of hard wood paper is, to the natural article; the latter, for instance, being yellow oak, his yellow oaker."

How soon some women change their minds respecting their husbands! Mrs. Splice was forever telling her husband that he wasn't worth the salt in his bread; but when he got killed in a railroad collision, she sued the company for five thousand dollars.

"Well, sir what does h-a-i-r spell?" Boy—"I don't know." "What have you got on your head?" Boy (scratching)—"I guess it's a musketeer bite."

ALL efforts to make hay by gaslight have failed; but it was discovered that what cars can be seen under their cheerful rays.



## COURTS OF THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE, &amp;c.

The Legislature at its last session passed an act regulating the jurisdiction of the lower courts, Quarterly Courts, Police Courts and Justices' Courts. This law has been the subject of a great deal of comment and harsh criticism. We have heard but one opinion, expressed in regard to it, and that is "The main features of it are absurd and ridiculous." While we do not wish to condemn the law in such severe terms, we can not say we approve it, either in principle or detail. It provides that in all cases before a Justice or Police Court the pleadings shall be oral, but, before the summons is issued, a short written statement of the complaint or account shall be filed. The law heretofore has been about the same in regard to proceedings in Justices' Courts, but then their jurisdiction has been confined to \$50. This new law carries into the Quarterly Courts this loose, undefined, uncertain system of pleading, or, more properly, no pleading at all, rendering it impossible to go back through the record of a litigated case and tell what has been tried. As the law is now under this late act, a case involving property or money to the extent of \$100 may begin before a Justice of the Peace and be litigated at every step until finally end in the Circuit Court; and then the parties may survey the field over which they have fought and find no trace whereby they can tell with certainty what has been adjudicated. No written pleas being required, there is left nothing to show the disputed matters. The plaintiff states his case, then the defendant his defence; and no record is made. True the record of the Court will show a case of A. vs. B. and a judgment for \$— in favor of A. All else is blank. What kind of a record will that be—the two ends appear—the body a long blank?

The practice of keeping no records complete of the proceedings of our courts, even of the lower grades, ought never to have prevailed, but when it is proposed to extend the practice to the higher courts we should meet the idea with a stern rebuke. Let us have courts whose records will show the whole truth and nothing but the truth as to what has been decided between man and man, and do away with such trash as has been passed and with necessities pass for records so long as we allow this stuff in Courts of Justice called oral pleading. The better plan would be to require every suitor in court to write and verify his plea by his oath, and, when he could not or would not do that, dismiss him. This new law allows no appeals from the lower courts to the Quarterly Court, but sends all appeals to the Circuit Court, where fees of all sorts are higher, and litigation double in costs. This is, of course a blessing to the poor man who is unable to stand it and must therefore submit to the loss of a just demand through the error of his district Justice. An appeal is, on account of its costs, beyond his reach. Of course that is right to those who think so, but we differ. The redress of wrongs ought to be within the reach of the poor and the rich alike, and the greatest fault of our courts has always been their crushing costs to litigants.

The eighth section of this law makes it the duty of the County Judge to keep on hand a supply of blank forms for petitions, and fill the same on application of anyone desiring to sue in his court, and he shall receive a fee of 50 cents for that service. This is a feature of the law that will justly meet the condemnation of every thinking man. The idea of requiring the Judge of a court to become an attorney and practice in his own court and before himself as Judge is so supremely ridiculous as to require no justifying comment. Yet this eighth section does that very thing substantially. Our Judge is a pure man, and, we believe, as able to do justice in all cases fairly and even-handed as any Judge in this or any other State in the Union; but, for all that, he is possessed of human nature, and must have some faith in his own judgment, and will cling to it when made up. We wonder what he thinks of this law which first makes him a Counsel and then a Judge in his own court! How will he fancy practicing before himself? Will this 50-cent fee induce him

to do so? He will be compelled to go alone as he can get no partner, for none of our attorneys will agree to an small a share as they would get under this 50-cent law. We truly sympathize with the Judge. He is worthy of better things, and as a lawyer deserves larger fees.

The eleventh section declares that the Quarterly Courts or Justices' Courts shall have no jurisdiction of causes for injury to person or character. Why the necessity of that provision? Are not the Judges of such courts as competent to try such cases as they were last year or the year before or as they have been for the past sixty years? We presume so. We have increased the jurisdiction of the Courts of Justice to \$100 for the convenience of litigants, and then again taken from them at the next stroke those cases where we find the most litigation. This was done for consistency's sake. Will it do to say that our Justices and County Judge are competent to try a case of breach of warranty or of the hundred other breaches of contract that might be named; that they can examine a charge of murder and hold to trial without bail; that they may examine and inquire into a violation of any provision of our penal code, and in many cases pronounce the final judgment of conviction or acquittal, and yet not be competent to try a question of injury to person arising from an assault of one man upon another, drunk or sober, white or black?

We were compelled to use the condenser freely, this week, and then several articles of importance took a back seat to await the next issue.

The town of Shelbyville repealed the Local Option Law by a vote of 263 to 63.

HEAVY shipments of Kentucky short-horns are being made to Texas.

## OBITUARY.

Died—at Terrell, Kaufman County, Texas, on Tuesday, April 11, 1876, Mrs. Mary E. Berry, a native of Boone County, Ky., but late of Paris, Illinois, aged 46 years.

And thus we are called to record the death of another of God's creatures, who has fulfilled her mission on earth and gone home to the father. Mrs. Berry was born in Boone County, Ky., where she was reared and educated, and where, at an early date, she met and married Mr. G. W. Berry, her partner through life, with whom she always lived on most amicable terms.

In 1857 she, together with several other members of her father's family, moved to Edgar County, Illinois, where she lived up to the time of her coming to this State, in December 1874. At the early age of 15 she joined the M. E. Church, of which she ever continued a zealous and efficient member, working in the cause of Him who died that we might live. Living a life of christian piety and rectitude, she was enabled to do much good in the sphere of her acquaintance, where now that she is gone there will be a void not soon to be filled. Nor did her christian fortitude fail when called upon to make the last final separation, but calmly and quietly she passed away, conscious of the fullness of her own righteousness and strong in faith that the promise would surely be fulfilled.

For several years she had been a patient sufferer from an incurable disease; yet she never lost courage, and as month by month she saw the foundation of her earthly abode being undermined by the which was soon to come, she never murmured against Him who knows and does all things for the best, but went on smoothing the path of those she was to leave behind when the end did come.

She leaves four husbands and four children, the youngest 12 years old, to mourn her loss, and with whom the sympathies of our entire community exist in this to them sore trial.

The funeral services were performed Saturday morning by the Rev. Mr. Allen, the remains having been kept out of the ground that length of time to await the arrival of relatives, who came from Illinois to witness the last sad rites of the dead performed over one who for years had been their pride and comfort, and who none knew but to love.

"Farewell, but not forever,  
Thou'lt meet in a glorious dawn,  
We shall meet to part no never,  
On the resurrection morn."

—Lawrence (Texas) Times.

**The Silver Currency.**  
Will it be believed that in the non-tide of the nineteenth century a Government of a people calling themselves enlightened could be found that would create a debt bearing six per cent. in order to withdraw from circulation a fractional currency that was in the market of greater value than that which took its place? This is the statement of the Silver Law. The United States has paid 100 per cent. in order to pay that which, on a coin basis, is worth but 84 cents. It has made it a legal tender for all debts under fifty dollars, and thereby sanctioned the

principles of repudiation. To us it is the more obvious because it was the work of a Democratic House of Representatives as well as a Republican Senate. Every Democrat in the last Congress voted against the Gold Resumption Act, which was to take effect in 1879. Even Selator Thurman pronounced himself on that side. But this year, in hot haste, the House of Representatives, which it was supposed would repeal the most obnoxious enactment, brings part of it upon us immediately. The people asked for the bread of financial relief and they received instead of stone. Of all the financial acts which have passed since the close of the war, this so-called Silver Law unites in the greatest degree the most consummate folly with the most superlative infamy. There may be the semblance of sense in the chatter about driving out legal-tenders from circulation and substituting gold therefor, because the latter, for the purposes where it is exclusive advantages, is worth more than greenbacks, but to put silver in their place, when of inferior value, and pay a large premium for it, is something which can not be explained upon any of the reasons which ordinarily govern human conduct. Nobody has petitioned for this most absurd of absurd statutes. It is a gratuitous and unasked-for act—an act advocated by knaves and enacted by fools. The Democratic Representatives of the West and some of the Republicans voted against it. It passed upon them by the Democrats from the East and the South. The consultations attending the passage of this law, the men who voted for it and the sections of the country they represented, will be long remembered, and will not be without their influence upon the political future. The last has not been heard. The people were not allowed the alternative of taking the debased and cumbersome silver or the money of the United States, but the latter, *volens volens*, is to be withdrawn for the former. Silver could not have circulated as against the fractional currency because it is not wanted as such, save by an unparalleled rascality, which, by withholding every thing else, renders it a necessity in the momentary transactions of life.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

## COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT, KENTUCKY.  
Thos. Ross, plaintiff,  
vs.  
John G. Snow, &c., defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1876, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 5th day of June, 1876, at 1 o'clock P. M. or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, a tract of land lying on the waters of Middle Creek, in Boone County, containing 1 acre 18 poles, being same tract of land sold by said Henry H. Fry to Geshum Morgan, deceased, and assigns the lands of said Fry, to be sold.

Two lots or parcels of ground lying in Walton, Boone County, Ky. The first parcel is known as Snow's hotel property, excepting the lot of one acre cut off at the rear end by the Cincinnati Southern Railway, which strip is 100 feet wide at the north end and about 75 feet at the south end, the western boundary of the said parcel being the eastern boundary of the lot ordered to be sold. The second parcel of land ordered to be sold is a portion of lot No. 2 in the division of the lands of Murphy, deceased, containing 1 acre 2 rods and 9 poles.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made.  
The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent. from day of sale.

Amount to be made, \$1,388 25.  
Bonds payable to J. W. DUNCAN.  
33-2t Master Commissioner B. C. C.

## COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT.  
Elizabeth Coleman, guardian, p. p.  
vs.  
Charles Coleman, &c., defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1876, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 5th day of June, 1876, at 1 o'clock P. M. or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, a tract of land lying on the waters of Middle Creek, in Boone County, containing 1 acre 18 poles, being same tract of land sold by said Henry H. Fry to Geshum Morgan, deceased, and assigns the lands of said Fry, to be sold.

The interest of Charles, Annie and Mary Coleman in the lots or parcels of ground in the town of Burlington, described thus: Lots 74 and 75, as laid down on the plat and plan of the town of Burlington, bounded north by Alley No. 8, east by Orient street, south by Tenth street, and west by Hamilton's lot.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing interest from day of sale, according to law.

Bond payable to J. W. DUNCAN.  
33-2t Master Commissioner B. C. C.

## COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT.

G. A. Miner's adm'r., plaintiff,  
vs.  
G. A. Miner's heirs and cred's, deffs.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1876, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 5th day of June, 1876, at 1 o'clock P. M. or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six and twelve months, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

A tract or parcel of land lying in Boone County, on the Burlington and Petersburg turnpike road, near Burlington, being lot No. 2 in the division of land owned by Jane Miner, deceased, containing 27 acres.

Or so much thereof as may be necessary to make the sums so ordered to be made.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from day of sale, according to law.

Bonds payable to J. W. DUNCAN.  
33-2t Master Commissioner B. C. C.

## COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT.

John Smith, guardian, plaintiff,  
vs.  
John C. Smith, &c., defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April Term thereof, 1876, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 5th day of June, 1876, at 1 o'clock P. M. or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six and twelve months, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

Being a tract of land lying on the Burlington and Anderson's Ferry road, bounded by the lands of Susan Brown, George W. Brown, Silvers Collins, being same allotted and set off to John C. Smith in the division of a 100-acre tract previously owned by him and Susan Brown, and contains 81 acres.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from day of sale, according to law.

Bonds payable to J. W. DUNCAN.  
33-2t Master Commissioner B. C. C.

## COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT.

E. Riddell, plaintiff,  
vs.  
Woodford Osborne, &c., defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1876, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 5th day of June, 1876, at 1 o'clock P. M. or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six and twelve months, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

A house and lot in the town of Burlington, bounded thus: On the north by Temperance street; on the east by A. G. Winston; on the south by H. J. Foster; on the west by Jefferson street.

So much of said land will be sold as will satisfy plaintiff's judgment.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale.

Amount to be raised by sale, \$177 83.  
Bonds payable to J. W. DUNCAN.  
33-2t Master Commissioner B. C. C.

## COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT, KENTUCKY.

Wm. McNeil, plaintiff,  
vs.  
Henry Robson and Agnes Robson, defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1876, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 5th day of June, 1876, at 1 o'clock P. M. or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six and twelve months, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

A tract of land lying on the Ohio River, in Boone County, Kentucky, bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake, corner of the land lately owned by Wm. Masters, thence up the river, binding thereon S. 70. E. 33 1/2 poles to a stake in the Ohio River, S. 120 poles to a stake in a line of Wm. Masters' heirs; thence with it N. 70. W. 33 1/2 poles to an ash tree; thence S. 10. E. 120 poles to the beginning, containing 25 acres and 20 poles. Excepting out of same three small lots, two on the east part and one on the west; those on the east being lot conveyed to Anderson and Jacob Heist by H. Robson, the one on the west to Isaac Robson, by said Robson.

So much of said land will be sold as will satisfy plaintiff's judgment.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing 10 per cent. interest till paid.

Amount to be made, \$338 80.  
Bonds payable to J. W. DUNCAN.  
33-2t Master Commissioner B. C. C.

## COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT.

Henry H. Fry, plaintiff,  
vs.  
Eliza Morgan, &c., defendants.

By virtue of an order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1876, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 5th day of June, 1876, at 1 o'clock P. M. or thereabout (being County Court day), offer for sale publicly to the highest bidder, a tract of land six months, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

A small tract of land lying on the waters of Middle Creek, Boone County, containing 1 acre 18 poles; being same tract of land sold by said Henry H. Fry to Geshum Morgan, deceased, and assigns the lands of said Fry, to be sold.

So much of said land will be sold as will satisfy plaintiff's judgment.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing interest from day of sale.

Amount to be raised by sale, \$165 50.  
Bonds payable to J. W. DUNCAN.  
33-2t Master Commissioner B. C. C.

## COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT.

Lovf F. Jackson, &c., plaintiffs,  
vs.  
John G. Cox, &c., defendants.

By virtue of an order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1876, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 5th day of June, 1876, at 1 o'clock P. M. or thereabout (being County Court day), offer for sale publicly to the highest bidder, a tract of land six months, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

A tract of land lying on the waters of Middle Creek, in Boone County, containing 114 acres, more or less (homestead not included), adjoining the lands of Thos. Roberts, J. P. Kelly, J. Kelly and Baptist Church, being same now occupied by John G. Cox.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing ten per cent. interest from day of sale.

Amount to be raised by sale, \$5,760 75.  
Bonds payable to J. W. DUNCAN.  
33-2t Master Commissioner B. C. C.

## SHEEP SHEARS!

We have them---the best makes---at manufacturers' prices.

WOOL! WOOL! WOOL!

We are buyers at the Highest Market Price.

DAVIS BROS.

## GRAND OPENING

OF THE

## New York Cheap Cash Store.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND FULL LINE OF

Dry Goods, Notions, Men and Boys' Ready-Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Carpets, Oilcloth, &c., Which will be offered and BOUND to sell at prices to suit the times

Goods received weekly from our New York Purchaser, who makes it his business to buy of parties who are bound to sell for cash, which enables us to sell at the following quotations:

20 yards prints for.....	\$1 00	100 doz. suspenders worth 50c. for.....	25
20 yards brown muslin for.....	1 00	50c. high top comb for.....	20
Clark's thread for.....	5 00	50c. worth lamp chimneys for.....	25
8 yards Cottonade for.....	1 00	\$17 suit clothing for.....	10 00
175 pairs shawls..... per pair	2 00	\$25 suit clothing for.....	8 50
300 pairs shawls..... per pair	2 00	\$6 suit clothing for.....	4 00
300 counter pins.....	1 25	40c. worth carpet tacks for.....	10
150 counter pins.....	58	45c. scissors, 7 inches long.....	10
20c. worth hair pins for.....	5	5 100 doz. ladies and gents' handkerchiefs, worth 25c. for.....	10
50c. worth pins for.....	10	By purchasing one-half doz. for doz., we	
10c. worth pens for.....	24c.	present you with a box, nicely furnished	
30c. boxes of collars for.....	15		

The above is a mere sketch of prices, but we guarantee our stock through to be CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST. We have that name, and are bound to keep it. Liberal reductions on wholesale bills. With thanks for past favors, soliciting a continuance of the same

WM. COLTER,

Hathaway's old stand, Main st., Rising Sun, Ind.

Rising Sun, Ind., April 10, 1876.

ap20-1m6t

## CRIGLER &amp; CONNER,

OF

## FLORENCE, KY.,

Are now offering to their patrons and the public generally A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF FANCY AND STAPLE

## Dry Goods, Notions,

## LADIES HATS AND BONNETS,

## RIBBONS AND TRIMMING,

## Ready-Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, &amp;c.

(ap10-2m2t)

STOP! IF YOU WANT GOOD AND CHEAP

## BOOTS AND SHOES

GO TO THE POPULAR STAND,

## C. H. LEBKER'S, 36 PIKE STREET,

(Near Washington) COVINGTON, KY.

## BUCHANAN BROS.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

## Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions,

## NOTIONS, HATS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

AT BOTTOM PRICES.

Citizens of Boone County are invited to give us a call when in town, and we will make it to their interest if they want Cheap Goods.

BUCHANAN BROS., RISING SUN, IND.

20-2m

## SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER

And a PERFECT FIT Guaranteed. Also

SHIRT PATTERNS CUT BY MEASURE.

J. C. WILES, No. 74 High Street,

LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

24-2m

## J. W. ROBERTS,

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Whips, Blankets, Fly Nets, &c.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Cor. Main and Poplar sts., RISING SUN, IND.

24-2m

## DUDLEY ROUSE,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, BOOTS AND

SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, GROCERIES, SALT, FINE

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, &c.

Schofield's Brand of Jeans and Yarns Constantly on Hand.

STOCK OF LADIES, GENTS AND MISSES OVERSHOES, CHEAP

D. M. Ferry's Garden and Reed's Flower Seeds.

BURLINGTON, KY.



## Local News.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH



Where Advertising Contracts can be made.

The usual column again prevails.

Short that rooster on the Court-house.

Very little interest was taken in the convention Monday.

That Britton with which the "Temple of Justice" is ornamented is a very nervous and flimsy fowl.

Once more are the numerous shade trees along the sidewalks rebed in beautiful green foliage, giving the town its usual inviting spring appearance.

A MARRIAGE license was granted Elbert Walton last Saturday. May was the nuptial day, and Miss Mary Early, daughter of Squire James Early, of Petersburg, was the handsome and happy bride.

BURLINGTON now has a tonsorial artist. The next thing in the way of advance is a brass band, which can easily be organized, for there are quite a number of first-class blowers hereabout, who only need some kind of an instrument to grind their blasts into musical notes.

A CERTAIN young gentleman, who resides in a certain neighborhood not 100 miles from here, was wandering about the County Clerk's office last Saturday, and when we take into consideration his contribution in this issue, his maneuvers look the more suspicious.

The case of Peter Urton, ex. against Casand Foulk & Co., on application to establish a passway, had the County Surveyor and R. C. Green strolling through the county records for two or three days last week. This is a very complicated suit, and has caused much labor in the legal field. It was dismissed Monday.

This fine brick dwelling of Ben R. Gaines narrowly escaped destruction by fire one day last week. S. P. Tilly was soldering the gutters, when the wind blew a spark under the shingles and started the fire, which was burning rapidly when discovered, but, fortunately, was extinguished by the almost superhuman exertions of Tilly before any serious damage resulted.

### The Conventions.

#### THE DEMOCRATS.

The Democrats of Boone met in Convention in the Court-house in Burlington, last Monday, to appoint delegates to the State Convention at Louisville on the 25th inst.

Dr. A. Sayre, Chairman of the Executive Committee, being absent, the meeting was called to order by Volney Dickinson who stated the object of the Convention.

On motion of Mr. S. S. Scott, Volney Dickinson was appointed Chairman, and L. C. Norman Secretary.

On motion of B. K. Sleet, the Chairman was authorized to appoint two delegates from each voting precinct in the county to the State Convention.

The Chairman appointed delegates as follows:

Burlington, B. K. Sleet, J. A. Gaines; Florence, Dr. S. S. Scott, P. A. Boyd; Walton, R. Conner, L. B. Stephens; Vernon, Dr. R. L. Finch, Wm. Rogers; Hamilton, W. C. Grimsley, Ed Baker; Union, L. C. Norman, Jno. C. Kiley; Carlton, Jno. S. Huey, Jno. A. Wilson; Bellevue, P. J. Brady, Dr. E. L. Grant; Petersburg, G. W. Tarrill, Richard Parker; Taylorport, G. Quick, Wm. S. Kilgore, and all others who may attend the Convention.

The delegates were instructed to use all honorable means to secure to Boone County the District Elector, or delegate to the National Convention.

On motion and second, the proceedings in the meeting were ordered to be published in the Boone County Recorder and the Covington Journal. L. C. NORMAN, Sec'y.

#### THE REPUBLICANS.

Pursuant to a call, the Republicans of Boone County met in convention at the law office of G. G. Hughes in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., on May 1st, 1876.

The convention was called to order by Sanford G. Bots.

On motion, Arthur Blythe, of Burlington, was unanimously elected Chairman of the meeting, and D. Riggs, of Petersburg, Secretary.

Mr. Blythe briefly stated that the convention had been called for the purpose of appointing delegates to the State Convention, which will meet in Louisville, Ky., on the 18th day of May, 1876.

The following resolutions were then adopted:

Resolved, That the delegates be instructed to vote for Col. J. J. Landrum, of Warsaw, as the delegate to represent this district in the National Republican Convention at Cincinnati, Ohio, and Charles Egiton, of Covington, as Elector for the State.

Resolved, That the following named persons be appointed as delegates to meet at the Louisville Convention: Sanford G. Bots, R. G. Carter, D. Riggs, John Hurd, James Westaby, James Calvert, A. Hyatt, B. S. Kirkpatrick, G. G. Hughes, Thos. Roberts, John Moody, A. Q. Baker, H. H. Hots, S. R. Calvert, O. J. Harris, Cyrus Kelly, B. M. Allen, G. W. Baker, T. B. Johnson, Wm. Underhill, G. L. Miller, Sam McPherson, Dr. Edwards, Nick Talbot, John Arnold, Abe Stanifer, Jas. Wilson and Woodford Riggs.

Resolved, That we recommend the Hon. H. B. Brewster as our choice for the next Republican candidate for President of the United States.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this convention be published in the Louisville Courier-Journal and Boone County Recorder.

### DECEASED.

DECEASED. Planks in pavements can not be called Boards of Health.

QUICKLY a number from this place visited Hillsburg last Sunday to hear the Rev. Mr. Salem, of Owen County, preach.

The almost stock shown on the street Monday by Joseph C. Jenkins attracted much attention and was greatly admired.

The Directors of the North Kentucky Agricultural Society and the Directors of the Fertilizing Association met in Florence next Saturday.

A CORRESPONDENT from Parkersburg, Boone County, Ky., says: The heavy freeze we had last Sunday night killed all the tobacco plants in this section.

THE School-Commissioner has received the new form for teachers' certificates. Circulate hereafter will not merely give the class and grade, but will give the per cent. of correct answers given by the applicant in each branch required to be taught in the common school. This is certainly an improvement over the old certificate, inasmuch as it throws the entire examination of the teacher before the Trustees.

The last year and a half party at Florence last Friday night was a brilliant affair. There were about fifty or sixty couples in attendance, and everything went on in the best of style. The young ladies, with the exception of three or four, were attired in calico, which added much to their easy and comfortable appearance in the ball room. The refreshments with which the occasion was sandwiched about midnight were abundant, savory, and served by the young ladies, who wielded the authority on that evening. This party will be long remembered as a grand leap year success, the credit for which is due the lady managers.

The European Zoological, Balaustic Aggravation, and Conglomeration of Hamburgiculs drew quite a crowd Tuesday afternoon. The children from all directions brought the old folks in at an early hour that they might see the "elephant" and show. Those who had no children of their own came to help their neighbors with theirs. We hear of several whose cash accounts are less than \$10, \$4, \$3, \$2 as a result of the tricks of sharpers connected with the side show. Speaking in the mildest terms possible, one is bound to say the side show was composed of a set that are not at all particular how they get persons' money. Several of the boys and even some who are on the shady side of life, had their eye teeth lit through the gum while in the side show. At night the principal actor was "John Barleycorn."

### Special Notices.

PROPOSITION. The undersigned will either give or take for 111 shares of stock in the Burlington and Florence Railway Co. \$10 per share.

M. HAMILTON.

As executors of the will of John Gaines, deceased, the undersigned desire to sell about 28 acres of land about one mile from Burlington, on the Petersburg pike. The tract contains about three Bolls. One is meadow, one is in blue grass, and one in oats, which was this spring sown in clover and timothy. The oats crop will be reserved, and the purchaser allowed fair rent for same. The person buying this land can have a possession of all except the field that is in oats so soon as the sale is made, and of this so soon as the oats are taken off. The fencing on this tract is in good order. There are no buildings on the land. For further information call on or address Joseph A. Gaines or Legend Gaines, Burlington, Boone Co., Ky., or Milton Gaines, Helton, Boone Co., Ky., Executors of John Gaines, deceased.

L. G. HURLBERT's lumber yard, established twenty-five years ago, is better prepared to fill out an order for lumber, doors, sash and blinds than ever before.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—On all taxes for the previous year not paid by the first day of April in each year, a penalty of 5 per cent. is added. On the first day of May, 1876, a commission of 10 per cent. will be added on delinquent taxes for the years '73-'74-'75, as I will be compelled to levy on and sell property for same. The taxes must be paid. Make arrangements to pay them, and save time and cost.

B. K. Sleet, Sheriff Boone Co.

If you need shingles, rough or dressed lumber, or shingles, such or blinds, go to L. G. Hurlbert, Ansonia, Ind.

FOR the best shingle in the market, there is no place to find them like Hurlbert's, corner Third and Madison streets, Ansonia.

### Announcements.

GEO. W. SLEETER is a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters at the primary election to be held on the 13th of May, 1876.

We are authorized to announce JAMES S. ANDERSON, better known as Doc ANDERSON, a candidate for Sheriff at the August election, 1876.

We are authorized to announce T. W. FISCH as a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County at the August election, 1876.

P. P. WALTON is a candidate for Sheriff of Boone County, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters at the primary election to be held on the 13th of May, 1876.

ALL regular size doors, sash and blinds at bottom prices at Hurlbert's.

### NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

#### Waterloo.

Farmers are busily preparing to plant corn.

One day last week the little daughter of Mr. John Cox narrowly escaped death by burning. Her clothes were on fire, but her father, fortunate as he was, was very quick to her relief and extinguished the flames before there were any serious results.

Only 90 rats killed in Ira Marshall's corn crib one day last week.

There was a dance at Ben Kelly's last Saturday night, where we tripped the light fantastic till midnight. Among those present from a distance was one of the editors of the Recorder.

#### Edinburg.

The fish and stock laws are exciting considerable interest in this community at present, but more especially the former. Differ-

ence of opinion exists in regard to the law of signing, spurring, lancing, and other such contrivances, but the majority seem to think that, as there is a contradiction in the law at that point, as it appeared in the Commonwealth, it can not be considered as including them, only an exception.

Editor, explain this matter, if you please.

Besides the famous Big Bone Springs, other curiosities exist in this vicinity. In the shape of mounds, for which our State is noted. Whether these mysterious elevations of earth are the works of men or of God is a question in the minds of many; but, according to the opinion of the majority, they are, beyond question in my own mind, the result of patient labor.

The Constable of the Union District has been on charge of false dealing with a German. He is prepared, so rumor says, to prove himself free from guilt, and will, no doubt, show when his trial comes off.

The funeral of Mrs. Lodge took place at Big Bone last Sunday. Rev. James A. Kirtley officiating.

Business has been rather lively in this place recently. Freiburg & Co., took from this point 1800 bushels of corn for which they paid 45 cents per bushel.

Next corner the "dressing palace," which lay at our wharf for some time, and is occupied by Dr. Danham and his crew. He claims to have hauled last night from a hamlet commonly called "Petersburg," here designated by the Doctor as Buzzard Roost, or Skunk's Misery. We presume that this is the fact that he could not find enough greenhorns to justify him in continuing his pretensions. The pretensions he promised he failed to give. We guess he forgot it, like a great many other things he promised to do.

G. F. Spenser, a student on the second day after he began. He seemed to think that with a school of two scholars he could not make wages. Miss Sarah Robinson of our town also closed school for the same reason.

A little son of William Green was badly hurt on the 29th inst., by falling from a horse. He was either kicked by the mule, or his head struck something—it was impossible to tell; at any rate the skull was considerably fractured, and we are afraid he is seriously hurt.

SPRING.

Plattsburg.

We have been agreeably surprised in the last week to find there will be a fair crop of apples and daisies if they are not killed after the time. It was the general expectation two or three weeks ago, that the fruit crop was an entire failure.

The wheat looks exceedingly fine, and as regards tobacco plants, there are millions of them.

Angling for the little chubs seems to be better this spring than common. Some parties have caught as many as twenty-five red horse and perch in a very short time, but in the fishing line there is one annual visitor we have not seen and he is Judge Hawes, of the KENTUCKY CITY. We bid the Judge welcome to pay a visit this spring, armed with hook and line.

Henry P. Graves, who for more than fifty years was a resident of this county, but now a citizen of Montgomery County, Ind., has been perambulating the region of his youth.

It seems that the people will vote at the primary election for the candidate that has taken the pains to improve himself and make himself known. Frank M. Weaver has been in our midst several days, and has created a very favorable impression. While our town looks frosty nights of late, yet we have not seen any "sleet."

KENTUCKY.

Petersburg.

The District Conference of the Covington District for the M. E. Church South, which we held here last week, was full of interest to all who attended. Some of the ablest speakers connected with that faith were present, and added greatly to the interest of the meeting. The Conference closed last Friday night, and was followed on Saturday and Sunday by the exercises of the third quarterly meeting of this Circuit. Rev. S. H. Hall presided, and his address was reported that he is shortly to deliver a public lecture at this place on the history and objects of the order of Masons.

The appointment of a young friend of ours from North Bend, who attended the meeting last Saturday night, from motives peculiar and best known to himself, was heartily received in the last degree. "Perseverance and courage" is his motto.

The wedding of Mr. Elbert Walton, of Helton, and Miss Mary Early, of Petersburg, at the residence of the bride's father last Monday evening, was a very pleasant affair. The relatives and a few friends of the principals attended, and the ceremony was solemnized by Rev. L. N. Early brother of the bride, who was in collaboration with his attractive and impressive manner. Mr. Walton and his wife left immediately for a short bridal trip.

The Aurora last Wednesday evening a public parade and festival was given, in celebration of the anniversary of the founding of the order of Odd-fellows. A number from here attended and enjoyed the festivities to a late hour.

Judging from the quantity of land already prepared for raising watermelons this year in the vicinity of Petersburg, there will be an unusually large crop. The boys, especially the members of the Brunswick Brigade, are getting their teeth sharpened, and increasing all their spare cash in knives with long blades preparatory to the opening of the campaign.

It is reported, and generally believed, that our Street Warden is dead. There is certainly an unusual amount of cussedness somewhere, for the horses have been very sick but are slowly recovering. Dr. Swann has a very near blind in both eyes. He has the profound sympathy of his many friends.

Mr. Kirtley, who is the clerk when a lady parting with a gentleman utter a button off her cloak and presents it to him. I witnessed this performance not long since, and oh! he has been very busy.

[For an answer to your query we refer you to the young lady who presented the button.—Ed.]

True and False Charity.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

True charity consists in having a willing disposition to relieve the distresses of the truly unfortunate. False charity consists in an undue sympathy for those who get into trouble by their own misdeeds, and who are

brought to the bar of justice to be dealt with for their misconduct. I will illustrate by reference to a circumstance that happened not more than a hundred miles from Burlington.

Mr. J. S. and wife took upon themselves the relationship of man and wife about 25 years ago. They were not at that time blessed with a very great amount of worldly goods, but being of honest, industrious and economical dispositions, they have acquired a sufficiency to enable them to live very comfortably. They have a very good farm, with commodious buildings, nearly all of which they have accumulated by their own frugality, having had some assistance from their parents. Their standing in the community where they reside is of a high order; being good neighbors, ready at all times to assist those who are worthy of their assistance.

On a certain day two persons, claiming to be his mother and daughter, came to their house on a short time before dinner. They were invited into the house, and when dinner was ready they partook of it with the family. These persons professed to be school teachers from the look out for a school. After dinner Mr. S. had them hitched to his spring wagon and conveyed these persons to a neighbor where they desired to go. They had been gone but a few minutes when Mrs. S. missed some money she had placed in a bureau drawer on that morning. Suspicion at once was aroused that these persons had stolen a great many of whom had assumed their stay at the house. Mr. S. immediately went to the neighbor's house where they were, and, being satisfied from their conduct that they were the mother and daughter, he arrested them and brought them before a competent tribunal for trial; but, owing to the absence of proper counsel, the trial was postponed, and the parties committed to the hands of the jailer.

On the appointed day for trial the parties were produced in the Court-house, and the trial proceeded with, amid a throng of spectators, a great many of whom had assumed the place of the jury. During the trial while the Attorney for the Court was making some remarks to the Court, the brazen-faced mother and daughter, who had been at the house, and at the close of the trial, at the attorney's bidding, with pretended modesty, to make a speech to the Court in her own behalf, at the close of which, a good number of the spectators so far forgot themselves and the occasion that false charity took possession of them, and they treated the Court with high contempt, by the stamping of their feet. No doubt, ere this, the most of them are heartily ashamed of this act.

But, not to be regarded as too tedious with all the particulars, the prisoners were held for further trial before the Criminal Court, and allowed to give bail for their appearance. In a short time the Criminal Court convened, and the grand jury takes their cases in hand. They agreed on an indictment one day, but the next the Prosecuting Attorney, from some cause best known to himself, takes occasion to go to the grand jury room and tell the jury that there is not sufficient evidence to convict these persons of the crime of larceny, and he is discharged and permitted to go and do as he pleases.

In a day or two after their discharge the elder leaves, under the pretense of raising means to pay her bills, with the understanding that they shall be paid in two or three days. At the end of the designated time she does not put in an appearance, and the younger puts on a hypocritical distressed appearance, and the jury believe her story, and in the way of five dollar bills from high officials of the court, and she is told to go on her way. Not waiting for a second bidding, she goes, and, no doubt, ere this the pair have met and had several hearty laughs at the credulity of their dupes.

So much for false charity. On the other hand, how many poor, but honest, widows' hearts might have been more glad to see the spirit of true charity pervade it. It does seem to me that true charity in this case would have been with Mr. S. and wife, who were deprived of what was rightly theirs, and not who carried their false charity so far that they even persecuted Mr. S. and were anxious that those parties should sue him for damages for bringing them to justice, some of the five dollar bills from high officials of the court, and she is told to go on her way. Not waiting for a second bidding, she goes, and, no doubt, ere this the pair have met and had several hearty laughs at the credulity of their dupes.

A LOVER OF JUSTICE.

SEND 2c. TO G. P. ROWELL & CO.,

New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3,000 newspapers, and statistics showing cost of advertising, 26c.\*

NEW STORE—MILLINERY.

Mrs. R. MARQUETTE is now opening the newest styles of French Chic and Street Hats and Bonnets, French Flowers, Basket Serge and Gros-grain, Sash and Bonnet Ribbon, Millinery Silks in all the new shades of Green, Ivory and Rust, Cashmere, &c. All the novelties of the season. Prices to suit everyone. I am prepared to please all in work and material; receive new goods weekly. Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Also stamping for binding and embroidery.

Miss Maggie Leary, Trimmer.

MISS R. MARQUETTE.

Main st., opposite Presbyterian Church, ap20-2m31 Rising Sun, Ind.

PARKER'S GALLERY,

14 East Fifth street, Covington, Ky.

Two ferrographs, 25c. Each photo, per dozen, \$1. Large frame and picture, \$1.

Extra facilities for Babies Pictures. Old pictures copied and enlarged very cheap. All our photos finished with the Extra German process. Call and see them. ap13-2m30

\$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Main st., opposite Presbyterian Church, ap20-2m31 Rising Sun, Ind.

CLOTHING!

We have a Splendid Stock of Clothing, our own make, which we offer as low as Any House in Cincinnati.

BLASE & NIG,

No. 24 Pike st.,

ap13-2m30 COVINGTON, KY.

T. W. FINCH,

DEALER IN

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES.

—ALSO—

Hardware,

Tinware,

Glassware,

Stoneware,

Etc., Etc.

BURLINGTON, KY.

## NEW GROCERY ON POPLAR STREET,

IN THE GRACE BUILDING.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now receiving and opening an entire new stock of FAMILY Canned Fruit, Nuts, Spices, Soda, Soap, Baking Powder, and all other articles usually kept in a first-class Family Grocery Store.

Sugar, Coffee, Tea and Molasses at Bottom Prices. Our stock is all new and fresh, and was bought at very low prices for cash, and we can sell very CHEAP FOR CASH. Please and other agricultural implements at the lowest rates. Everybody is invited to call and examine our goods and prices. A fair share of business is solicited, and every effort will be made to give satisfaction, both in quality and price of goods.

PATE & GLEASON,

ap20-1m31 RISING SUN, IND.

A. CORBIN.

M. J. CORBIN.

"SHL. READ T. NOD ESAL" PLEASE

A. CORBIN & SON,

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES,

Hats, Caps, Hardware, Queensware, Tinware, Flour, Salt, Lime,

Drugs, Notions, &c.,

Have just opened out a New Store on the corner of Third and Main streets, BELLEVUE, KY.

AND ARE SELLING GOODS EXTREMELY LOW FOR CASH.

Choice New Orleans Sugar

Choice New Orleans Molasses

Rio Coffee

Extra Soda

Salt

Choice Family Flour

Coal oil

Extra Apple Vinegar

Choice Prints

You will do well to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere. We return our thanks for past patronage, and cheerfully solicit a continuance of the same.

ap1-1m29 A. CORBIN & SON, Grant P. O., Boone Co., Ky.

GEORGE PFALZGRAF & BRO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, AND SPRING WAGONS,

23 and 25 Short street,

LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

A Large Assortment of Carriages and Buggies constantly on hand, and any Style Made to Order on Short Notice.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF OUR CUSTOMERS IN BOONE COUNTY to our Spring Stock on hand, made in the latest styles and of the best material. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Repairing with Neatness and Dispatch, and Prices as low as any place for good work.

ap1-2m20

GEO. PFALZGRAF & BRO.

WILLIAM CLORE,

MANUFACTURER OF

STEEL SINGLE AND DOUBLE SHOVELS, JUMPING SHOVELS, & C.

RISING SUN, IND.

—ALSO—

Side-Hill Plows, Gopher, or Corn-Coverers, One and Two-Horse Harrows,

either Straight or Sloping Teeth, Made either from Steel or Wrought Iron.

All kinds of repairing promptly done at the very lowest rates.

JOSEPH WAGSTAFF, HENRY A. CANTLER.

WAGSTAFF & CANTLER,

Carriage Manufacturers,

Florence, Ky.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO MAKE

CARRIAGES, SPRING AND SKELETON WAGONS AND SULKIES

OF THE LATEST STYLES.

Using only the best material, and having a Corps of Skilled Mechanics, we intend to make First-class Work Cheaper than it can be bought in the city or elsewhere.

Painting and Repairing done with Neatness and Dispatch.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW THAT

S. K. KITTLE

Has Just Opened in the "Gillespie Building," corner of Main and Poplar streets, RISING SUN, IND., (House formerly occupied by Jno. W. Roberts), a LARGE AND WELL SELECTED

STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES, At prices to suit the times. Also keeps on hand Boot and Shoe Finding, Sole and Upper, French and Domestic Calf Skin for sale.

BOOTS AND SHOES MADE TO ORDER. He extends an invitation to call and examine his stock and prices before purchasing.



# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

BURLINGTON, KY., MAY 4.

## SOLOMON'S ROSES.

BY H. V. TAYLOR.

In Sharon's Vale some roses grew  
Three thousand years ago;  
And bloomed their little season through,  
And shed their leaves when winter blew,  
Like flakes of fragrant snow.

A royal hand did gather them  
And set them in his Song—  
You can not find his diadem,  
But broder'd on his Hebrew hem  
The roses grow along.

The stately Ages tread aside  
Where these roses are,  
Though verdure have vanished diamonds died,  
Old Sharon's children yet abide  
As deathless as a star.

## The Grange Defended.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

Our friend admits that his observations have been confined to those few Grangers in his neighborhood, stating that he has not canvassed the county to find out the faults of all the Grangers. Now we will candidly inform him that if he were to canvass the county he would find all the Grangers have faults—none perfect—but, he will pardon us for taking the liberty to say he will not find one who has the mammoth fault of carrying about his fellow-beings. This is certainly wrong. If we essay to judge our fellow-men at all, we should take their good traits into consideration as well as their bad. There is no man destitute of good qualities—the Granger included. But, candid reader, what can our friend prove by harping on the common and everyday-life errors of a few Grangers? He will never prove that no good has emanated from the Grange cause, nor will he refute the good to yet emanate from it. Even without extending his observations, we venture to say, he will find much good has been derived from the Grange. Then the question remains: "Will any further good be derived from the Grange cause?" Do you think our friend will ever answer it by harping on the faults of a few Grangers? We think not. He will have to come to the front and show that no good can be derived from the Grange as a whole; that the platform does not specify anything which carried out would change the present condition of the country; &c. This should be the topic of our friend's arguments.

We admit that it takes both members and precepts to constitute the Grange. We have not said that it didn't; though, it seems, our friend has inferred from a remark made in our last concerning what we had asked, what we meant by it, and what we were advocating and defending, that we conceived such an idea. Now, a rational person would hardly think we intended to ask anybody if he opposed the actions of a few Grangers, or opposed any person that belonged to the Grange? No sir; that is not the point. In this controversy, we want to ascertain whether or not the principles of the Grange, if carried out, will affect for the better the affairs of the country, both financially and morally. This was our object in asking why any farmer should oppose the Grange movement, and we hope our friend from this out will rear up his arguments against the principles of the Order.

He deserves credit for introducing a few new ideas in this discussion, and we do not design letting them all pass unnoticed. His states:

The precepts of your Order claim to seek reformation; yet they have been Grangers for two years, and no practical results as to their reformation are visible.

Now, we did not know the precepts had been Grangers for two years; furthermore, if they have been, we never recognized their ability to reform! Will our friend please "rise and explain"? It will be remembered that in our remarks concerning the faults of those gentlemen is reproving, we asked him if they did not have the same faults before the Grange was instituted that they now have, and in a more magnified form? Now, my kind readers, the quotation I have taken is the latter portion of his reply to that question. He made the assertion that they had all the faults yet; but when he came down to the ambiguous point of saying they (not excluding any) retained all their faults in just as gross a form as they did before the Grange movement, it appeared that he brought in the precepts in place of Grangers, and wound up by saying that no practical results as to their reformation are visible. Now, my friend, we do not wish to make any

unjust accusation against this intricacy, but do want you to explain.

In regard to our inside, and our friend's outside, Grange lectures, we will state that our inside lectures are generally made interesting and instructive, and, above this, are not cut and slashed at with "ironical swords" from the lips or pens of our friends, like the lectures of "Old Farmer" are served by his anti-Grange friends. "Uno" and others. Ours don't arouse such a flash of feeling. One feature of them is to make endeavors to enlarge this "prescribed sphere." What does our friend mean by that expression? Does he mean to convey the idea that our present circuit of knowledge, business, &c., is ordained—established? That is what his language means. So, one should not wonder at his objecting to the Grange movement, or anything else whose object is to enhance the prosperity of the country.

My friend asks the question, "Why is it that the Granger does not do better when he knows better?" He has answered, "Simply because he is a creature of circumstances;" but we can not accept this answer, for the simple reason that Omnipotence could not have placed man here on earth to be defeated in his purposes by mere circumstances rising up against him. He also adds that he can not reform when he is disinclined to do so. Now, we can't well accept this, for there is, in our opinion, a vast difference between one's being deterred from doing a thing from a lack of ability and from a lack of inclination. There is all probability that he will not act when he is disinclined to do so, and this is what must be remedied. He must create and enhance an inclination; he must cultivate and develop a love for that which is right, and he will then be sure to do right. There is a very perceptible distinction between knowing and doing. The meanest person that lives may have just as thorough a knowledge of right as the most holy, generous and upright, and, in most instances, not do right. The reason is simply because he hasn't the love for right to give him the inclination to do right. The Granger who does no more than learn what he should do to do right will never become any better.

Our friend intimates that we have dragged religion into this controversy. Have we been arguing any points on religion? We consider the existence of the Church an absolute necessity, and had conceived the idea that this was received as an established fact. We merely wished to authenticate an assertion made in regard to the remission of members of all societies, and we preferred taking the Church on account of its superiority to others. Have we failed to accomplish what we undertook? Tell us. Our friend, in his last, laid the foundation for a genuine religious discussion, but we will not enter upon a reply to it.

We will now assume the subject of the overlooked middle man, or, as our friend would term it, the "dodged middle man." It contends that the middle man who buys from us is an advantage. He says he buys a few head of stock here, a few here, and by making a little on each head, he gets a fair compensation for his risk and trouble. Now, when we turn back to the question he has accused us of dodging, we recognize that those myriads of broken merchants to whom he has made allusion are of this class of middle men. Yet he says they make enough on each head of stock they handle to pay them fairly for their troubles. We are of the opinion that our friend's assertions don't harmonize. If his last is true, the middle man of this class has no occasion to break on account of anything relating to his peculiar business. We do not object to a middle man who works in such a manner as to receive an ample compensation for his labors—one who works for the promotion of the farmer's prosperity as well as his own. But we do object to such a superfluity of middle men that traversed our county a few years since. They were so numerous that none could gain a livelihood from the vocation unless they bought stock for less than it was actually worth and then sold it at exorbitant profits. This is what we design dispensing with—this surplus of middle men which never did much for the country or themselves. In fact, they never will or never can. They have sought the trade because there is not much labor in it, and, to make a lucrative thing out of it, they are necessarily compelled to contrive some dishonest way.

Our friend states that it was truly diverting to see what an intricate path

mechanism took, according to our version of it, to meet the hands of the farmer. Now, we did not say that it always takes this round. We merely conveyed the idea that it does in some instances; and, if required, we will bring up proof and show that it does. He says, as the manufacturers make their wares to sell, it is to their interest to get them to the consumer as quickly as possible; hence they employ an agent for that purpose. Now, my friend, we do not object to an agent directly from the manufacturer, who gets a legitimate remuneration for his labors; but how many of that kind will you find around here? Not many, we assure you. You will generally find them to be second rate, third rate and such. These are advancing the interests of neither manufacturer or consumer. Self-interest is what they are working for; and, as their expectations are the cause of the inordinate prices paid by the consumer for wares made for his special use, we hold it is just that their vocation should be abolished.

Our friend states that we crowded so many absurdities into our article that it was impossible for him to give the platform the attention he desired. Absurdities! There may have been many in our article, but he failed to show it. The truth is, kind reader, he hasn't anything much against the features of that platform. He has said privately that he didn't; though he has offered an objection to the educational part of it. He thinks it unwise to send our boys to an agricultural college, because, so he says, there is nothing that will learn them to hunt the tallest stalk quicker. Now, we are unable to see that one can acquire anything at a place wholly devoted to imparting a knowledge of agriculture, both theoretical and practical, that would give him an inclination to leave the farm. Would it not rather tend to attach him more strongly to the farm? It gives him a clear insight into the ways of farming; it teaches him how to plant and cultivate things properly; it teaches him how to manage things properly—in a word, it teaches him how to carry on farming successfully; and when one acquires this knowledge, we think, he couldn't well be induced to abandon this certain road to success, and turn off on one that he knows not where it leads.

We would like to make a more comprehensive reply to our friend's article, but we feel that we have now trespassed upon the space of our kind Editor further than we should, consequently will refrain from making this longer. We will reply to our friend's last argument in our next. Our thanks are due "Observer" for assisting us in our endeavors to get "Old Farmer" on the proper track of argument. We must say he has flattered us, for we feel and acknowledge our inability to defend our favorite Order as we would like, or, as it deserves. But, hoping our opponent will again give us the opportunity for saying something in behalf of the Order, we close.

## MILLINERY and NOTIONS

LADIES, your attention is called to the fact that we have the best selection of MILLINERY and NOTIONS to be found in Rising Sun and vicinity, and they will be sold as low as any one can sell the same line of goods. The best brands of Kid Gloves, white and all colors. Sashes, consisting of Collars, Cuffs, Ruchings, Posing, Ties, Corsets, Veils, Belts, Buckles, Bustles, Hosiery, Skirts, Combs, Jewelry, Embroidery, Laces and Trimmings. Sewing Silk, 100-yard spools, 10 cents; 50-yard, 5 cents. Best needles, 5 cents. Hooks and Eyes, 3 cents. Pins and Thread. Clark's O. N. T. Thread for a spool. Hair Switches, Curls and Frazettes on hand and made to order. Infant Clothes and Socks. Do not forget that this is the Centennial year, and that our stock of goods will be unusually attractive. We will keep Paris Pattern Hats and Bonnets on hand, and copied at reduced prices, and a good selection of our own, trimmed by an Experienced Milliner. Stamping for Binding and Run-bowery. Agent for Butterick's Patterns. All kinds of Patterns furnished by mail. Cactus and Straw Hats Bleached and Dressed, 50 cents each.

MRS. M. E. WARD,  
One door above A. A. Ward's Secretary,  
26-30 Main st., RISING SUN, IND.

SADDLERY, TRAVELING EXCH.  
HARNESS AND  
FRUITS AND  
ADAM GROSSMAN.  
ap13-3m30

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Same  
Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. 26-178

## STRAY NOTICE.

Taken up as a stray, by JOHN STEPHENS, living on the North Bend Road, about one mile from Ballewville, in Boone County, on the 10th inst. one red steer, aged about 2 years; with no ear marks or other visible brands. Appraised by Thos. Whitaker at \$11. Witness my hand this 12th day of April, 1876. OSCAR G. LINES,  
ap12-1m2

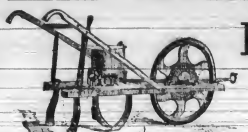
W. G. HILL. W. W. SMITH.

## HILL & SMITH,

Wholesale Grocers & Liquor Dealers.

No. 45 Vine Street,

CINCINNATI, O.



## W. A. Carpenter & Bro., COVINGTON, KY.,

DEALERS IN—  
BUILDERS' HARDWARE, NAILS, CUTLERY, &c.

Are Headquarters for the following Implements:  
The Improved Champion Reapers and Mowers.  
The Celebrated Hoosier & Campbell Corn Drills.  
John Deer's Wrought Iron and Steel Walking Cultivators.  
Long's Steel Tooth Sulky Hay Rake.

ALL OF WHICH ARE THE BEST IN USE

## PLOWS:

Raymond, Hillsinger & Co.'s Steel Plows, Hillside Plows  
Double and Single Shovel Plows.  
Also, Oliver's Patent Chilled Plow, which is Sold upon  
its Merits.  
And many other Implements, all of which We Sell Low for Cash.  
Call and Examine our Stock, and We Guarantee Satisfaction.

## LOCAL DRUG STORE.

DR. J. F. SMITH, BURLINGTON, KY.,

DEALER IN—  
Drugs, Medicines, Stationery, Sponges, Brushes, &c.

—ALSO—  
TOBACCO, CIGARS (finest quality), FANCY AND TOILET  
SOAP, PAINTS, OILS AND DYE-STUFFS.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

Will be at the store each day between the hours of 10 A. M. and  
12 M., and 3 and 5 P. M. Calls left at the store will receive prompt  
attention. jn24-118

## BELLEVEUE CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION

P. of H., No. 434, Bellevue, Boone Co., Ky.,  
OFFER FOR SALE AS FOLLOWS:  
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CUPS,  
Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, &c.  
GROCERIES, FAMILY FLOUR, SALT, CIGARS AND TOBACCO,  
AND ALMOST EVERYTHING USUALLY NEEDED BY FARMERS.

TERMS CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

THE OBJECT OF THIS ASSOCIATION IS TO ESTABLISH AND  
maintain general trade in merchandise, farm products and machinery, for the mutual ben-  
efit of the shareholders and customers. ap12-129

## SPRING AND SUMMER

## BOOTS AND SHOES

NOW OFFERING AT GREAT BARGAINS AT

G. H. LEBKER'S, 36 PIKE STREET,

(Near Washington) COVINGTON, KY.

27-3m

## STOP, READ THIS!

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE TO GET

CHEAP WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES

At 610 Madison st., next door to Clark's.

WILSON & HARROD, COVINGTON, KY.

PICTURE FRAMING A SPECIALTY. ap13-3m30

## FARMERS, ATTENTION!

Headquarters for Agricultural Implements

## GRANT & RIGGS,

PETERSBURGH, KENTUCKY,

Keep a full assortment of all sizes of Sod Plows, Stubble Plows, Hillside  
Plows, Double and Single Shovel Plows, with wood or iron beams. Also,  
the famous

"Hoosier and Campbell Corn Drills,"

"Two-Horse Walking Cultivators," Best Makes;

Buckeye Improved Mowers and Reapers;

Long's Horse Hay Rakes, Grain Cradles,

Nevins' Horse Hay Forks, &c., &c., &c.

Call and see us. We guarantee satisfaction or no sale. And our prices are  
lower than those of any Cincinnati or Covington agent.

We also keep a large stock of fencing and building

## LUMBER,

SHINGLES, LATH, FLOORING, WEATHERBOARDS, &c.,  
AT LOWEST PRICES. jn2-5m-20

## BLASE & NIE, MERCHANT TAILORS.

We have a fine and well-selected stock of  
all foreign and domestic Worsted Coatings  
and Cassimere Suitings.

24 Pike st., ap13-2m30 Covington, Ky.

## O. P. COBB & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Hard-  
ware Dealers, General Agents for  
sale of Agricultural Implements,  
Corner Main and Second Streets,  
AURORA, INDIANA.

We keep constantly on hand a full supply  
of Staple and Fancy Family Groceries, and  
can accommodate our customers with almost  
anything in that line that may be called for,  
and at prices to suit the times. Give us a  
call. O. P. COBB & CO.

The Celebrated Champion Mowers and  
Reapers for sale by O. P. COBB & CO.

SALT.—O. P. COBB & CO., of Au-  
rora, Ind., are agents for the Ohio River Salt  
Co., and are constantly supplied with salt  
which they sell to the trade at the Company's  
card price.

A NOVELTY.—A combined Plow Point  
and Shovel, which can be immediately at-  
tached to a plow-share that has been so worn  
that it can not be sharpened again. This Point  
is made of the best cast steel, and makes an  
old plow as good as new. Warranted to give  
satisfaction. Price, \$5. Call and see it.

O. P. COBB & CO., Aurora, Ind.

WE ARE THANKFUL for the liberal  
patronage heretofore extended by our friends  
in Boone County, and solicit a continuance  
of the same. Having turned our attention  
to family supplies as a specialty, we are pay-  
ing fair prices in CASH for Butter, Eggs,  
Vegetables and Poultry, and solicit a more  
extended trade on this plan.

O. P. COBB & CO.,  
Cor. Main and Second sts., Aurora, Ind.  
[6-27-129]

## DORMAN & CO.'S

CHEAPEST SUPPLY HOUSE,  
LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

Dry Goods, Carpets,  
Gents' Furnishing Goods,  
Merchant Tailoring.

A GOOD CUTTER ALWAYS IN AT-  
TENDANCE. 6-1-120

HOWELL & CLENDENING,  
DEALERS IN—

PAINTS, PAINTERS' MATERIALS,  
French and American Window Glass,  
No. 628 MADISON ST.,  
6-27-3m23 COVINGTON, KY.

N. E. HAWES,  
Is now receiving his

FALL AND WINTER  
DRY GOODS.

—ALSO—  
QUENSWARE,  
HARDWARE,  
BOOTS, SHOES,  
HATS, CAPS and  
CLOTHING.

EXTRA FINE TEA AND COFFEE

Always on hand. All of which will be  
sold at bottom prices. 1-17

FRANKLIN  
TYPE  
FOUNDRY,  
163 1/2 St., Cincinnati, Ohio.  
ALLISON, SMITH & JOHNSON,  
Presses and Printing Material of Every Description.

WM. F. MCKIM,  
DEALER IN

STAPLE AND FANCY  
GROCERIES

—OF—  
THE BEST QUALITY,  
Which he is selling at  
VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

## Country Produce

Received in exchange for goods.

Special attention given to the  
BEST BRANDS OF

FANCY & FAMILY FLOUR.

Call and see him before pur-  
chasing elsewhere. 5-11



# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. I.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1876.

NO. 34.

## THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

RIDDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky. Office over S. E. Hawes' store.

Subscription per year \$1.50  
Six months .75  
Three months .40

Advertising rates:  
One square (one inch) one month \$1.00  
One square (one inch) one year 10.00

Liberal reductions for larger space.

## County Directory.

### COURTS.

**CRIMINAL COURT** meets the first Monday in April and October. O. D. McManama, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garrett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney; and Samuel Cowen, Jailor.

**CIRCUIT COURT** meets the third Monday in April and October. Geo. C. Drake, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master; Commissioner; M. T. Garrett, Deputy Clerk; and N. B. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

**COUNTY COURT** meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; R. C. Greer, County Attorney; L. H. Dills, Clerk; W. L. Ridgell, Deputy Clerk; B. K. Street, Sheriff; and Geo. W. Sloan, T. W. Finch and F. P. Walton, Deputy Sheriffs.

**QUARTERLY COURT** meets the first Monday in March, June, September, and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

**COURT OF CLAIMS** meets the first Monday in November.

**MAGISTRATES' COURTS** are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Burlington—Oscar Galt, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday; Charles E. White, Constable.

Petersburg—A. B. Parker, Wednesday after first Monday, and James N. Early, fourth Saturday; Isaac H. McWherry, Constable.

Taylorport—Cyrus Ridgell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday; James A. Ridgell, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and A. B. Conner, first Thursday; Theodore Chambers, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Hamilton, Thursday after second Monday; C. C. Clarkson, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday; A. W. Hamilton, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Broden, Thursday after third Monday; John T. Roberts, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garrett, Wednesday after third Monday; B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Bellvue—M. M. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday; B. F. Rogers, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Hines, Wednesday after second Monday, and F. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday; John T. Duncan, Constable.

### OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.  
County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.  
Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.  
Examining—H. Barnhart, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton and A. G. Winston.

School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.  
School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigley.

### MASONIC.

Good Faith Lodge No. 55, at Florence, fourth Saturday in each month.  
Burlington Lodge No. 254, first and third Saturdays in each month.  
Walton Lodge No. 292, third Saturday in each month.

T. M. Lillard Lodge No. 331, at Verona, fourth Saturday in each month.  
North Road Lodge No. 540, at Francisville, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.  
Bellvue Lodge No. 544, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Union Lodge No. 404, third Saturday in each month.  
Hamilton Lodge No. 354, first Saturday in each month.

### CHURCH MEETINGS.

Lutheran Church at Hobbs; Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the first and third Sundays in every month.

Lutheran Church at Hopeful; Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

Baptist Church at Mt. Pleasant; Rev. Benjamin Lampton, Pastor. Services held on the second Saturday and Sunday in each month.

M. E. Church at Petersburg; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching first and third Sundays and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Road; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

### GRANGES.

County Court; Oscar Galt, President; J. H. Walton, Secretary; meets monthly.

Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 202; regular meeting, first Saturday in each month.

East Road No. 391; meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton No. 592; meets first Saturday, Golden, No. 346; meets first Saturday, Richmond, No. 492; meets second Saturday, Excelsior, No. 717; meets second Saturday, Big Bone, No. 488; meets second Saturday.

Walton, No. 610; meets fourth Saturday, Verona, No. 640; meets.

Point Pleasant, No. 421; meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg, No. 1280; meets second and third Saturdays.

Mt. Zion, No. 1499; meets.

Speedwell, No. 487; meets second Saturday.

Delegate to State Grange; Ruben Conner and J. H. Walton.

Business Agent and County Deputy, G. V. Roise.

### GREEN & RIDDELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Office next door to Recorder Office. 18-17

**BEN. M. PIATT,**

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

COVINGTON, KY.

Office on Madison street, over First National Bank.

Will attend with promptness and care to all matters entrusted to him.

Business in the Courts throughout Kentucky and Ohio respectfully solicited. 4-15

J. W. CALVERT. A. G. WINSTON.

**CALVERT & WINSTON,**

Attorneys at Law,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton and adjoining counties, and in the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to legal business.

COL. J. J. LANDRAM. G. G. HUGHES.

**LANDRAM & HUGHES,**

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court. Prompt attention given to collections, on application to G. G. Hughes, Burlington, Ky.

**THOS. W. FINCH,**

AUCTIONEER,

147 BURLINGTON, KY.

**F. THOMAS,**

MERCHANT TAILOR,

(CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.)

All work promptly executed. 1-17

**JOSEPH BAILER,**

MERCHANT TAILOR,

420, SCOTT ST., BOONE BLOCK.

21-15

**COVINGTON, KY.**

**FRANK SMITH,**

PRACTICAL PAINTER,

FLORENCE, KY.

Builders' estimates a specialty. 30-11

**DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,**

RESIDENT DENTIST,

401 AURORA, INDIANA.

With J. P. ULREY.

Dr. ULREY'S days, Wednesday and Saturday.

**DRS. ULREY & IGOE,**

RESIDENT DENTISTS,

21-15

Office open all the time.

**J. M. RIDDELL,**

SADDLER AND DEALER IN

SADDLES AND HARNESS.

Repairing promptly done.

147 Burlington, Ky.

**NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.**

The undersigned, having permanently located in Burlington, has opened a shop, and will attend promptly to any work in his line.

**HORSE SHOEING**

Will be made a specialty and done in the best possible manner. Being a

**PRACTICAL WORKMAN,**

In all the branches of the trade, I feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with their patronage.

JOHN M. PALMER.

September 18, 1875. 1-17

## TO THAT NEWLY MARRIED COUPLE.

BY MRS. M. A. RIDDER.

You have entered through the gateway of life's garden, hand in hand, and the pathway, straight before you, seems the brightest in the land.

You would keep close to your household, as each on their own beams. Love and plenty—two companions—Then, don't live beyond your means.

Lay up something, though but little. You may spare from daily needs; Every little makes a mickle.

Precious small, but golden seeds; Want in sickness, want in sorrow. Want, the gentle will at the door, Strike the loving heart with error Such as it ne'er felt before!

Be content with small beginnings. Put your young hearts to the test; Care and thrift as well as labor. In the end will bring you rest.

Love will be content to rest. With you 'mid the humblest scenes; Fashion rules not his dominion. Then, don't live beyond your means.

As God prospers you in labor. Don't forget your happy wedded way. Something for a rainy day. Then, though olive branches rather.

Health and wealth will do you bidding. Save, dear friends, but do not hoard.

## THE GAME LAW.

An Act to Protect Game and Small Birds, and to Punish Trespass.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky: That it shall be unlawful for any person within this State to catch, kill, or pursue with such intent, any buck, deer, fawn, or have the same in possession after it has been caught or killed, between the 1st day of March and the 1st day of September each year, under a penalty of \$20 for each offense.

SEC. 2. That no person shall catch, kill, or pursue with such intent, any wild cat, or fox, or any other animal, between the 1st day of February and the 15th day of June in each year, under a penalty of \$3 for each offense.

SEC. 3. That no person shall catch, kill, or pursue with such intent, any rabbit, or squirrel, between the 1st day of February and the 20th day of May in each year, under a penalty of \$3 for each offense.

SEC. 4. That no person shall catch, kill, or pursue with such intent, any wild cat, or fox, or any other animal, between the 1st day of May and the 1st day of September in each year, under a penalty of \$3 for each offense.

SEC. 5. That no person shall catch, kill, or pursue with such intent, or have the same in possession after it has been caught or killed, any wild turkey, between the 1st day of February and the 1st day of September in each year, under a penalty of \$5 for each offense.

SEC. 6. That no person shall catch, kill, or pursue with such intent, or have the same in possession after it has been caught or killed, any woodcock between the 1st day of February and the 15th day of August in each year, under a penalty of \$3 for each offense.

SEC. 7. That no person shall catch, kill, or pursue with such intent, or have the same in possession after it has been caught or killed, any quail, partridge or pheasant, between the 1st day of February and the 20th day of October in each year, under a penalty of \$3 for each offense.

SEC. 8. That no person shall catch, kill, or pursue with such intent, or have the same in possession after it has been caught or killed, any dove between the 1st day of February and the 1st day of August in each year, under a penalty of \$3 for each offense.

SEC. 9. That no person shall at any time catch, kill, or pursue with such intent, or have the same in possession after it has been caught or killed, any night hawk, whip-poor-will, sparrow, thrush, lark, finch, martin, swallow, woodpecker, flicker, robin, oriole, red bird, tanager, cedar bird, cat bird, blue bird, or other song or insectivorous bird, except where the same shall be destructive to fruit or grain crops, under a penalty of \$3 for each offense.

SEC. 10. That no person shall rob or destroy the nests or eggs of any wild bird whatever, save only those of a predatory nature, and destructive of crop or insectivorous birds, under a penalty of \$5 for each offense.

SEC. 11. That the possession of any of the animals or birds intended to be protected by this act within the periods for which their killing or pursuit is hereby prohibited, shall be prima facie evidence that the said animal or bird was unlawfully caught or killed, and the possession thereof unlawful.

SEC. 12. That any person exposing for sale any of the animals or birds intended to be protected by this act within the periods for which the taking or killing thereof is hereby prohibited shall, for each animal or bird so exposed for sale, be subject to the same penalty as herein provided for the unlawful killing or taking of such animal or bird.

SEC. 13. That the unlawful killing, catching or possession of each and every one of the animals or birds intended to be protected by this act shall constitute

a separate and distinct offense; and two or more offenses may be joined in the same warrant or indictment therefor; and the person so convicted shall be fined for each offense.

SEC. 14. That no person shall, at any time, kill or take any of the animals or birds intended to be protected by this act by means of any trap, snare, net, or other like device, under a penalty of \$3 for each animal or bird so snared, trapped or taken.

SEC. 15. Any person who shall knowingly trespass upon the lands of another for the purpose of shooting, hunting or fishing thereon, after public notice by the owner or occupant of such lands, as provided for in the succeeding section, shall be liable to damages to an amount not exceeding \$25, besides all actual damages said owner or occupant may suffer by reason of such trespass; and presence on the lands of another with dogs or implements of hunting or fishing shall be presumptive evidence of the purpose of the trespass.

SEC. 16. The notice referred to in the preceding section shall be given by erecting and maintaining sign-boards at least one foot square in at least two conspicuous places on each side of the premises intended to be protected, such sign-boards to have thereon the word "Posted" and name of the owner or occupant of the land; and any person who shall tear down, or otherwise destroy or deface any such sign-board, shall be punishable by fine of not less than \$5, nor more than \$25.

SEC. 17. All actions for the recovery of the penalties prescribed in this act shall be in the name of the Commonwealth, and all County Judges, Justices of the Peace, Police or other Magistrates are hereby invested with jurisdiction to try and dispose of all and any of the offenses against the provisions of this act occurring within their respective counties. Provided, That whenever a number of offenses shall be charged in the same warrant, by the parties for or on behalf of the Magistrate, it shall be the duty of such County Judge, Justice or Magistrate to hold the person charged with such offenses to bail until the next term of the Circuit Court to be held in said county.

SEC. 18. That any County Judge, Justice of the Peace, or Police or other Magistrate, upon receiving sufficient proof by affidavit, that any of the provisions of this act have been violated by any person being temporarily within his jurisdiction, but not residing therein permanently, or by any person whose name or residence is unknown, is hereby authorized and required to issue his warrant for the arrest of such person, and cause him to be held to answer the charge against him; and any such Judge or Magistrate, upon receiving proof, or having reasonable grounds to believe that any game mentioned in the period for which the possession thereof is prohibited, shall issue a search warrant, and cause search to be made in any house, market, boat, box, package, car or other place, and shall cause the arrest of any person in whose possession such game is found.

SEC. 19. That it shall, and is hereby made, the duty of the Mayors of the several cities and towns within the Commonwealth to require their respective police, or constabulary force; and it is hereby made their duty, as it is hereby made the duty of all Market Masters or Clerks of Markets of any cities or towns, to diligently search out and arrest, as for a misdemeanor, all persons violating the provisions of this act by having any game mentioned herein unlawfully in their possession, or offering the same for sale during any of the periods during which the killing of such game is prohibited; and any officer whose duty it shall be to enforce the provisions of this act, who shall fail or refuse, upon sufficient information, to discharge the duties imposed upon him by this act, shall be held guilty of misdemeanor in office, and shall, on conviction thereof in the Circuit Court having jurisdiction, be punished by fine not less than \$20 nor more than \$50 for each offense.

SEC. 20. Any person convicted of a violation of the provisions of this act, failing to pay the penalty or penalties prescribed herein, shall be imprisoned at hard labor in the county jail for a period of not less than one day for each \$2 of the penalties imposed.

It is claimed that the steam hammer lately erected at Woolwich, England, is the largest piece of mechanism of its kind in all Europe. The weight of the falling portion is nearly forty tons, and its force of impact is greatly augmented by the use of steam to drive it down from the top, the augmentation being estimated to equal the force represented by allowing the hammer head of its own weight, from a height of eighty feet. It has been allowed a striking fall of fifteen feet three inches. The hammer is 45 feet high, and covers, with its supports, a base of about 120 square feet. Its weight is about 500 tons above the ground, and the iron used in the foundation below weighs 605 tons.

## Points of Difference.

We can never become careless, or comparatively careless, of our points of difference, until we learn what these points of difference are made of, and that they are often raised no higher in the scale of value as "orthodoxy" of opinions acquired at no cost at all, and that they are often raised no higher in the pulpit than love and purity; so long as dogmatic theology has the lead of life; so long as Christianity is made so much a thing of the intellect and so subordinately a thing of the affections, the points of difference between the churches will be made of more importance than the points of sympathy. Pride of opinion must go out before sympathy and charity can come in. So long as brains occupy the field, the heart can not find standing room. When our creeds get to be no longer than the moral law; when Christian men and women are taken into, or shut out of, churches on account of their opinion on dogmas that does not touch the vitalities of a Christian life and character; when men are driven out of churches or shut away from them, because they will not take a batch of opinions at second-hand, our pride of opinion becomes not only ridiculous, but criminal, and the consummation of Christian unity is put far off into the better future. —[Dr. J. G. Holland; Scribner for May.

Don't be too Sensitive.

There are many people always looking out for slights. They can not carry on the daily intercourse of the family without finding that some offense is designed. They are as touchy as hair-triggers. If they meet an acquaintance who happens to be preoccupied with business, they attribute his abstraction in some matter personal to themselves, and take umbrage accordingly. They lay on others the fruit of their own irritability. Indigestion makes them see imperfection in every one they come in contact with. Innocent persons, who never dreamed of giving offense, are astonished to find some unfortunate word, or some involuntary tactlessness, mistaken for an insult.

To say the least, the habit is unfortunate. It is far wiser to take the more charitable view of our fellow-beings, and not suppose that a slight is intended unless the neglect is open and direct. After all, too, life takes its hues in a great degree from the color of our own minds. If we are frank and generous, the world treats us kindly; if, on the contrary, we are suspicious, men learn to be cold and every body is under restraint; and in this way the chances of an imaginary offense is vastly increased.

Eradicating Conceit.

Humility has this consolation: It finds that the greatest minds have had the least conceit; that Shakespeare bent down from the height of his intellect to be taught by a clown, to be informed by a milkmaid; that Socrates, in his celebrated voyage in search of knowledge, with his perpetual question concerning the causes of things, found that knowledge in a workman's shop which he could not find amongst the schools of the professors or philosophers; that Newton compared himself to a child, playing on the sea shore, had picked up a shell and a stone there, and thought them pretty, but knew of them no more.

The bullet of steel is worn smooth and polished when it has passed through the gizzard of an ostrich. The most conceited young prig who ever lived will find his level when brought to the rude experiences of the world.

Too Fast.

In our day, both married and single people live too fast. A bachelor now has five to six families; a married man once had a family of his own, and the husband and father requires for his single household the means that twenty years ago would have supported two families, if not three. Daughters are sent to fashionable schools at an enormous cost, there to learn extravagances, and in short, to become fitted for anything but to become the wives of poor young men. Sons are ruined with unlimited pocket money, late hours, and almost total absence of paternal supervision. We not only waste our estates, but perpetuate the vice of our children. In every way we are living too fast.

DANDY NEWS: A man never knows until in a great emergency how much he can bear, and so he never realizes until he moves how many empty bottles without corks he is sole proprietor of.

"Don't you think," said a husband in a mild form of rebuke to his wife, "that women are possessed by the devil?" "Yes," was the answer, "as soon as they are married!"

Why are pinos the noblest of manufactured articles? Because they are grand, upright, and square.

## State Lore.

Yesterday as an elderly married couple were passing up State street a lady on the opposite side rubbed her toe and fell down. The old gentleman rushed across the street, raised his hat and offered to assist her in any possible way. His wife followed him across at a slow pace, and witnessing his devotion to the stranger she got mad and shook her fist at him.

"If all right—it's all right!" he whispered.

"Yes, I know it is!" she hotly exclaimed. "Here an unknown woman stubs her toe and you, plough across the street to eat her up with kindness. The other day when I fell down stairs you stood at the bottom and laughed, and chuckled and tickled your ribs, and wanted to know if I was practicing for a circus!" —Detroit Free Press.

## Disastrous Advice.

A noteworthy writer recently rushed into print in order to recommend everybody to lie in bed until a cup of coffee had been prepared, and now we learn that there is no end to the domestic discord he has produced by his advice, because of the heated discussions which have sprung in order to establish who in the family should make the coffee. Another writer has also committed a similar indiscretion by advocating taking a morning nap. And now parents are writing to him from all quarters, saying that every boy in the households where the paper has been taken has red this article, and is rightly conforming to it, whatever else may be neglected in the way of good advice.

TRADITION tells us of a certain individual that figured conspicuously in this country one hundred years ago, who, when a boy, could not tell a lie, and that is what the average village boy in this latter part of the nineteenth century. The other day, when one of them broke a pane of glass in a store window, it was touching to see him walk up to the proprietor of the store and say: "Mister, I broke the glass, and you can charge it to the old man's account; put it down as a plug of tobacco—he'll never know the difference."

This assurance of the lightning-rod man was never better illustrated than the other day when he applied to the president of a railroad company, and wanted to put lightning-rods on all the cars.

"Lightning-rods on our cars?" asked the latter.

"Why, certainly."

"What in the world do we want them for?"

"Because they make good conductors, replied the man, as he closed the door hastily behind him.

EVERY observing farmer knows that horses are susceptible of kindness and equally so to kindness. I have seen horses that were working steadily, made reckless with sweat in a short time by a sharp word or a jerk at the bit. Let your horses do their work as you do yours, as easily as possible, and be as willing to overlook their mistakes as you would the mistakes of human beings.

THERE is more expression in a back comb, as worn by ladies, than one at first imagines. A married man in this city says, when he goes home he always observes this barometer to denote the state of the domestic atmosphere. If the comb nestles quietly in its proper place, all is well, but when it is lifted up and rakes forward, look out for squalls.

A MARRIED man up town bought one of the leap year neckties, which upon pulling a cord discloses the word "no" in front. He pulled the cord the other day when his wife asked him for money. Now he is using some leap year hair restorative, but has no faith in it.

EVERY once and a while, a story starts up about a belled buzzard. Somerset Reporter correspondent, and one in the Echo, have seen one recently. As usual, we make the query: "Who belled those buzzards?"

CONCEITED young folk to unassuming young ladies. "Sh don't take me long to make up my mind, I can tell you!" "Unassuming young lady—" "It's always so when the stock of material to make up is small."

THE greatest pleasure of life is love; the greatest treasure is contentment; the greatest possession is health; the greatest ease is sleep; the greatest medicine is a true friend.

ALWAYS be good-natured if you can. A few drops of oil will do more to facilitate the movement of the most stubborn machinery than a river of vinegar.

It has been found that in nearly every civilized country the tree that bears the most fruit for market is the apple-tree.

WHAT time of the day was Adam born? A little before Eve.

This is some trade—Advertise.











BURLINGTON, KY., MAY 21.

## CONTRARY.

"I'll scream if you touch me!"  
Exclaimed a grule mule,  
Whose lover was seeking  
An innocent kiss.  
By this prudish conduct  
Cold water was thrown  
The lover drew backward  
And—let her alone!

"I'll scream if you touch me!"  
She bellowed once more,  
He cried: "I'm not near you!"  
And found it a bore.  
She quickly subsided,  
Grew tender to view,  
And whispered quite softly  
"I'll scream till you do!"

That "Dose of Draconic Personalities."  
To the Editor of the Recorder:

Allow me to open my communication with the sage remark that in this chequered world of ours the law of compensation is of universal application. Good is attended by evil; pleasure followed by pain; and conversely, curses are frequently blessings in disguise, and feelings of deep depression and misery are but preludes to exaltation and ecstasy. I do not assert this as an ethical proposition, but state it as a fact taught by universal experience. Nor do I throw it out as a bait to "Old Farmer," with the expectation that he will snatch at it like a mackerel at a piece of red flannel, and thereby get a hook in his theological anti-Granger gills. I simply state it as a fact. I have, for some time, had a vague idea floating through my mind that something of the sort was what the matter, when the following incident caused the above sage reflection to leap from my intellectual consciousness, enveloped in the robes of a grand idea, as Minerva sprang, full grown, armed and equipped, from the brain of Jupiter:

I was lounging on a dry goods box on the shady side of the street, with my legs dangling down and my heels beating a drowsy tune, "a la Granger." I looked up and down our usually thronged and busy streets, but no soul was to be seen; the hot air was dancing in glittering circles above the heated pavements; all nature was hushed and still, except the now and then twitter of a bird and the buzzing of an early fly about my ears. Languor ruled the hour, and spring fever had captured the burg. I was alone in the world (in a sense), though not all alone. I had a number of the Recorder in my hand, and had just finished reading the long article on the fourth page concluding with the astounding announcement, "we subscribe ourselves Old Farmer." The weather and the hour were in accord with my Granger instincts, which prompt me, at such a time, to loiter on goods boxes and think. On the present occasion my thoughts were various and conflicting. After reading through "Old Farmer's" article, at first a feeling of shame caused the warm blood to mantle my cheeks, and my body to shrink and curl up like a scorched worm. I was very sorry I had joined the Grangers. Pah! sorrow is no name for the agony of repentance that shook my shriveled frame like old age and the palsy. My self-esteem lay crushed and bleeding; my respect for my poor, deluded brethren and for myself was sunk beyond the reach of plummet line "deep in the ocean buried;" my five dollar greenback and quarter dues had taken wings and flown away. In my agony I cried aloud, "Oh, for a middle man, that I may fall at his feet and implore forgiveness!" But—horrible thought—I recollected that he was crucified, and my hands were red with his saintly blood.

Now, Mr. Editor, right here comes in my beautiful sage reflection concerning the law of compensation. Nature could fight no longer on that line, and my highly wrought nervous system began to relax, and there soon followed a half-conscious, dreamy languor that was heaven compared with the hell I had just passed through. The reaction had come, and ecstatic peace accompanied the thought suggested by "Old Farmer" that "God is love." I felt assured he could have no feelings of vengeance toward the Grangers, and that the "dose of Draconic personalities" I had just taken was only operating while I felt so bad, and that now the crisis was past, and I would soon be restored whole as before I joined that devil-possessed Order.

These reflections soothed me, and I went on thinking: "Dose of Draconic personalities, carefully compounded and prepared by 'Old Farmer' (good old soul, venerable, battered relic of the good old time), warranted to cure the Granger, and, if applied to the parts affected, to counteract all tendency to

sit on dry goods boxes, sold only by agents; God is love; "dose of Draconic personalities" administered by "Old Farmer;" materia medica; classical; E Pluribus Unum and the American eagle; bully boy with a glass eye; pull down your vest; hang old Granger on a farmer apple tree; Ary nud a little ram; now I lay me down to sleep; sleep—I awake to find myself lying on the sidewalk, the goods box upside down, General Rice, with a broad grin across his beautiful countenance, peering round the corner of the house, while the melodious tones of Omer Porter's sweetly modulated voice greeted my ears saying, "By George, Jackson, you must a killed him."

Now, Mr. Editor, what was the matter? Was it the law of compensation that put me to sleep to relieve my terrible sufferings, or did I take too large a dose of Draconic personalities? I propose, through your columns, that the Grangers, at the earliest practical moment, institute an inquiry through their various organizations to ascertain if mine was an exceptional case, or if "Old Farmer's" "dose of Draconic personalities" acted in every instance as a powerful narcotic. If my suspicions are correct, science owes a deep debt of gratitude to "Old Farmer," and "there are millions in it."

But "Old Farmer" dragged in religion. He did not want to drag in religion—in fact, he had a good deal rather not drag it in—but "Patron" introduced the Church, and as the Church and religion and "Old Farmer" had got tangled up together (no fault of "Old Farmer's"). I am sure, but religion's misfortune, and as he was going in, religion had to go in too—even he dragged in after "Old Farmer" (beauty before age, you know). But he tells us religion has not done what it set out to do—that is, make everybody good—and since it failed to do that, "Old Farmer" just dragged it in, that's all. Whether he will ever let it out again, or keep it in, he does not tell us. However, "God is love," and "Old Farmer" will do what is right.

As soon as he dragged in religion he got in his mind's eye a good middle man that had been trading with "Patron," and no sooner had he got this excellent middle man in his mind's eye than he jerked loose from religion and went into the Grangers. Now, if this had been a bad middle man that got into "Old Farmer's" mind's eye, we unto you, Grangers; for it would have been more tolerable for Sodom and Gomorrah in that day than for you! But it was a good middle man that got into "Old Farmer's" mind's eye, and we still live. God is love.

"Old Farmer" is evidently one of those stern, unyielding reformers who can look with no tolerance upon the light pastimes of this frivolous age. To trip the light fantastic toe, or tread the boards in Granger's hall, to sing a jovial song before the curtain, or strike an attitude in "them tablux," is the abomination of desolation. He is a logician, also, for see how well he reasons: Religion and the Church have failed to make all men good because human nature is human nature. Religion is of Divine origin and a failure; the Grange of human origin and can't be right. Grangers are the offspring of an "abstract idea" of the earth earthy. The Grangers, on account of their human nature, ought to be damned, but "God is love," and we will all go to heaven at last.

Yet he finds fault with "Patron" for not answering his arguments! "Patron" gives it up; we all give it up. Come, good "Old Farmer," tell us what it is, and next time give us an easy one.

## Soil for the Potato.

Wet soils should be avoided in growing potatoes. Any soil suited for potatoes is better for being underdrained, unless, indeed, it is a very sandy one, or has porous subsoil. For healthy tubers and fair yield combined, clay loams, mixed with a little sand, are generally reckoned best. Black vegetable loams, such as our prairie soils, have been found to produce very large crops. Old pastures, plowed last fall, would produce good crops, if the soil is well rotted. The river bottom lands, if dry enough, are fine for this crop. They are generally sufficiently mixed with sand and vegetable mould to be valuable for this purpose. Plowed deep, it should also be harrowed till it is most thoroughly pulverized. Clay soils, generally more lumpy, should also be rolled well with a heavy roller, and then harrowed.

This is just the right time of the year to plant spring advertisements if you want to reap a rich harvest of greenbacks.

## A Famous Horse—The Sire of the Fastest Trotters in America.

The celebrated stallion Hambletonian, which died at Chester, New York, Tuesday night, March 28th, was foaled May 10th, 1849, at Sugar Loaf, near Chester, Orange county, New York. When five weeks old he was purchased with his dam for \$125, by Mr. William M. Rysdyk, Mr. Jonas Seely being the original owner. Since the time of this purchase the horse has been continuously the property of the Rysdyk family, and was at the time of his death owned by Mrs. Rysdyk. When three years old the horse had been harnessed but four times. At this age he trotted at the Union Course, Long Island, in 2:48. It was his first appearance on a track, and he was very shy of the track fence. For this reason his owner did not probably get his best speed. Hambletonian was early put to the stud. When two years old he was bred to four mares, three of which produced, and two of the colts lived to trot in 2:30. The famous Abdullah stallion, owned by Mr. Alexander, of Woodbury, N. Y., Kentucky, was one of these. When three years old Hambletonian had received seventeen mares, thirteen of which produced foals. From this time he was devoted exclusively to the stud, and became the progenitor of many of the best trotting horses of America, and may be said to have done more than any other horse to improve American trotting stock. Among his most illustrious descendants are Dexter, George Wilkes, Bruno, Hercules, Major Winfield, Voltaire, Shark, the stallion Joe Gould, Florida, and Happy Medium. He was altogether the father of about 1,500 horses. He stood for \$500 a season, and was generally limited to seventy mares. As long ago as 1866 he had netted for his owner over \$150,000, and was kept in active service until his death, earning annually nearly \$30,000. Hambletonian was the son of Old Abdullah. Young Abdullah, Abel Kader bred in 1847 by Cornelius Davis, and Rattler were his half-brothers. His pedigree was as follows: Hambletonian, bay horse, foaled May 31st, 1841, by Treatwell, Abdullah; dam, the Charles Kent mare, second dam, One Eye; third dam, Silver Tail. He was a closely inbred horse on both sides. Mr. Rysdyk, his second owner, died in 1872, and made provision in his will that Hambletonian should upon his death be stuffed and presented to the Commissioners of Central Park. As it was the wish of the late owner, Mr. Rysdyk, that the horse should be buried on the estate, a grave was dug for him in the afternoon behind the barn where he lived so long. A large box was made for his body, and he was buried Wednesday. An offer of \$1,000 was made for his hide, which was refused, the speculative genius no doubt wishing probably to exhibit it around the country.

The Paris True Kentuckian, of last week says: "In 1859 Mr. Jas. Miller, of this county, and Jos. Love tried to buy him of Rysdyk. Mr. R., then said him \$25, was anxious to have him bred to Kentucky mares and proposed to farm him at \$100 per colt for 90 mares. M. and L. concluded rather to buy one of his colts that he had gotten when two years of age, and they gave Rysdyk \$2,500 for Abdullah. In 1873, feeling insecure in the possession of so fine a horse as Abdullah, Mr. Love sold him to Mr. Alexander, who gave \$2,500 and another horse valued at \$4,000."

## Common Sense in Plowing.

Teams drawing heavy loads on the roads get a breathing spell on the descending ground, while in plowing the draft is the same from morning till night. There is a certain number of pounds that a team can draw day after day and not weary them, but if more be added, even a little as fifteen or twenty pounds, they walk restlessly, fret and soon tire. No amount of feeding will keep them in good condition. I have many plows in use on which it is an easy matter to decrease the draft twenty-five pounds, and if men had been drawing them instead of horses it would have been done. It must be plain to the farmer that every pound taken off from the draft of the plow is so much gained for the horses. It may be done in this way: For any soil except sand or gravel use a steel plow. The cost is but little more, and the draft enough less to pay the difference in plowing twenty acres. In plowing sod the colter does a great deal of the work, and should be kept sharp by foregoing to the blacksmith, and grinding every day if necessary. Of course it will wear out sooner, but new colters are cheaper than new teams. Set the colter in line with the plow, the edge square in front, with an angle of forty-five degrees from the point to where it is attached to the beam. When the colter gets worn out it is poor economy to use any longer, but replace it with a new one. Let the traces be as short as will allow the horses to walk without hitting their heels against the whiffletrees, and have just pressure enough of the wheels on the ground to make the plow run steady. If the handles crowd continually one way, the draft is not right, and if the plow be a good one, it can easily be remedied at the chivis. To prevent the horses stepping over the traces in turning, fasten a web of about three-fourths of a pound on the outside of each singletree—that is, on the right end when you turn to the left, and vice versa.

W. G. HILL. W. W. SMITH.

## HILL &amp; SMITH,

Wholesale Grocers &amp; Liquor Dealers,

No. 45 Vine Street,

3-1y CINCINNATI, O.

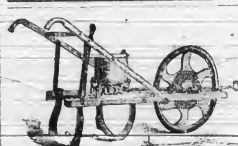
## NEW CROCCERY ON POPLAR STREET, IN THE GRACE BUILDING.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now receiving and opening an entire new stock of FAMILLY GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, Queensware, Woodware, Tobacco, Cigars, Dried and Canned Fruit, Nuts, Spices, Soda, Soap, Baking Powder, and all other articles usually kept in a first-class Family Grocery Store.

Sugar, Coffee, Tea and Molasses at Bottom Prices.

Our stock is all new and fresh, and was bought at very low prices for cash, and we can sell very CHEAP FOR CASH. Plows and other agricultural implements at the lowest rates. Everybody is invited to call and examine our goods and prices. A fair share of business is solicited, and every effort will be made to give satisfaction, both in quality and price of goods.

PATE &amp; GLEASON, RISING SUN, IND.



## FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

W. A. Carpenter &amp; Bro., COVINGTON, KY.

DEALERS IN

BUILDERS' HARDWARE, NAILS, CUTLERY, &amp;c.

Are Headquarters for the following Implements:

The Improved Champion Reapers and Mowers.  
The Celebrated Hoosier & Campbell Corn Drills.  
John Deer's Wrought Iron and Steel Walking Cultivators.  
Long's Steel Tooth Sulky Hay Rake.

ALL OF WHICH ARE THE BEST IN USE

## PLOWS:

Raymond, Hillsinger & Co.'s Steel Plows, Hillside Plows Double and Single Shovel Plows.

Also, Oliver's Patent Chilled Plow, which is Sold upon its Merits.

And many other Implements, all of which We Sell Low for Cash.

Call and Examine our Stock, and We Guarantee Satisfaction.

## LOCAL DRUG STORE.

DR. J. F. SMITH, BURLINGTON, KY.

—DEALER IN—

Drugs, Medicines, Stationery, Sponges, Brushes, &amp;c.

—ALSO—

TOBACCO, CIGARS (finest quality), FANCY AND TOILET SOAP, PAINTS, OILS, AND DYE-STUFFS.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

I will be at the store each day between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M., and 3 and 5 P. M. Calls left at the store will receive prompt attention.

SPRING AND SUMMER

## BOOTS AND SHOES

NOW OFFERING AT GREAT BARGAINS AT

G. H. LEBKER'S, 36 PIKE STREET.

(Near Washington) COVINGTON, KY.

## STOP, READ THIS!

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE TO GET

CHEAP WALL PAPER and WINDOW SHADES

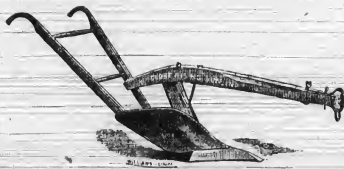
At 610 Madison st., next door to Clarkson's.

WILSON &amp; HARROD, COVINGTON, KY.

PICTURE FRAMING A SPECIALTY.

## WILLIAM CLORE,

MANUFACTURER OF



STEEL SINGLE AND DOUBLE SHOVELS, JUMPING SHOVELS, &amp;c.

RISING SUN, IND.

—ALSO—

Side-Hill Plows, Gopher, or Corn-Coverers, One and Two-Horse Harrows,

either Straight or Sloping Teeth, Made either from Steel or Wrought Iron.

All kinds of repairing promptly done at the very lowest rates.

## BLASE &amp; NIE, MERCHANT TAILORS.

We have a fine and well-selected stock of all foreign and domestic Worsted Coatings and Cassimere Suitings.

24 Pike st., apt 7-2m30

Covington, Ky.

O. P. COBB, THOMAS FORTNER, LOUIS M. FORTNER, PETER W. WILLIAMS.

## O. P. COBB &amp; CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Hardware Dealers, General Agents for sale of Agricultural Implements, Corner Main and Second Streets, AURORA, INDIANA.

We keep constantly on hand a full supply of Staple and Fancy Family Groceries, and can accommodate our customers with almost anything in that line that may be called for, and at prices to suit the times. Give us a call.

O. P. COBB &amp; CO.

The Celebrated Champion Mowers and Reapers for sale by O. P. COBB &amp; CO.

SALT, O. P. COBB &amp; CO., of Aurora, Ind., are agents for the Ohio River Salt Co., and are constantly supplied with salt which they sell to the trade at the Company's card prices.

A NOVELTY—A combined Plow Point and Shovel, which can be immediately attached to a plow, and has been so constructed that it can not be sharpened again. This Point is made of the best cast steel, and makes an old plow as good as new. Warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.00. Call and see it.

O. P. COBB &amp; CO., Aurora, Ind.

WE ARE THANKFUL for the liberal patronage heretofore extended by our friends in Boone County, and solicit a continuance of the same, having turned our attention to family supplies as a specialty, we are paying fair prices in CASH for Butter, Eggs, Vegetables and Poultry, and solicit a more extended trade in that line.

O. P. COBB &amp; CO., Aurora, Ind.

Cor. Main and Second Sts., Aurora, Ind.

[62-7-1524]

## DORMAN &amp; CO.'S

CHEAP SUPPLY HOUSE,

LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

Dry Goods, Carpets,

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Merchant Tailoring.

A GOOD CUTTER ALWAYS IN ATTENDANCE.

[63-1520]

## HOWELL &amp; CLENDENING,

—DEALERS IN—

PAINTS, PAINTERS' MATERIALS.

French and American Window Glass,

NO. 638 MADISON ST.

[62-7-5m23]

COVINGTON, KY.

## N. E. HAWES,

Is now receiving 1/4

FALL AND WINTER

## DRY GOODS.

—ALSO—

QUEENSWARE,

HARDWARE,

BOOTS, SHOES,

HATS, CAPS and

CLOTHING.

EXTRA FINE TEA AND COFFEE

Always on hand. All of which will be sold at bottom prices.

[4-1]

## FRANKLIN TYPE

FOUNDRY,

168 7th St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

ALLISON, SMITH &amp; JOHNSON.

Presses and Printing Material of Every Description.

WM. F. McKIM,

DEALER IN

STAPLE AND FANCY

## GROCERIES.

—OF—

THE BEST QUALITY.

Which he is selling at

VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

## Country Produce

Received in exchange for goods.

Special attention given to the

BEST BRANDS OF

FANCY &amp; FAMILY FLOUR.

Call and see him before purchasing elsewhere.

[610-3m21]

5-11



# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. I.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1876.

NO. 35.

## THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

RIDDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.  
Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky. Office over N. E. Hawes' store.

Subscription per year - \$1.50  
Six months - .75  
Three months - .40

Advertising rates:  
One square (one inch) one month - \$1.00  
One square (one inch) one year - 10.00  
Liberal reductions for larger space.

## County Directory.

### COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT meets the first Monday in April and October. O. D. McManama, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garrett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monahan, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowen, Jailor.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday in April and October. Geo. C. Drake, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garrett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dille, Clerk; W. L. Riddle, Deputy Clerk; B. K. Sleet, Sheriff, and Geo. W. Sleet, T. W. Finch and F. P. Walton, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

MAGISTRATES COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable.

Petersburg—A. B. Parker, Wednesday after first Monday, and James N. Early, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWhitty, Constable.

Waynesport—Cyrus Riddell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Riddell, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and A. C. Conner, first Thursday. Theodore Chambers, Constable.

Union—M. C. Nerian, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Bandler, Thursday after second Monday. C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. Wm. Herndon, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Broadin, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Waynesville—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Green, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and J. A. Akin, third Monday. B. F. Rogers, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and J. T. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. John T. Duncan, Constable.

### OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.  
County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.  
Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.

Examiners—H. Bammeter, G. M. Allen, W. S. Norman, F. E. Walton and A. G. Winston.  
School Commissioners—H. J. Foster.  
School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigby.

### MASONIC.

Good Faith Lodge No. 95, at Florence, holds its meetings every month.

Burlington Lodge No. 264, first and third Saturdays in each month.

Walton Lodge No. 202, third Saturday in each month.

T. M. Lillard Lodge No. 331, at Verona, holds its meetings in each month.

North Bend Lodge No. 540, at Francisville, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Bellevue Lodge No. 514, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Boone Union Lodge No. 204, third Saturday in each month.

Hanilton Lodge No. 354, first Saturday in each month.

## Baptist Church at Mt. Pleasant; Rev. Benjamin Lampton, Pastor. Services held on the second Saturday and Sunday in each month.

M. E. Church at Petersburg; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching first and third Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

### GRANGES.

County Council, Oscar Gaines, President; J. H. Walton, Secretary. Meets monthly.

Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 262; regular meeting, first Saturday in each month.

East Bend No. 554; meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hanilton, No. 532; meets first Saturday. Golden, No. 540; meets first Saturday.

Excelsior, No. 717; meets second Saturday. Big Bone, No. 488; meets second Saturday.

Walton, No. 410; meets fourth Saturday. Verona, No. 840; meets fourth Saturday.

Point Pleasant, No. 421; meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg, No. 1280; meets second and fourth Saturdays.

Mt. Zion, No. 1049; meets second Saturday. Speedwell, No. 147; meets second Saturday.

Delegates to State Grange, Ruben Conner and J. H. Walton.

Business Agent and County Deputy, G. V. Rouse.

### GREEN & RIDDELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Office next door to Recorder Office. 14-1

### BEN. M. PIATT,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

COVINGTON, KY.

Office on Madison street, over First National Bank.

All matters with promptness and care to all clients entrusted to him.

Business in the Courts, throughout Kentucky and Ohio respectfully solicited. 4-1

### J. W. CALVERT, A. G. WINSTON,

Attorneys at Law,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to legal business.

### LANDRAM & HUGHES,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court. Prompt attention given to collections, on application to U. G. Hughes, Burlington, Ky.

### THOS. W. FINCH,

AUCTIONEER.

14-1 BURLINGTON, KY.

### F. THOMAS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

All work promptly executed. Burlington, Ky. 1-1

### JOSEPH BAILER,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

420, SCOTT ST., (BOONE BLOCK),

21-17 COVINGTON, KY.

### FRANK SMITH,

PRACTICAL PAINTER,

FLORENCE, KY.

## COLUMBIA'S POUND PARTY.

Columbia gives a little fete, And all the world comes, or small or great, Enlightened or benighted, Will bring a pound of homemade ware To show at Miss Columbia's Fair.

John Bull will fetch his sterling pound— It made of steel and iron; John has sworn, and cannot, and frowns, 'Cause he can't find a pound of gold.

His Sheffield shovels with plated mail, 'Gainst Yankee goods sent there for sale. Crapaud will bring his brim-brim, His bronzes, silks and laces, And grin to see Columbia's knock Of copying his grasses.

But all his smiles will find eclipse If native wiles but touch his lips. With cigarettes and cloying sweets The Don comes, lean and sallow, The Bear from out his fogs and sleets And all his wares of hemp and tallow.

Columbia hints, "Alas! he's here With Cuba's leats were balanced nice." The urblin German, bearded grim, Lays down his learned treasures, And starts when Madam welcomes him With stars from her professors.

And well he may, for some of them Steer very wild at Learning's helm. From ancient Egypt's fertile sands, From India's jungled groves, From China's busy bays, The gathered stores come over, And Japan wonders aloud-eyed.

"I thank you, guests," Columbia says, "May I find a pound of gold?" And for each pound they bring the pays The nation back a hundred.

"Your products in my soil are latent, And all these fabrics are my patent!" Neglected.

The beauty, simplicity and practical utility of the art of writing is not surpassed. Its general use among all classes has very properly gained for it the name, "The Universal Art." With a greater degree of propriety, however, on account of its being too grossly neglected, and those whose duty it is to teach it, may be styled "The Neglected Art." It has been said that "the noblest acquisition of mankind is speech, and the most useful art is writing."

That penmanship is a science as well as an art is not intelligent teacher of it for one moment doubts. Hence we venture to affirm that no education can be considered complete unless it includes both a theoretical and a practical knowledge of this branch.

During the past few years penmanship has made many strides in the advance in this country, and the people are evincing a greater interest in it than ever before. Necessity has been the cause of this advancement in the practical part of penmanship, and it has indirectly been the cause of so much improvement in ornamental penmanship. In order that a teacher may teach penmanship, and that he may be eminently successful, he must understand all the uses of the pen, both in flourishing and in practical writing.

Years ago, before the railroad and telegraph supplanted the stage-coach and post-boy, a slow and laborious style of writing might answer all requirements, but in the present day nothing short of a rapid and legible style will suit the demands of the times.

This great improvement has been brought about mostly through the business colleges and traveling teachers. There have been a great many successful traveling teachers, such as the Spencer, and many others, who have been of great benefit to the communities in which they taught.

We need many more just such men as P. R. Spencer, the pioneer penman, H. G. Eastman, the first really successful teacher of commercial schools, Cowley, Gaskell and Musselman, all excellent penmen, and the most practical educators of our country.

Much is being done in the larger places for the promotion of this art. Special teachers are employed to teach penmanship; but this has not reached the country towns, especially in those counties where there are no institutions held; saying nothing about the country schools where the scholars have neither the opportunity of attending some traveling teacher's writing school, nor learning about it in school. Penmanship is not regarded as any necessary qualification of the school teacher, not even a knowledge of the simplest principles or movements. Something should be done, but how will we do it?

As I have said before in the institution in this county, make good penmanship a necessary qualification of the teachers. We would soon see very different results in the common schools of this county. It opens the way to other subjects. There are but few lessons in which the scholar should not be required to write. But how many shirk from it because, they say, "I despise to write," and when they have a letter to write they dread it and make the same remark as before, which means "I can't write." And of how many teachers will the same prove true?

Our public schools and public money are designed to give us a practical education. When they fail to teach us writing, they fail to meet the requirements of the law and the people.

After all the improvement made during the last twenty or thirty years, in the method of teaching penmanship, there exists yet a great variety of vague ideas concerning the use of the pen. A teacher has a class in progress, and some of his pupils are making wonderful advancement, others see this improvement and enter the class. They imagine it has come to this scholar without much effort on his part, and he, too, will reap the same reward, and feels very confident he will if he keeps on writing, no matter how. Now, there are those who imagine they can never learn to write. There are two classes of these. The first will never try, though they keep on writing. The other class do try in earnest and always succeed. I can promise success to any one with common sense, that under any good instructor they can learn to write and to write an elegant hand and practice ornamental work with much ease and pleasure. I believe talent in this art consists in application and determination. It is very truly said that "success in every art is the result of labor and pains." A. W. DUDLEY.

The above piece we clip from the Pike County Republican, published at Waverly, Pike County, Ohio. It was written by Prof. A. W. Dudley, who taught writing for a short while at this place about two years since. He was a gentleman of cultivated taste, and during the short time he remained here he proved himself fully competent to teach his "favorite art" in a masterly manner. He taught two sessions here, and proposed to teach another and donate all the proceeds above his necessary expenses to the Sabbath-school at this place, which was at that time without an organ, to be used by the school in the purchase of an organ, but a class sufficient to justify his teaching was not obtained. He left then for Waverly, Ohio, where he is teaching the art at this time.

Heartrending Casualty.

One of the most melancholy events that has shadowed our country for a great length of time transpired on Monday morning, about 2 o'clock, at the residence of Mr. Wes. Davis, who lives about three miles south of Glasgow, in the neighborhood of Messrs. Hancock & Terry's old mill, on the Roseville road. On the morning referred to, Mr. Davis discovered his house on fire and so far consumed as to offer entirely communication with the stair-way leading to the bedroom above, in which three of his children were sleeping. He attempted to go up the stairs, but they had burned almost down, and it was impossible to make the ascent. About this time a son of about sixteen, jumped through the stair-way opening and the fiercely burning flames, and was seized by his father and dragged to a place of safety, but not until he was considerably injured by burning. There were remaining daughter just budding into womanhood, aged fourteen years, and a son of ten years, who, being unable to escape, were burned to death. The girl was heard to talk rather incoherently, and in rather undertone of voice asking for help from her mother, but there were no frantic screams, as though the children were at all aware of their terrible condition. The remains of the building was consumed, almost entirely destroyed. A more terrible accident can hardly be conceived than that of two children, perfectly helpless to escape burning, and being destroyed by merciless flames in the immediate presence of a distracted father and mother, utterly unable to alleviate a single pang or afford a particle of relief. The remains of the unfortunate girl and boy were buried on Monday at a neighboring grave-yard. We know there is not a heart that will not deeply sympathize with the almost heart-broken parents, who have so recently passed through such a terrible ordeal.—Glasgow Times.

Save It Up.

The custom of appointing young lawyers to defend pauper criminals, says the San Antonio Texas Herald, received a backset the other day in our District Court. His Honor Judge Noonan, had appointed two young lawyers to defend an old and experienced horse-thief. After inspecting the prisoner for some time in silence the prisoner rose in his place and addressed the bench:

"Alr them to defend me?" "Yes sir," said his Honor.

"Both of em?" inquired the prisoner.

"Both of them," responded the Judge.

"Then I plead guilty," and the poor devil took his seat and sighed heavily.

No Inference.—The Cornell College Era says: One of the boys, just after returning to Cornell the other day, sent a young lady friend of his a cake of Lubin's finest variety of toilet soap, with the request that she would draw no inferences on receiving such a gift. The next day the young man was somewhat astonished when he received a letter from the young lady containing a present of a fine tooth comb, with the request that he would draw no inferences therefrom.

## Our Experience at the Show.

To the Editor of the Recorder: We took a holiday, an' also tuck Cuzzin Sally Snyder, an' sot out to see the show. As we wished tew du the hansom thing while we wuz in the company of the ladies, we tuck a purty fat wallet along with us, az Dad sed it wud take lots of money.

When we got in the animal show, we sloshed around among the animals till we cum to the zeberry. "Law," sez Cuzzin Sally, "what a purty mule!" I thort it wuz mity kind in him. Then he sed, "Joshi," an' yu think yu ken chaff me the way? Yu reckon I don't kno a mule when I see it, if it hez got stripes on it?" An' I like tew got my ears boxt fur tryin' to make her believe it wuz a zeberry.

We went a little furdur round, an' sed a feller with a hull lot of candy, an' when he saw us he acted jist like he'd knode us all his life. He handed Cuzzin Sally 2 big stieks of candy, an' I thort it wuz mity kind in him. Then he sed, "Joshi," an' yu think yu ken chaff me the way? Yu reckon I don't kno a mule when I see it, if it hez got stripes on it?" An' I like tew got my ears boxt fur tryin' to make her believe it wuz a zeberry.

We went a little furdur round, an' sed a feller with a hull lot of candy, an' when he saw us he acted jist like he'd knode us all his life. He handed Cuzzin Sally 2 big stieks of candy, an' I thort it wuz mity kind in him. Then he sed, "Joshi," an' yu think yu ken chaff me the way? Yu reckon I don't kno a mule when I see it, if it hez got stripes on it?" An' I like tew got my ears boxt fur tryin' to make her believe it wuz a zeberry.

We went a little furdur round, an' sed a feller with a hull lot of candy, an' when he saw us he acted jist like he'd knode us all his life. He handed Cuzzin Sally 2 big stieks of candy, an' I thort it wuz mity kind in him. Then he sed, "Joshi," an' yu think yu ken chaff me the way? Yu reckon I don't kno a mule when I see it, if it hez got stripes on it?" An' I like tew got my ears boxt fur tryin' to make her believe it wuz a zeberry.

We went a little furdur round, an' sed a feller with a hull lot of candy, an' when he saw us he acted jist like he'd knode us all his life. He handed Cuzzin Sally 2 big stieks of candy, an' I thort it wuz mity kind in him. Then he sed, "Joshi," an' yu think yu ken chaff me the way? Yu reckon I don't kno a mule when I see it, if it hez got stripes on it?" An' I like tew got my ears boxt fur tryin' to make her believe it wuz a zeberry.

We went a little furdur round, an' sed a feller with a hull lot of candy, an' when he saw us he acted jist like he'd knode us all his life. He handed Cuzzin Sally 2 big stieks of candy, an' I thort it wuz mity kind in him. Then he sed, "Joshi," an' yu think yu ken chaff me the way? Yu reckon I don't kno a mule when I see it, if it hez got stripes on it?" An' I like tew got my ears boxt fur tryin' to make her believe it wuz a zeberry.

We went a little furdur round, an' sed a feller with a hull lot of candy, an' when he saw us he acted jist like he'd knode us all his life. He handed Cuzzin Sally 2 big stieks of candy, an' I thort it wuz mity kind in him. Then he sed, "Joshi," an' yu think yu ken chaff me the way? Yu reckon I don't kno a mule when I see it, if it hez got stripes on it?" An' I like tew got my ears boxt fur tryin' to make her believe it wuz a zeberry.

We went a little furdur round, an' sed a feller with a hull lot of candy, an' when he saw us he acted jist like he'd knode us all his life. He handed Cuzzin Sally 2 big stieks of candy, an' I thort it wuz mity kind in him. Then he sed, "Joshi," an' yu think yu ken chaff me the way? Yu reckon I don't kno a mule when I see it, if it hez got stripes on it?" An' I like tew got my ears boxt fur tryin' to make her believe it wuz a zeberry.

We went a little furdur round, an' sed a feller with a hull lot of candy, an' when he saw us he acted jist like he'd knode us all his life. He handed Cuzzin Sally 2 big stieks of candy, an' I thort it wuz mity kind in him. Then he sed, "Joshi," an' yu think yu ken chaff me the way? Yu reckon I don't kno a mule when I see it, if it hez got stripes on it?" An' I like tew got my ears boxt fur tryin' to make her believe it wuz a zeberry.

We went a little furdur round, an' sed a feller with a hull lot of candy, an' when he saw us he acted jist like he'd knode us all his life. He handed Cuzzin Sally 2 big stieks of candy, an' I thort it wuz mity kind in him. Then he sed, "Joshi," an' yu think yu ken chaff me the way? Yu reckon I don't kno a mule when I see it, if it hez got stripes on it?" An' I like tew got my ears boxt fur tryin' to make her believe it wuz a zeberry.

We went a little furdur round, an' sed a feller with a hull lot of candy, an' when he saw us he acted jist like he'd knode us all his life. He handed Cuzzin Sally 2 big stieks of candy, an' I thort it wuz mity kind in him. Then he sed, "Joshi," an' yu think yu ken chaff me the way? Yu reckon I don't kno a mule when I see it, if it hez got stripes on it?" An' I like tew got my ears boxt fur tryin' to make her believe it wuz a zeberry.

We went a little furdur round, an' sed a feller with a hull lot of candy, an' when he saw us he acted jist like he'd knode us all his life. He handed Cuzzin Sally 2 big stieks of candy, an' I thort it wuz mity kind in him. Then he sed, "Joshi," an' yu think yu ken chaff me the way? Yu reckon I don't kno a mule when I see it, if it hez got stripes on it?" An' I like tew got my ears boxt fur tryin' to make her believe it wuz a zeberry.

We went a little furdur round, an' sed a feller with a hull lot of candy, an' when he saw us he acted jist like he'd knode us all his life. He handed Cuzzin Sally 2 big stieks of candy, an' I thort it wuz mity kind in him. Then he sed, "Joshi," an' yu think yu ken chaff me the way? Yu reckon I don't kno a mule when I see it, if it hez got stripes on it?" An' I like tew got my ears boxt fur tryin' to make her believe it wuz a zeberry.

We went a little furdur round, an' sed a feller with a hull lot of candy, an' when he saw us he acted jist like he'd knode us all his life. He handed Cuzzin Sally 2 big stieks of candy, an' I thort it wuz mity kind in him. Then he sed, "Joshi," an' yu think yu ken chaff me the way? Yu reckon I don't kno a mule when I see it, if it hez got stripes on it?" An' I like tew got my ears boxt fur tryin' to make her believe it wuz a zeberry.

We went a little furdur round, an' sed a feller with a hull lot of candy, an' when he saw us he acted jist like he'd knode us all his life. He handed Cuzzin Sally 2 big stieks of candy, an' I thort it wuz mity kind in him. Then he sed, "Joshi," an' yu think yu ken chaff me the way? Yu reckon I don't kno a mule when I see it, if it hez got stripes on it?" An' I like tew got my ears boxt fur tryin' to make her believe it wuz a zeberry.

We went a little furdur round, an' sed a feller with a hull lot of candy, an' when he saw us he acted jist like he'd knode us all his life. He handed Cuzzin Sally 2 big stieks of candy, an' I thort it wuz mity kind in him. Then he sed, "Joshi," an' yu think yu ken chaff me the way? Yu reckon I don't kno a mule when I see it, if it hez got stripes on it?" An' I like tew got my ears boxt fur tryin' to make her believe it wuz a zeberry.

We went a little furdur round, an' sed a feller with a hull lot of candy, an' when he saw us he acted jist like he'd knode us all his life. He handed Cuzzin Sally 2 big stieks of candy, an' I thort it wuz mity kind in him. Then he sed, "Joshi," an' yu think yu ken chaff me the way? Yu reckon I don't kno a mule when I see it, if it hez got stripes on it?" An' I like tew got my ears boxt fur tryin' to make her believe it wuz a zeberry.

We went a little furdur round, an' sed a feller with a hull lot of candy, an' when he saw us he acted jist like he'd knode us all his life. He handed Cuzzin Sally 2 big stieks of candy, an' I thort it wuz mity kind in him. Then he sed, "Joshi," an' yu think yu ken chaff me the way? Yu reckon I don't kno a mule when I see it, if it hez got stripes on it?" An' I like tew got my ears boxt fur tryin' to make her believe it wuz a zeberry.

We went a little furdur round, an' sed a feller with a hull lot of candy, an' when he saw us he acted jist like he'd knode us all his life. He handed Cuzzin Sally 2 big stieks of candy, an' I thort it wuz mity kind in him. Then he sed, "Joshi," an' yu think yu ken chaff me the way? Yu reckon I don't kno a mule when I see it, if it hez got stripes on it?" An' I like tew got my ears boxt fur tryin' to make her believe it wuz a zeberry.

We went a little furdur round, an' sed a feller with a hull lot of candy, an' when he saw us he acted jist like he'd knode us all his life. He handed Cuzzin Sally 2 big stieks of candy, an' I thort it wuz mity kind in him. Then he sed, "Joshi," an' yu think yu ken chaff me the way? Yu reckon I don't kno a mule when I see it, if it hez got stripes on it?" An' I like tew got my ears boxt fur tryin' to make her believe it wuz a zeberry.

We went a little furdur round, an' sed a feller with a hull lot of candy, an' when he saw us he acted jist like he'd knode us all his life. He handed Cuzzin Sally 2 big stieks of candy, an' I thort it wuz mity kind in him. Then he sed, "Joshi," an' yu think yu ken chaff me the way? Yu reckon I don't kno a mule when I see it, if it hez got stripes on it?" An' I like tew got my ears boxt fur tryin' to make her believe it wuz a zeberry.

We went a little furdur round, an' sed a feller with a hull lot of candy, an' when he saw us he acted jist like he'd knode us all his life. He handed Cuzzin Sally 2 big stieks of candy, an' I thort it wuz mity kind in him. Then he sed, "Joshi," an' yu think yu ken chaff me the way? Yu reckon I don't kno a mule when I see it, if it hez got stripes on it?" An' I like tew got my ears boxt fur tryin' to make her believe it wuz a zeberry.

We went a little furdur round, an' sed a feller with a hull lot of candy, an' when he saw us he acted jist like he'd knode us all his life. He handed Cuzzin Sally 2 big stieks of candy, an' I thort it wuz mity kind in him. Then he sed, "Joshi," an' yu think yu ken chaff me the way? Yu reckon I don't kno a mule when I see it, if it hez got stripes on it?" An' I like tew got my ears boxt fur tryin' to make her believe it wuz a zeberry.

We went a little furdur round, an' sed a feller with a hull lot of candy, an' when he saw us he acted jist like he'd knode us all his life. He handed Cuzzin Sally 2 big stieks of candy, an' I thort it wuz mity kind in him. Then he sed, "Joshi," an' yu think yu ken chaff me the way? Yu reckon I don't kno a mule when I see it, if it hez got stripes on it?" An' I like tew got my ears boxt fur tryin' to make her believe it wuz a zeberry.

We went a little furdur round, an' sed a feller with a hull lot of candy, an' when he saw us he acted jist like he'd knode us all his life. He handed Cuzzin Sally 2 big stieks of candy, an' I thort it wuz mity kind in him. Then he sed, "Joshi," an' yu think yu ken chaff me the way? Yu reckon I don't kno a mule when I see it, if it hez got stripes on it?" An' I like tew got my ears boxt fur tryin' to make her believe it wuz a zeberry.

We went a little furdur round, an' sed a feller with a hull lot of candy, an' when he saw us he acted jist like he'd knode us all his life. He handed Cuzzin Sally 2 big stieks of candy, an' I thort it wuz mity kind in him. Then he sed, "Joshi," an' yu think yu ken chaff me the way? Yu reckon I don't kno a mule when I see it, if it hez got stripes on it?" An' I like tew got my ears boxt fur tryin' to make her believe it wuz a zeberry.

We went a little furdur round, an' sed a feller with a hull lot of candy, an' when he saw us he acted jist like he'd knode us all his life. He handed Cuzzin Sally 2 big stieks of candy, an' I thort it wuz mity kind in him. Then he sed, "Joshi," an' yu think yu ken chaff me the way? Yu reckon I don't kno a mule when I see it, if it hez got stripes on it?" An' I like tew got my ears boxt fur tryin' to make her believe it wuz a zeberry.

We went a little furdur round, an' sed a feller with a hull lot of candy, an' when he saw us he acted jist like he'd knode us all his life. He handed Cuzzin Sally 2 big stieks of candy, an' I thort it wuz mity kind in him. Then he sed, "Joshi," an' yu think yu ken chaff me the way? Yu reckon I don't kno a mule when I see it, if it hez got stripes on it?" An' I like tew got my ears boxt fur tryin' to make her believe it wuz a zeberry.

We went a little furdur round, an' sed a feller with a hull lot of candy, an' when he saw us he acted jist like he'd knode us all his life. He handed Cuzzin Sally 2 big stieks of candy, an' I thort it wuz mity kind







## Local News.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH



Where Advertising Contracts can be made.

### The Primary Election.

Last Saturday the Democrats of Boone, by a primary election, nominated their candidate to make the race for the Sheriff at the August election. Previous to Friday, election talk had been very little indulged in, and the race had been marked with astonishing quiet. Friday a casual observer could discern that the political cannon had begun its ebullience, and by 10 o'clock Saturday morning quite a crowd of "hard-bitten yeomanry" thronged the streets, and electioneering was about as lively as has been at this place for several years. Although this is one of the towns in which local option prevails, the presence of "single jules" was manifest, and several "had it up their nooses." At one time it looked like a collision between two parties was inevitable. One of the boys doffed his linen and blarneyed considerably, while the other, keeping in mind the adage that "a soft answer turneth away wrath," persisted therein till the enraged "lad" was convinced that a fight was "no go," and gave up urging the matter. Others had indulged, but failed to get a fighting quality aboard. The vote polled was much larger than was expected.

At Petersburg everything went off quietly, so far as we have heard. Walton put his foot on his opponents, and at the close of the race they were too far behind to see the distance drop.

At Taylorport, "log rolling" was rather lively. Finch and Sleet were pretty effectively matched. The vote at that place was rather light.

Bellevue followed in the wake with Petersburg and Taylorport in rolling up a minority for Walton.

At Florence the election tide was rather lively, and the race was too close to be altogether healthy. Finch walking off with a small majority, with Sleet close on his heels.

At Walton, Verona, Carlton, Union Hamilton and Carlton, Sleet cleaned the platter, leaving Finch entirely out of the race at Walton, and came in of treating Walton likewise at Verona and Walton.

Below we append the vote, as taken by precinct:

Precincts.	Walton.	Finch.	Sleet.
Petersburg	192	29	2
Taylorport	49	29	2
Bellevue	49	9	1
Burlington	10	112	12
Florence	23	73	64
Walton	1	1	100
Verona	6	2	198
Hamilton	6	2	150
Carlton	8	2	181
Union	36	6	68
Total	401	242	747
Sleet's majority	40	46	46
Walton's majority over Finch	150	150	150
Walton's majority over both	101	101	101

Tak pavement about the Court-house is now complete, and, likely, this is the last link in the chain of repairs that the building and grounds will receive. Although many thought, and even argued, that an attempt to repair, enlarge and arrange the Court-house, so as to improve it as much as possible, extravagance, they now see wherein they were mistaken. It is true, the county has no twenty-five or thirty thousand dollar Court-house, but it has one that is far superior to the old one in every particular. The Court-room is now amply large, and so arranged that a person can be comfortably seated at any point therein and be sufficiently near the bar to understand everything that is going on in court. The bar is large enough to contain the attorneys and clients, and is furnished with desks and chairs for the lawyers, while the jurors, instead of being worried to death, as in days of yore, by the most ancient style of straight-backed benches, placed in one corner of the room, have a glimpse from the Court, now have easy chairs, placed in front of, and sufficiently near to, the Judge and witness testify to admit of their hearing all said without requiring the ridiculous organ of the juror to be actuated by his hands in a position as if guarding against an attack by mosquitoes. One jury can now retire to rest from its room without interfering with the slumbers of any of the members of the panel that is on duty. Going to the second floor you find five rooms. One of these is the grand jury room, considerably larger and much more convenient than the old one. The petit jury rooms are not improved in the way of furniture, while the Judge's office is furnished and occupied by the School Commissioner as an office. The building now presents a respectable appearance, and the committee has furnished the county with a Court-house far better than was thought could be done when they commenced on the dilapidated fabric with which the county had been disgraced for many years. There is now a movement on foot to have the bar moved to the north end of the Court-room. It is said this can be done without the county's incurring any expense, and that when so arranged it will be more convenient. As to this matter, we have nothing to add.

Tux notorious Terrell-Myers murder case, which was taken from this to Grant County, was called in the Criminal Court in that county last week, and a motion entered to send the case back to Boone. The motion was sustained, and the case will be sent back to this county for trial at the next term of the Criminal Court.

This latest application for a marriage license was made on Monday morning last by Capt. Joe Wilson, of Paupers' Refuge. The betrothed was a young(?) lady of about fifty summers, who had been lodged in the Poor-house last winter. The clerk refused to grant her a license, and after they had tentatively hung on to the little end of repeated refusal, some one, to manage their fuming desires, wrote out and gave them a spurious license. Being the happy recipients of this would-be pseudo to nuptial society, they looked around and trudged off in quest of a party with proper skill to tie the knot.

Failing to get hitched with the frail material they had obtained, they returned yesterday (Wednesday) morning and made another strenuous effort to secure a legal license, only to meet the same fate they met on the former occasion. But, boiling over with the intent of blending their two souls into one, they struck out for other quarters. May an evidence of the old adage, "Perseverance conquers everything," be legibly engraved upon their foreheads.

At a special term of the County Court, held last Saturday, the following account of Edward Fowler, Assessor of Boone County, was presented to Court, to wit: The Commonwealth of Kentucky, to Edward Fowler, Assessor Boone County, Dr. To taking 8,803 white lbs. of taxable property, at 15 cents per lb. \$1,320.75 To taking 278 negro lbs. of taxable property, at 15 cents per lb. 41.70 To taking 2,017 millinery lists at 1 cent per list 20.17 To taking 100 births at 2 cents each 2.00 To taking 32 marriages at 2 cents each 6.40 To taking 72 deaths at 2 cents each 1.44

Total \$1,390.66 To taking 278 negro lbs. of taxable property, at 15 cents per lb. 41.70

Amount allowed and to be paid upon presentation, \$1,348.96

Which said account amounting to \$1,348.96, was sworn to, allowed and certified to the Auditor of Public Accounts for payment.

It now looks very much like the Sunday-school will indulge in some kind of celebration. The subject was considered last Sunday, and, after considerable "motioning," a committee of five ladies was appointed, and allowed till next Sunday to decide and report to the school whether they should have a concert or a picnic. A concert seems the most popular, from the fact that it is less expensive to the culinary department. During the consideration of the subject relating to the celebration, an attempt was made to get a motion before the house to the effect that the school attend the Centennial, but this was snuffed by Mr. Hughes, who was showing all his ingenuity in attempts to leave the wishes of his lady friends carried out.

Saturday was Police Court, Judge Foster presiding. But three cases emanated from the docket, and but one of these was contested. This was a suit of Dr. Bradsher vs. Ovar Crisler. The plaintiff claimed \$30 balance on an settlement of account, and brought his action for that amount. The cause was tried before a jury, which rendered a verdict in favor of Crisler. Bradsher expressed his intention of taking an appeal. Green for Bradsher and Winston for Crisler. Among the witnesses summoned in this suit were Drs. W. H. Blanton, of Union; B. A. Dukeney, of Florence; J. F. Smith and I. R. McKenzie, of Burlington.

This bridge near town on the Bellevue road is in a very dangerous condition, and, if the supervisor, by any means, can possibly repair this bridge, no time should be lost in doing so. It will be remembered that, not many years since, at that very point, the lives of two estimable persons were sacrificed, and a reputation of such an accident may be avoided by timely attention being given this matter.

There is now a proposition before the house to make an appropriation to purchase a pair of leather spectacles for Constable White. It was impossible for him to see a man on the streets last Saturday, when wanting to summon a jury, although the town was alive.

We were not exactly interviewed by the companion of a double-barrel shotgun, but it looked for a while fearfully like our anatomy would be raveled out and we were done for. Guess we'll say no more about the circus, but leave that for "Josh Bangs."

JOHN O. CAMPBELL has gone to Big Bone to take charge of the hotel at that place. John Glenn now occupies the house vacated by Mr. Campbell.

The Board of Tax Supervisors completed their labors in a four days' session. All the members were in attendance except Samuel Hudson.

It is suggested that eggs will continue scarce in this market so long as that culvert remains at the crossing from the Court-house corner.

The Rev. I. B. Grandy will preach at the Universalist Church at Middle Creek on next Saturday, services to begin at 10 o'clock a.m.

ALTHOUGH this is the middle of May, the weather has been very favorable for Sleet. In fact, it hailed Monday.

Rev. H. J. FORTER preached his way Galatin road last Saturday, where he had an appointment to preach.

Ts out-worn horse began its work of devotion, some complaint being made.

REV. DR. HALL, of Covington, preached at this place last Sunday.

The Sheriff's office will be filled with Sleet two years longer.

BORN, on the 12th inst., to Mrs. Hattie Arnold, a daughter.

Miss ANNIE COWEN has been quite ill for several days.

### Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining uncalled for in the Burlington Postoffice Wednesday, May 17, 1876:

Arnold, Alpheus  
Botts, Fannie E.  
Bobbie, Edgar  
Bane, Maxwell, Frank L.  
Blythe, J. F.  
Conrad, Sam'l  
Crisler, Albert  
Collins, Marcus  
Cattelo, Nannie  
Carpenter, Cornelius  
Marley, Tabitha  
Stowers, Abraham  
German, W. T.  
Gaines, Walker  
Giles, John W.  
Hogan, David  
Hardy, S. J.  
Johnson, H. C.  
Kirtley, Jas. A.  
Kelley, Jane

OSK night last week a horse belonging to Ann Mannin strayed or was stolen from the pasture. The horse is a bay, about 15½ hands high, and has a white spot under the mane. Any information as to the whereabouts of this animal will be thankfully received by Ann Mannin at Florence X-Roads.

Dr. W. V. JENNISON STRICKLAND gave an interesting and instructive lecture on the "mole animal, a horse," at the Court-house Tuesday evening.

The County Clerk is now disposing of the heavy job of work that annually comes around, viz, copying the Assessor's book.

Lost—Since the calling of the primary election, the Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of Boone County.

The dilapidated pavement in front of Mr. Dille's dwelling is being removed and a new one put down.

THAT silk hat was not in town Sunday, but the remainder of the equipment was.

Mrs. HAWES has regained her strength sufficiently to gain to the streets.

JIM WESTBURY.

### NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Walton.

Allow me, through your paper, to give a few items from this place.

The primary election on the 13th was a quiet one, the slightest confusion of any kind. Only 171 votes polled. Had a little money been used, and the colored vote and the railroad vote been influenced, 300 votes might have been polled; but the friends of the different candidates refrained from touching the colored or railroad vote. Some of both classes voted, but with their own free will, and were not influenced.

Very closely by the Judges of the election and found to be genuine voters, and were pledged to support the nominee. Thereby Sleet received 166 votes, Finch, 4, Walton, 1. DAZIEL BOON.

Waterloo.

Cori is nearly all planted, but is slow in coming up. There has been considerable preparation made for a large tobacco crop, but the dry and weather are injuring the plants to a great extent.

Many said from a close observation, that a considerable quantity of the fruit has fallen off, and that they fear the crop will not be as good as was expected.

From the place left these parts for the city last Sunday with a pair of 2-year-old mules for market, and returned Monday with \$109.50 in their stead.

H. D. Bann got 2½ weeks or two ago, the total return of 154 bushels of potatoes that he shipped. A heavy fall and stored away to await an advance in the market.

There were seventeen cases of measles in three families in this neighborhood, to wit: James Kelly's, mine; J. G. Cox's, six; and R. L. Ayler's, two.

Mr. James Kelly and one of her daughters have gone on a visit to her son, in Indiana. The members of the Middle Creek Baptist Church held an election Saturday for the purpose of electing a minister to preach for the ensuing year. Mr. Herd was elected. Laptha Johnson proved to be the choice.

The "Sleet" had a dreadful effect on nearly all portions of Boone last Saturday. Rabbit Hash went 68 for Sleet, 30 for Walton, and 60 for Finch. TAYLOR.

Plattsburg.

Our burg can boast of one of the most remarkable old persons in the country, in the person of Mrs. Susanna Cox. Her exact age is not known, but it is definitely known that she is beyond ninety. She recollects well when there were only a few log houses where Cincinnati now stands, and her father built the first frame house in the city near where the Court-house now stands. She loves to dwell upon early times, and tells with thrilling interest the scenes and incidents which the Indians in these days. She has been a resident of this county seventy years or more, and lived most of the time within a short distance of her present home. She is very fond of the children by telling how the wolves would come howling around the house at night, and their mode of driving them away, which was by firing off guns. Her mental faculties are unimpaired, and she takes a decided interest in both domestic and agricultural affairs. Her son, Seth C. Foster, a rich manufacturer of Cincinnati, is very eager for her to attend the Cincinnati Exposition, but she is decidedly opposed to it, because, as she says, it will take all the money out of the country. What makes her one of the most remarkable persons in the county is the fact that in the last two or three years, she has produced a set of new teeth. She thinks that by good care she will reach one hundred years.

Corn planting has begun to stop on account of the rough condition of the land. There has been a large acreage plowed, but the present prospect for a large crop is not very bright.

The birds have been busy for a week or two peeling willows, which has caused calumny and quietude to reign in our village.

Charles Finn gave an unexpected performance with his truck mule a few days ago. On passing by the South Side Stable, loaded down with a bag of "taters" the little mule was denuded to going any further, and for a while he seemed to be suffering from the heat of a sunstroke, but, after several comical performances, little mule landed his cargo safely at home. REMUS.

BEAVER LICK.

The rays of the vernal sun have aroused the drowsy farmers from their hibernical lethargy and dullness, and they have begun laboring assiduously to annihilate seed for another harvest. May they be successful, for the present produce of the industrious farmer supplies the wants of the nation.

We are truly agreeably surprised to learn from the most disinterested and experienced ponologists that there yet remains an average amount of young from the season.

Mrs. Emma Conn, consort of the celebrated and renowned foot racer Mr. Conn, of Missouri, is visiting relatives and friends near Big Bone, Boone County, Mo. Some of the recent biweekly given by Miss Mollie Seniors was an elegant affair; indeed, it was *recherché* and transcended the usual social expectations of all who were present on this grand occasion. We were much surprised, though satisfactorily, to discover among the elite of the evening the fair and accomplished belle, Miss Alice Dean, of Gallatin County, Ky.; also, Miss Katie Sleet, Ida Fulllove, and many others of Beaver's fabled production. The only feature of the evening ill performed was the unimpaired health of the well-known John H. Sleet. Consequently, those fond of this capricious production were excruciatingly disappointed.

There was a grand hog given at John McCale's recently, which proved, as expected, to be a grand entertainment. And, if some of the boys had not excited the pugacious proclivities of some of the other boys, it would have been, beyond a doubt, the jewel of the season.

Mrs. Sally A. Parson has moved to Beaver, and occupies the house previously held by A. G. Kelley.

The trivial piece of potatoes at present seems to have no effect on the energetic yeomanry, whose planting more largely around here is well known, and the soil is rich. The farmers are still sowing tobacco seed, and those previously sown should prove a failure.

We are sorry to hear that Thomas Baker, well known to the friends of the Record and Commonwealth, has been confined to his home and parents and sought refuge elsewhere.

"LITTLE KNOW."

Well, give us a note. Our day of excitement is past, and we are being toned down to the usual quietness that has distinguished for some time past, and which is likely to last until the first of August. When local option will give us another stir. The election last Saturday to nominate a candidate for Sheriff brought an unusually large crowd to town, and toward evening, the excitement assumed attractive proportions. The vote at the closing of the polls stood 2 for Sleet, 4 for Finch, and 192 for Walton.

Then we had a free lecture on the subject of horse taming and physic, besides another free lecture (short and sweet) on the subject of a hillside plow. The absence of beer and other refreshments, and the dampness of the public enthusiasm, and, therefore, in not calculating the amount of fun we might have had.

And now "Mr. C." it is again. Truly, he is doing a deed of cowardice, his old hat will not do to annoy him just now. What with his "draconic personalities" and "Young Granger," his hands are certainly full. Why, in the way of the transgressor is hard. Why, in the way of the transgressor is hard. Why, in the way of the transgressor is hard.

At the present rate, a case of Porter, Jim-jams or his funeral he would welcome as his dearest friend. May we be there to see the arrival of Mr. Porter, Walton and his wife last Saturday night was celebrated after the time-honored and never-varied custom. The brimstone brigade fired a salute of tin pans, and the crowd of spectators suggested to the State in command that a call before the magistrate would, in all human probability, be the first thing he would have to do on Monday morning, and that that part of town has worn a dead and deserted appearance ever since. It was like oil on troubled water.

Many said from a close observation, that a considerable quantity of the fruit has fallen off, and that they fear the crop will not be as good as was expected.

From the place left these parts for the city last Sunday with a pair of 2-year-old mules for market, and returned Monday with \$109.50 in their stead.

H. D. Bann got 2½ weeks or two ago, the total return of 154 bushels of potatoes that he shipped. A heavy fall and stored away to await an advance in the market.

There were seventeen cases of measles in three families in this neighborhood, to wit: James Kelly's, mine; J. G. Cox's, six; and R. L. Ayler's, two.

Mr. James Kelly and one of her daughters have gone on a visit to her son, in Indiana. The members of the Middle Creek Baptist Church held an election Saturday for the purpose of electing a minister to preach for the ensuing year. Mr. Herd was elected. Laptha Johnson proved to be the choice.

The "Sleet" had a dreadful effect on nearly all portions of Boone last Saturday. Rabbit Hash went 68 for Sleet, 30 for Walton, and 60 for Finch. TAYLOR.

Plattsburg.

Our burg can boast of one of the most remarkable old persons in the country, in the person of Mrs. Susanna Cox. Her exact age is not known, but it is definitely known that she is beyond ninety. She recollects well when there were only a few log houses where Cincinnati now stands, and her father built the first frame house in the city near where the Court-house now stands. She loves to dwell upon early times, and tells with thrilling interest the scenes and incidents which the Indians in these days. She has been a resident of this county seventy years or more, and lived most of the time within a short distance of her present home. She is very fond of the children by telling how the wolves would come howling around the house at night, and their mode of driving them away, which was by firing off guns. Her mental faculties are unimpaired, and she takes a decided interest in both domestic and agricultural affairs. Her son, Seth C. Foster, a rich manufacturer of Cincinnati, is very eager for her to attend the Cincinnati Exposition, but she is decidedly opposed to it, because, as she says, it will take all the money out of the country. What makes her one of the most remarkable persons in the county is the fact that in the last two or three years, she has produced a set of new teeth. She thinks that by good care she will reach one hundred years.

Corn planting has begun to stop on account of the rough condition of the land. There has been a large acreage plowed, but the present prospect for a large crop is not very bright.

The birds have been busy for a week or two peeling willows, which has caused calumny and quietude to reign in our village.

Charles Finn gave an unexpected performance with his truck mule a few days ago. On passing by the South Side Stable, loaded down with a bag of "taters" the little mule was denuded to going any further, and for a while he seemed to be suffering from the heat of a sunstroke, but, after several comical performances, little mule landed his cargo safely at home. REMUS.

BEAVER LICK.

The rays of the vernal sun have aroused the drowsy farmers from their hibernical lethargy and dullness, and they have begun laboring assiduously to annihilate seed for another harvest. May they be successful, for the present produce of the industrious farmer supplies the wants of the nation.

We are truly agreeably surprised to learn from the most disinterested and experienced ponologists that there yet remains an average amount of young from the season.

Mrs. Emma Conn, consort of the celebrated and renowned foot racer Mr. Conn, of Missouri, is visiting relatives and friends near Big Bone, Boone County, Mo. Some of the recent biweekly given by Miss Mollie Seniors was an elegant affair; indeed, it was *recherché* and transcended the usual social expectations of all who were present on this grand occasion. We were much surprised, though satisfactorily, to discover among the elite of the evening the fair and accomplished belle, Miss Alice Dean, of Gallatin County, Ky.; also, Miss Katie Sleet, Ida Fulllove, and many others of Beaver's fabled production. The only feature of the evening ill performed was the unimpaired health of the well-known John H. Sleet. Consequently, those fond of this capricious production were excruciatingly disappointed.

There was a grand hog given at John McCale's recently, which proved, as expected, to be a grand entertainment. And, if some of the boys had not excited the pugacious proclivities of some of the other boys, it would have been, beyond a doubt, the jewel of the season.

Mrs. Sally A. Parson has moved to Beaver, and occupies the house previously held by A. G. Kelley.

The trivial piece of potatoes at present seems to have no effect on the energetic yeomanry, whose planting more largely around here is well known, and the soil is rich. The farmers are still sowing tobacco seed, and those previously sown should prove a failure.

We are sorry to hear that Thomas Baker, well known to the friends of the Record and Commonwealth, has been confined to his home and parents and sought refuge elsewhere.

"LITTLE KNOW."

Well, give us a note. Our day of excitement is past, and we are being toned down to the usual quietness that has distinguished for some time past, and which is likely to last until the first of August. When local option will give us another stir. The election last Saturday to nominate a candidate for Sheriff brought an unusually large crowd to town, and toward evening, the excitement assumed attractive proportions. The vote at the closing of the polls stood 2 for Sleet, 4 for Finch, and 192 for Walton.

Then we had a free lecture on the subject of horse taming and physic, besides another free lecture (short and sweet) on the subject of a hillside plow. The absence of beer and other refreshments, and the dampness of the public enthusiasm, and, therefore, in not calculating the amount of fun we might have had.

And now "Mr. C." it is again. Truly, he is doing a deed of cowardice, his old hat will not do to annoy him just now. What with his "draconic personalities" and "Young Granger," his hands are certainly full. Why, in the way of the transgressor is hard. Why, in the way of the transgressor is hard. Why, in the way of the transgressor is hard.

At the present rate, a case of Porter, Jim-jams or his funeral he would welcome as his dearest friend. May we be there to see the arrival of Mr. Porter, Walton and his wife last Saturday night was celebrated after the time-honored and never-varied custom. The brimstone brigade fired a salute of tin pans, and the crowd of spectators suggested to the State in command that a call before the magistrate would, in all human probability, be the first thing he would have to do on Monday morning, and that that part of town has worn a dead and deserted appearance ever since. It was like oil on troubled water.

Many said from a close observation, that a considerable quantity of the fruit has fallen off, and that they fear the crop will not be as good as was expected.

From the place left these parts for the city last Sunday with a pair of 2-year-old mules for market, and returned Monday with \$109.50 in their stead.

H. D. Bann got 2½ weeks or two ago, the total return of 154 bushels of potatoes that he shipped. A heavy fall and stored away to await an advance in the market.

There were seventeen cases of measles in three families in this neighborhood, to wit: James Kelly's, mine; J. G. Cox's, six; and R. L. Ayler's, two.

Mr. James Kelly and one of her daughters have gone on a visit to her son, in Indiana. The members of the Middle Creek Baptist Church held an election Saturday for the purpose of electing a minister to preach for the ensuing year. Mr. Herd was elected. Laptha Johnson proved to be the choice.

near the city, part of the bridge gave way, and, although the men succeeded in holding to the planks, the horse and buggy were precipitated into the creek, a distance of twenty feet.

J. C. Woodward bought of Thomas Carr, a few days since, a farm of 200 acres, on the Mayville place, for \$104 per acre.

G. W. T. Withers has sold to Col. John Grigley, of Clark, a fine heifer, Pure DuChesne, for \$2,500.

All is bustle about the race course, and many feet of corn are already at the stable waiting opportunity to try their skill. Nearly all the farmers of Fayette are done planting corn.

There was an exhibition given by the Cereography Society, of Kentucky University on Friday evening last. The exercises were very good, and, considering the fact that the evening was unfavorable, a large crowd was in attendance. An excellent address was delivered by W. B. Fleming, of Louisville.

On Monday last a match game of baseball was played by the Lexingtons and St. Louis Browns. The score stood 17 to 5 in favor of the Browns.

Large quantities of hemp and "corn-juice" are being shipped from Nicholasville.

That Rooster.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

Some person or persons, either with or without authority, have gone and done it at last by having the time-honored, reliable and ever-respected old vane, which was both useful and ornamental, taken down from the position it has occupied over the Court-house cupola, and been a true indicator of the way the wind was blowing to the old and young of our town and vicinity "so long that the memory of the boys runneth not to the contrary," and have tried to supply its place with a little, insignificant weathercock and other trifling rubbish. Old men grumble because they cannot see the new bird or vane, the old being so small; and the young people who can see them grumble because of the uncleanliness and unreliability of the red-headed bird and little vane. Indicating the wind from one point and the other from another point, and at other times agreeing as to its course. Uncle Tom, our veteran stone cutter, says he would rather look at the top of a tall chimney on a dark night, without any smoke coming out of it, and try to tell from what quarter the wind comes, than to try to find out from the top of the Court-house on a bright day.

Special Notices.

L. G. HUBBARD'S lumber yard, established twenty-five years ago, is better prepared to fill an order for lumber, doors, sash and blinds than ever before.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—On all taxes for the previous year not paid by the first day of April in each year, a penalty of 5 per cent is added. On the first day of May, 1876, a commission of 6 per cent is added on delinquent taxes for the years 73-4, as I will be compelled to levy on and sell property for same. The taxes must be paid. Make arrangements to pay them, and save trouble and expense.

B. K. SLEET, Sheriff Boone Co.

If you need shingles, logs or dressed lumber, lath, doors, sash and blinds, go to G. H. Hurlbert, Aurora, Ind.

For the best shingle in the market, there is no place to find them like Hurlbert's, corner Third and Madison sts., Aurora.

As executors of the will of John Gaines, deceased, the undersigned desire selling about 28 acres of land, lying between the town of Burlington, on the Petersburg road. The tract is divided into three fields. One is in meadow, one is in blue-grass, and one in oats, with a small portion of corn and timothy. The oats crop will be reserved, and the purchaser allowing fair rent for same. The person buying this land can have possession of the same, and can take out as soon as the sale is taken off. The fencing on this tract is in good order. There are no buildings on the land. For further information call on or address Joseph H. Gaines, Secretary of the Burlington, Boone Co., Ky., or Milton Gaines, Hebron, Boone Co., Ky. Executors of John Gaines, deceased.

MARKET REPORTS.

The following are the latest Cincinnati quotations:

BUTTER.—Choice, 22c; 22½c; prime, 18c; 20c; lower grades, 15c to 16c.

CHEESE.—Choice, 10½c; 11c; per lb.

COFFEE.—Rio, 19c; 20c; for roasting grade, fair to good, 20c; 21c; prime, 22c; 22½c; choice, 23c; 24c; Java, 32c; 33c; per lb.

COAL.—Youghiogheny, about, 75c; per bush; Ohio River, 65c; per bush.

EGGS.—Fresh, 10c; 10½c; per doz.

FLOUR.—Family, No. 2, 25c; 26c; family, No. 3, 24c; 25c; per bush.

WHEAT.—No. 2 winter red 31c; No. 3, 30c; 31c; per bush.

CORN.—Prime mixed, in elevator, 52c; Rye in elevator, 72c; on track, 70c; per bush.

PRIME white, 39c; 40c; 42c; mixed, 35c; 36c; inferior, 32c; per bush.

BARLEY.—60c; per bush for Western.

HAY.—No. 1 Timothy, lower priced, \$18; 19c; tight pressed,



THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

BURLINGTON, KY., MAY 18.

BUILDING ON THE SAND.

BY ELIZA COOK.

'Tis well to woo, 'tis well to wed,  
For the world hath done  
Since myrtle grew and roses blew,  
And morning brought the sun.  
But have a care, ye young and fair,  
Be sure you pledge with truth.  
Be certain that your love will wear  
Beyond the days of youth!  
For if you give not heart for heart,  
As well as hand for hand,  
You'll find you've only played the part  
And built upon the sand.'

'Tis well to save, 'tis well to have  
A goodly store of gold,  
And hold enough of shining stuff,  
For charity is best.  
But place not all your hopes and trust  
In what the deep mine brings;  
We can not live on yellow dust,  
Unmolested with power things;  
And he who piles up wealth alone,  
Will often have to stand  
Beside his coffee chest, and own  
'Tis built upon the sand.'

'Tis good to speak in kindly guise  
And soothe where'er we can;  
Fair speech should bind the human mind,  
And love link men to men.  
But stop not at the gentle words;  
Let deeds with language dwell;  
The one who pities starving birds  
Should scatter crumbs as well.  
The mercy that is warm and true  
Must lend a helping hand.  
For those that talk, yet fail to do,  
But build upon the sand.'

Raise More Fowls.

In view of the fact that grasshoppers and other insect plagues are spreading over the country from the West, and that they generally accompany a dry summer, and may be expected to reach this State soon, it would be well, writes a correspondent to the New York World, for farmers, and all who can do so, to raise many chickens, turkeys and other domestic fowls, which, like the birds, are among the best destroyers of insect life. The shooting of all insectivorous birds should also be prevented. Even crows will do more good by destroying potato bugs and grasshoppers than is generally supposed. An instance is related of a flock of crows having cleared of potato bugs a patch of potatoes planted near the edge of a wood, and it is suggested that a dead snake, or any small carcass, placed near by would draw them to any potato patch not too close to the farm buildings.

Our readers will no doubt remember the account published last year of a vast army of black caterpillars in California being destroyed, and the crops saved, by turning into the field two thousand turkeys, collected wherever they could be found for that especial purpose. The small grasshoppers are increasing in numbers most remarkably every year, even in this section, and domestic fowls will be found a valuable aid in their suppression. The few laws against the destruction of insectivorous birds have already checked the alarming increase of caterpillars, and largely augmented the yearly fruit crop in this region; and now, as we have destroyed nearly all the woods in which the game birds found shelter, we must defend ourselves against the larger insect pest by raising armies of domestic fowls. Every-owning even a small lot of ground can help, and they will generally more than pay for the trouble and expense of keeping them.

How to Do Business.

Learn to do business methodically, carefully, thoroughly. If you have anything to attend to, be it little or great, let your attention to it be complete, so that there will remain no possibility of mistake in consequence of any neglect of yours. If you have a bargain to make which requires a good deal of negotiation, and it is finally completed, recapitulate at the close all the essential points, so as to avoid the possibility of subsequent difference. Remember that if you do not agree perfectly at the time of making the contract, you are not likely to afterward; and if you are to differ, it is better to do so in the beginning than at the end. Therefore, go over the whole thing after the bargain has apparently been done, stating it sufficiently and clearly to see that both parties understand it alike.

If you have an order to give, it is a good practice to let the person who is to receive it repeat, after you, what he is to do. In this way many mistakes and misarrangements, which result from misunderstanding, may be avoided. In short, whatever you have to do, do it thoroughly, so that it will not have to be done over again. On the strict and faithful observance of this, much of your success and happiness in life depends.

Outing Glass Without a Diamond.

An easy method of breaking glass to any required form is by making a small notch, by means of a file, on the edge of a piece of glass; then make the end of a rod of iron red hot in the fire; apply the hot iron to the notch, and draw it slowly along the surface of the glass in any direction you please; a crack will be made, and will follow the direction of the iron. Round glass bottles and flasks may be cut in the middle by wrapping around them a worsted thread dipped in spirits of turpentine, and setting it on fire when fastened on the glass. This process is familiar to old campaigners, with whom glass bottles are more plentiful than tumblers, and the former is thus utilized to supply a want of the latter.

**Spurious Syrups.**  
Chemistry has the advantage of the sugar grower in the matter of manufacturing syrups, and patronizes the wheat and potato raiser. A chemist has found this out. His attention was directed to a syrup sold largely by dealers under the name sugar drips, and afterward retailed as golden syrup, which, on examination, is found to be a triumph of science over nature. It does not contain a particle of sugar, but is produced by the destructive action of sulphuric acid (oil vitriol) upon starch. He gives the following as a means of determining the character of a syrup: Dissolve a teaspoonful of the golden syrup in a wine-glass of rain-water; then add a few grains of tannic acid, when it will turn as black as ink if the article is spurious. If not convenient to procure the tannic acid, make a cup of strong tea (which contains tannin), and add a teaspoonful of the golden syrup, and a fair quantity of ink will appear. The pure syrup will mix with the syrup without any chemical change on the addition of the tannic acid. Adulteration is everywhere, and at the rate we are drifting now, it will soon be impossible to procure any article in common use in a pure state.—Exchange.

**Early Rising.**  
A young farmer found he was getting reduced in circumstances. He went to a friend to ask his advice. This friend, with a grave face, said: "I know of a charm that will cure that. Take this little cup and drink from it every morning of the water you must get at such a spring. But remember, you must draw it yourself at five o'clock, or the charm will be broken." The next morning the farmer walked across his fields—for the spring was at the other end of his estate—and spying a neighbor's cows, which had broken through the fence and were feeding on his pasture, he turned them out and mended the fence. The laborers were not yet at work. When they came loitering along after their proper time, they were startled at seeing their master up so early. "Oh," said he, "I see how it is; it comes of my not getting up in time." This early rising soon became a pleasant habit; his walk and cup of water gave him an appetite for breakfast; and the people were, like him, early at work. He soon acknowledged that the advice his friend had given him was a good example.—Live Stock Record.

**Pruning.**  
This is generally supposed to be the pruning season. Orchard trees generally get too much pruning. In young trees only thin out so as not to have the main leaders crossing or interfering with one another. Or when a few shoots grow much stronger than the rest, cut these away. Insist on all the branches in young trees growing only on a perfect equality. On older trees, which have been bearing a number of years, it will often be better to cut off a large portion of the bearing limbs. By a long series of bearings, branches will often get barked around and stunted, preventing the free passage of the sap to the leaves. In such cases the sap seems to revenge itself by forcing out vigorous shoots a long way down from the top of the tree. It is down to the vigorous shoots that we would cut the bearing branches away. One must use his own judgment as to the advisability of this. If the tree bears as fine and luscious fruit as ever, of course no such severe work need be done; but if not, now is the time.—Journal of Agriculture.

**About Boiling Eggs.**  
The Rural Sun gives the following method of boiling eggs, which is worth a trial at least:

There is an objection to the common way of boiling eggs, which many do not understand. It is this: The white, under three minutes rapid cooking, becomes tough and indigestible, while the yolk is left soft. When properly cooked eggs are done evenly through, like any other food. This result may be obtained by putting the eggs into a dish with a cover, as a tin pail, then pouring upon them boiling water, two quarts or more to a dozen eggs, and cover and set them away from the stove for fifteen minutes. The heat of the water cooks the eggs slowly, evenly, sufficiently, and to a jelly-like consistency, leaving the center of the yolk harder than the white. The eggs taste as much richer and nicer as a fresh egg is nicer than a stale egg, and no person will want to eat them boiled in the old style after having tried this method once.

**A General Who Gave up His Wife for His Horse.**

General E. W. Pierce, of Freetown, Massachusetts, is calmly waiting the time when he and his horse shall lie side by side in the same burial lot. Once, when he was in the army, he went without food for a whole day, and at night he took one ear of corn from six that had been given to his horse, and, having roasted it, made his supper on it, while his horse disposed of the other five. During the meal he resolved, if his faithful horse lived to get home, he would keep him till he died, and then bury him in his family cemetery. When he had got home, this plan was firmly opposed by his wife, who didn't care to be buried beside a dumb brute. But he replied that she couldn't be buried with him, for he would be buried with his horse if she wasn't buried at all. The wife has since obtained a divorce, and there is now no obstacle to his cherished desire.

**Sulphur for Fowls.**  
There is no remedy and assistant so easily and cheaply obtained, so harmless to the fowls, or so satisfactory in its results as sulphur. It being in the system of animals to a small degree, there is a greater affinity for it than there otherwise would be. It can be administered to the fowls by having it in a small box, so that they can help themselves, or by mixing it with their food once a week, or as often as there are indications of vermin. Penetrating, as it does, to every part of the system, the parasites are quickly and surely destroyed. Also, gases are said to be prevented in chickens. Fowls need it more than most animals; their feathers containing between four and five per cent. of sulphur. Their eggs also have a small quantity, which is noticed by the discoloration of a silver spoon when it comes in contact with a boiled egg. Applied externally to the fowls when on the nest, to the nest itself, or mixed with the soil in the dusting box, it is equally efficacious in destroying vermin. To be used as a fumigator of buildings, it is necessary to remove the fowls, close the room or house, mix a little saltpetre with sulphur in an iron vessel, and apply a match to the mixture. This should be done in the morning, and the doors and windows opened in the afternoon for a thorough ventilation. Larvi mixed with sulphur in proper proportions, and applied as often as is necessary to the feathers, or the neck and back of young and old turkeys, is a very good safeguard against the ravages of foxes.—Poultry World.

**The Old Woman.**  
Once it was "Mother," and it was "Mother, I'm hungry," "Mother, put up my dinner," and her loving hands would spread the butter and sew on the patch, her great heart brimming with affection for the imperious little curly pate that made her so many steps. Now she is "the old woman," but she did not think it would ever come to that. She looked through the future years and saw her boy to manhood grown; and he stood transfixed in the light of her own beautiful love. Never was there a more noble son than he—honored in the world and the staff of her declining years.

Aye, he was her support even then, but she did not know it. She never realized that it was her little boy that gave her strength for daily toil—that his slender form was all that upheld her over the brink of despair. She only knew she loved the child, and felt that amid the mists of age his love would bear her gently through its infirmities to the dark hall leading to the light beyond.

But the son has forgotten the mother's ministrations now. Adrift from the moorings of home, he is cold, selfish, heartless, and "mother" has no sacred meaning to the prodigal. She is the "old woman," gray, wrinkled, lame and blind.

**A Truly Prudent Mother.**  
A dwelling house on Clifford street took fire in one of the chambers the other night from an exploding kerosene lamp. The flames were extinguished after a sharp struggle by the woman of the house, who had her hands pretty badly burned. She was relating her adventures to a neighbor next morning, and the woman asked: "Why didn't you raise an alarm—where was Bessie?" "Bessie and her beau were courting in the parlor," was the calm reply. "And you never called to them?" "Not a word. I have known of cases where a sudden alarm has upset a young man just as he was about to propose, and changed the whole future of two lives."—Detroit Free Press.

**"Printer's Devil."**  
The origin of the term "Printer's Devil" has been traced back to Aldus Manutius, a printer of Venice. In the establishment of this worthy was a negro boy, who rendered assistance in the multifarious work of the office, and who, on account of his dusky color, was believed by the superstitious to be an emissary of the Prince of Darkness. From this notion of the credulous, the boy gained the sobriquet of "Printer's devil," by which he was known all over Venice. To dissipate the ridiculous superstition, Manutius one day publicly exhibited the lad to the populace, with the announcement: "I Aldus Manutius, printer to the Holy Church and Doge, have this day made public exposure of the printer's devil. All who think that he is not flesh and blood, come and pinch him."

Mix potato with powdered meal and throw into the rat holes of a cellar, and the rats will depart. If a rat or mouse gets into your pantry, stuff in his hole a rag saturated with a solution of Cayenne pepper, and no rat will touch the rag for the purpose of opening communication with a depot of supplies.

In laying out plans for the coming season, it is best to plant or sow some of all crops which can be grown successfully. In this way the future loss of any one will not entail great loss, and employment may be found for all parts of the season better than by the cultivation of one specialty.

If new settings of blackberries or raspberries are to be made this spring, and plants are not at hand, order at once, as they start so early that they can not be planted too soon after the ground is open.

Turns time just fills the column.

W. G. HILL. W. W. SMITH.  
**HILL & SMITH,**  
Wholesale Grocers & Liquor Dealers,  
No. 45 Vine Street,  
CINCINNATI, O.

**NEW CROCCERY ON POPLAR STREET, IN THE GRACE BUILDING.**

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now receiving and opening an entire new stock of FAMILY GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, Queensware, Woodenware, Tobacco, Cigars, Dried and Canned Fruit, Notions, Spices, Soda, Soap, Baking Powder, and all other articles usually kept in a first-class Family Grocery Store.

**Sugar, Coffee, Tea and Molasses at Bottom Prices.**  
Our stock is all new and fresh, and was bought at very low prices for cash, and we can and will sell very CHEAP FOR CASH. Plovers and other agricultural implements at the lowest rates. Everybody is invited to call and examine our goods and prices. A fair share of business is solicited, and every effort will be made to give satisfaction, both in quality and price of goods.  
PATE & GLEASON,  
Rising Sun, Ind.

**FARMING IMPLEMENTS.**  
**W. A. Carpenter & Bro.,**  
COVINGTON, KY.  
—DEALERS IN—  
**BUILDERS' HARDWARE, NAILS, CUTLERY, &C.**  
Are Headquarters for the following Implements:  
The Improved Champion Reapers and Mowers.  
The Celebrated Hoosier & Campbell Corn Drills.  
John Deer's Wrought Iron and Steel Walking Cultivators.  
Long's Steel Tooth Sulky Hay Rake.  
ALL OF WHICH ARE THE BEST IN USE.  
—ALSO—  
**R. C. KING'S PATENT HAND BLUE-GRASS SEED-STRIPPER,**  
Which will Pay for Itself in Two Hours. Warranted to Gather from Ten to Twenty Bushels per day.  
And many other Implements, all of which We Sell Low for Cash.  
Call and Examine our Stock, and We Guarantee Satisfaction.

**LOCAL DRUG STORE.**  
**DR. J. F. SMITH, BURLINGTON, KY.**  
—DEALER IN—  
Drugs, Medicines, Stationery, Sponges, Brushes, &c.  
—ALSO—  
TOBACCO, CIGARS (finest quality), FANCY AND TOILET SOAP, PAINTS, OILS AND DYE-STUFFS.  
**PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.**  
I will be at the store each day between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M., and 3 and 5 P. M. Calls left at the store will receive prompt attention.  
ja20-tf18

**SPRING AND SUMMER**  
**BOOTS AND SHOES**  
NOW OFFERING AT GREAT BARGAINS AT  
**G. H. LEBKER'S, 36 PIKE STREET,**  
27-3m (Near Washington) COVINGTON, KY.  
**STOP, READ THIS!**  
NOW IS YOUR CHANCE TO GET  
**CHEAP WALL PAPER and WINDOW SHADES**  
At 610 Madison st., next door to Clarkson's.  
**WILSON & HARROD, COVINGTON, KY.**  
PICTURE FRAMING A SPECIALTY.  
ap13-3m-30  
**GRAND OPENING**  
OF THE  
**New York Cheap Cash Store.**  
JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND FULL LINE OF  
Dry Goods, Notions, Men and Boys' Ready-Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Carpets, Oilcloth, &c., Which will be offered and BOUND to sell at prices to suit the times  
Goods received weekly from our New York Purchaser, who makes it his business to buy of parties who are bound to sell for cash, which enables us to sell at the following quotations:  
20 yards prints for.....\$1 00  
20 yards brown muslin for..... 1 00  
100 high top suspenders worth 60c. for..... 25  
50c. high top combs for..... 25  
80c. worst lamp chimneys for..... 25  
100c. \$12 suit clothing for..... 10 00  
175 pairs shoes..... per pair 90c  
800 pairs shoes..... per pair 20c  
800 counter pins..... 1 75  
150 counter pins..... 28  
20c. worth hair pins for..... 6  
60c. worth bluing for..... 10  
60c. worth lead pencils for..... 10  
70c. worth pins for..... 25c  
90c. boxes of dollars for..... 15

By purchasing one-half doz. for 60c., we present you with a box, nicely perfumed.  
The above is a mere sketch of prices, but we guarantee our stock through to be CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST. We have that name, and are bound to keep it. Liberal reductions on wholesale bills. With thanks for past favors, soliciting a continuance of the same  
**WM. COLTER,**  
Hathaway's old stand, Main st., Rising Sun, Ind.  
Rising Sun, Ind., April 10, 1876.  
ap20-1m81

**BLASE & NIE, MERCHANT TAILORS.**  
We have a fine and well-selected stock of all foreign and domestic Worsteds Coatings and Cassimere Suitings.  
24 Pike st., ap18-2m30  
Covington, Ky.

O. P. COBB & CO.,  
Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Hardware Dealers, General Agents for sale of Agricultural Implements, Corner Main and Second Streets, AURORA, INDIANA.

We keep constantly on hand a full supply of Staple and Fancy Family Groceries, and accommodate our customers with almost anything in that line that may be called for, and at prices to suit the times. Give us a call.  
O. P. COBB & CO.  
The Celebrated Champion Mowers and Reapers for sale by O. P. COBB & CO., SALT, O. P. COBB & CO., of Aurora, Ind., are agents for the Ohio River Salt Co., and are constantly supplied with salt which they sell at the trade at the Company's card prices.  
A NOVELTY.—A combined Plow Point and Shovel, which can be immediately attached to a plowshare that has been so worn that it cannot be sharpened again. This Point is made of the best cast steel, and makes an all plow as good as new. Warranted to give satisfaction. Price, \$3. Call and see it.  
O. P. COBB & CO., Aurora, Ind.

WE ARE THANKFUL for the liberal patronage heretofore extended by our friends in Boone County, and solicit a continuance of the same. Having turned our attention to family supplies as a specialty, we are paying fair prices in CASH for Butter, Eggs, Vegetables and Poultry, and solicit a more extended trade in the line.  
O. P. COBB & CO.,  
Cor. Main and Second sts., Aurora, Ind.  
[ap27-1y23]

**DORMAN & CO.'S**  
**CHEAP SUPPLY HOUSE,**  
**LAWRENCEBURG, IND.**  
Dry Goods, Carpets, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Merchant Tailoring.

A GOOD CUTTER ALWAYS IN ATTENDANCE.  
6c-1y20c  
**HOWELL & CLENDENING,**  
—DEALERS IN—  
PAINTS, PAINTERS' MATERIALS, French and American Window Glass,  
No. 628 MADISON ST.,  
6c27-3m23 COVINGTON, KY.

**N. E. HAWES,**  
Is now receiving his  
**FALL AND WINTER**

**DRY GOODS.**  
—ALSO—  
QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS and CLOTHING.

**EXTRA FINE TEA AND COFFEE**

Always on hand. All of which will be sold at bottom prices.  
—1st—  
**FRANKLIN TYPE**  
FOUNDRY,  
165 7th St., Cincinnati, Ohio.  
ALLISON, SMITH & JOHNSON.  
Presses and Printing Material of Every Description.

**WM. F. MCKIM,**  
DEALER IN  
STAPLE AND FANCY

**GROCERIES**  
—OF—  
THE BEST QUALITY.

Which he is selling at  
**VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.**

**Country Produce**  
Received in exchange for goods.

Special attention given to the  
**BEST BRANDS OF**

**FANCY & FAMILY FLOUR.**  
Call and see him before purchasing elsewhere.  
5c



# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORD.

VOL. 1.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1876.

NO. 36.

## THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

RIDDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky. Office over N. E. Hayes' store.

Subscription per year - \$1.50  
Six months - .75  
Three months - .40

Advertising rates:  
One square (one inch) one month - \$1.00  
One square (one inch) one year - 10.00  
Liberal reductions for larger space.

## County Directory.

### COURTS.

**CRIMINAL COURT** meets the first Monday in April and October. D. D. McManama, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garrett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Sumner, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowen, Jailor.

**CIRCUIT COURT** meets the third Monday in April and October. Geo. C. Dene, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garrett, Deputy Clerk; and N. E. Hayes, Trustee Jury Panel.

**COUNTY COURT** meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dills, Clerk; W. L. Riddell, Deputy Clerk; B. E. Kiser, Sheriff, and Geo. W. Street, T. W. Finch and F. P. Walton, Deputy Sheriffs.

**QUARTERLY COURT** meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officer of the County Court preside.

**COURT OF CLAIMS** meets the first Monday in November.

**MAGISTRATES COURTS** are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable.

Petersburg—A. B. Parker, Wednesday after first Monday, and James S. Early, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWeath, Constable.

Tyngsboro—Cyrus Riddell, third Saturday, and A. H. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Riddell, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and A. B. Conner, first Thursday. Theodore Chaudhry, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Bonister, Thursday after second Monday. C. B. Cherkow, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. Wm. Herndon, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Broaden, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garner, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and J. A. Kirtley, third Monday. B. E. Kiser, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Hays, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. John T. Duncan, Constable.

### OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.  
County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.  
Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.

Examiners—H. Baunister, G. M. Allen, L. L. Norman, F. P. Walton and A. G. Wilson.

School Commisioner—H. J. Foster.  
School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Griggley.

### MASONIC.

Good Faith Lodge No. 95, at Florence, holds Saturday in each month.

Burlington Lodge No. 261, first and third Saturdays in each month.

Walton Lodge No. 202, third Saturday in each month.

J. M. Lillard Lodge No. 231, at Verona, fourth Saturday in each month.

North Bend Lodge No. 510, at Princeton, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Bellevue Lodge No. 514, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Beane Union Lodge No. 204, third Saturday in each month.

Hamilton Lodge No. 354, first Saturday in each month.

**CHURCH MEETINGS.**

Lutheran Church at Hebron: Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the first and third Sundays in every month.

Lutheran Church at Hopewell: Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

Baptist Church at Big Run: Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held every fourth Saturday.

Baptist Church at Burlington: Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held on the third Saturday in every month.

Christian Church at Florence: Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services on the first Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Constance: Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the second Sunday in each month.

Baptist Church at Bullotburg: J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held the first Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Middle Creek: Rev. H. J. Kirtley, Pastor. Services on the second Saturday in every month.

Christian Church at Petersburg: Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services held on the second Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at South Fork: Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.

M. E. Church at Burlington: Rev. Benj. F. Orr, Pastor. Services held the first Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Mt. Pleasant: Rev. Benjamin Lampton, Pastor. Services held on the second Saturday and Sunday in each month.

M. E. Church at Petersburg: Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching first and third Sundays and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend: Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

### GRANGES.

County Grange; Oscar Gaines, President; J. H. Walton, Secretary; meets monthly.

Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 262; regular meeting, first Saturday in each month.

East Bend No. 591; meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton, No. 592; meets: Bellevue, No. 634; meets first Saturday.

Golden, No. 346; meets first Saturday—Richwood, No. 492; meets second Saturday.

Excelsior, No. 717; meets second Saturday. Big Bone, No. 488; meets second Saturday.

Walton, No. 610; meets fourth Saturday. Verona, No. 840; meets: Point Pleasant, No. 421; meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg, No. 1,280; meets second and fourth Saturdays.

Mt. Zion, No. 1,019; meets: Speedwell, No. 387; meets second Saturday.

Delegates to State Grange, Ruben Conner and J. H. Walton.

Business Agent and County Deputy, G. V. Rouse.

**GREEN & RIDDELL,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Office next door to Recorder Office, 18-19

**BEN. M. PIATT,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law,  
COVINGTON, KY.

Office on Madison street, over First National Bank.

Will attend with promptness and care to all matters entrusted to him.

Business in the Courts throughout Kentucky and Ohio respectfully solicited. 4-15

A. W. CALVERT, H. G. WINSTON,  
CALVERT & WINSTON,  
Attorneys at Law,  
BURLINGTON, KY.

Practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to legal business. 4-15

**LANDRAM & HUGHES,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court. Prompt attention given to collections, on application to G. G. Hughes, Burlington, Ky.

**THOS. W. FINCH,**  
AUCTIONEER.

1-10 BURLINGTON, KY.

**P. THOMAS,**  
MERCHANT TAILOR,

(CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.)  
All work promptly executed. 1-10 Burlington, Ky.

**JOSEPH BAILER,**  
MERCHANT TAILOR.

420, SCOTT ST., (BOONE BLOCK),  
21-15 COVINGTON, KY.

**FRANK SMITH,**  
PRACTICAL PAINTER.

BUILDERS' estimates a specialty. 30-11

**DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,**  
RESIDENT DENTIST,  
AURORA, INDIANA.

With J. P. ULREY.  
Dr. ULREY's days, Wednesday and Saturday. 8-15

**DRS. ULREY & IGOE,**  
RESIDENT DENTISTS,

1-15 RISING SUN, IND.

Office open all the time. 21-15

**J. M. RIDDELL,**  
SADDLER AND DEALER IN

SADDLES AND HARNESS.  
Repairing promptly done. 1-15 Burlington, Ky.

**NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.**  
The undersigned having permanently located in Burlington, has opened a shop, and will attend promptly to any work in his line.

**HORSE SHOEING.**  
Will be made a specialty and done in the best possible manner. Being a

**PRACTICAL WORKMAN,**  
in all the branches of the trade, I feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with their patronage.

—JOHN M. PALMER  
September 19, 1875. 1-15

## WHITTIER'S CENTENNIAL HYMN.

Our fathers' God, from whom our land  
The stories fall like grains of sand,  
We meet today, united, free,  
And loyal to our land and Thee.

To thank Thee for the era done,  
And trust Thee for the opening one.

Here, where of old, by Thy design,  
The fathers spoke that word of Thine  
Whose echo is the glad refrain  
Of rendered bond and falling chain.

To grace our festival time, from all  
The zones of earth our guests we call.

Be with us while the New World greets  
The Old World, thronging all its streets,  
Crawling all the triumphs won,  
By art or toil beneath the sun;

And unto common good ordain  
This rivalry of heart and brain.

Thou who hast here in concord bled  
The war flags of a gathered world,  
Beneath our Western skies fulfill  
The Order's mission of good will.

And, freighted with Love's golden fleece,  
Send back the arguments of peace.

For art and labor met in trace,  
For beauty united the bride of us,  
We thank Thee; while we bid thee crave  
The austere virtues strong to save—  
The honor proof to place or gold—  
The manhood never bought or sold!

O! make thou us, through centuries long,  
In peace secure and justice strong;  
And o'er our gift of freedom draw  
The safeguards of Thy righteous law.

And fast in some distant clime,  
Let the new cycle shame the old!  
—Philadelphia Times.

## A Novel Piece of Mechanism.

The Detroit Tribune says that Mr. Andrew Gaudron is, after nearly a year of complicated labor, about completing a complicated piece of mechanism intended to represent "The Resurrection of Gen. Washington," and which is the intention to exhibit at the Centennial Exposition. The whole apparatus is inclosed in a cabinet nine feet high, three and a half feet broad and two and a half feet deep. The lower half contains the machinery, and in the upper portion the diorama is displayed.

The scene is a fac-simile of the tomb of Washington. Upon one side stand American and on the other a French soldier of the present day, while at the side and upon the recess, beyond, are painted allegorical figures and emblems. The machinery, which is quite complicated, is operated by a spring similar to those used in a clock. When it is set in motion a miniature cannon is fired, a bell is tolled, and a curtain, suspended across the face of the recess of the cabinet, rises slowly, bringing to view the tomb and the sentinel soldier.

The latter stand at an "order." In the course of five minutes or so the tomb opens, a fac-simile of the father of his country arises therefrom. Simultaneously, the soldiers face toward the tomb and present arms, and Washington performs the usual military salute. Then there descends from the clouds an American eagle, holding in its talons a staff, on one end of which is an American flag, and upon the other the National ensign of France, carrying in its beak a laurel wreath with which it crowns the resurrected Washington. The machinery ceases to revolve, and the scene is reversed, and repeated as often as desired, each representation requiring about three minutes. The figures are made upon a scale of about three inches to the foot; the heads are carved by Mr. Julius Mehlner, and the bodies are minutely correct and properly proportioned. The guns carried by the soldiers are in exact imitation of Springfield rifles, and the costume of the soldiers is patterned after the uniform of the armies of this country and France. The dress of Washington is the same in color and style as that worn by him at the battle of Trenton. The construction of this curious piece of mechanism has brought out a great deal of ingenuity, and, as can be readily surmised, embodies a great amount of fine and skillful workmanship. The inventor was formerly employed at the Detroit Safe Works; but of late, having fitted up a shop in his own house, he has spent many months in perfecting this representation of the resurrection of Washington.

**Chinese Barber Shops.**  
The Chinese barber shops in San Francisco are more numerous than those of any other calling. On Dupont street, between Sacramento and Clay streets, there are not less than fifty basement apartments devoted to tonsorial operations. At first blush the wonder arises why so many of these establishments are needed, but stand on the street in the quarter and glance at the head of each passing Chinaman and the mystery is dispelled. Among them to take through a long queue, which does not involve a shaving of a greater portion of the head and neck, a thorough cleansing of the eyes, ears and nostrils, and even a trimming and penciling of the eyebrows and lashes. Razors, probes and lances of peculiar construction are among the instruments used by these skillful artists. The process of shaving and cleansing is necessarily a long one, and when a Chinaman emerges from one of these shops he may safely be counted as thoroughly clean—above the shoulders, the combing and braiding of the queue consume no little time. Every Chinaman of adult years regards an occasional tonsorial experience as a sacred duty. The closely-shaven head must be scraped over often to preserve the appearance of so much desired, and all this, in a place popular as the "quarter" in that city, requires a constant service of a numerous force. All the barber shops of the Chinese have a peculiar sign at the doorway indicating the nature of the occupation. It is a four-legged frame, the legs painted green and the top knobs red. On all the streets in Chinatown these signs are seen every few steps.

**Failure not a Failure.**  
The secret of happiness is to make the best of everything; no matter what happens to annoy, let all glide along as easily, and with as few words of complaint as the wind on the water. Inconveniences will intrude upon the most fortunate of people, so the only way to be master of every situation is to make up your mind not to notice small annoyances. People may keep themselves in a constant broil over what amounts to nothing; and without accomplishing the least good, may ruin the peace and quiet of a household. We can not have everything just as we want it in this world, and the sooner a person understands that fact the sooner he may have a true basis for happiness; and then, if disappointed, refuse to be comforted or reconciled.

Do not imagine when you see one of those broad-chested statesmen get up in his place on the floor of the House of Representatives that your soul is about to be aroused by a burst of eloquence. He carries his paper of chewing tobacco in his coat-tail pocket, and is too fat to reach it without rising.

## The Pistol with Which Burr Killed Hamilton.

The tragic death of Alexander Hamilton at the hands of Aaron Burr will never be forgotten. The quarrel grew out of Burr's defeat for Governor of New York, which he attributed to Hamilton's influential opposition. Hamilton disapproved of dueling, and accepted Burr's challenge as a concession to the public sentiment of the time. He said: "The ability to be in future useful, whether in resisting mischief or effecting good in those crises of our public affairs which seem likely to happen, would probably be inseparable from a conformity with prejudice in this particular."

On the 11th day of July, 1804, the parties met at Weehawken, on the Hudson opposite New York, and at the first fire Hamilton received a fatal wound.

The pair of pistols used by Burr on this occasion were by him presented to the gentleman who acted as his second. By this gentleman, whose name we were unable to learn, they were presented in after years to Col. James Bowie, the celebrated inventor of the bowie knife, and one of them had been marked by the second, to designate it as the fatal weapon. Colonel Bowie wore them as belt pistols, and afterwards while swimming in Southern bayou, lost one, fortunately, for its value as a relic, retaining the one which had been marked. Subsequently the remaining pistol, being the one with which Hamilton was killed, was given by Bowie to his friend Dr. Carr, who was Superintendent of the United States Arsenal near Baltimore during Tyler's administration. Dr. Carr was himself a noted duelist, having killed four men. In the spring of 1842, Dr. Carr acted as the second for Hon. Thomas F. Marshall in his affair of honor with James Watson Webb, editor of the New York Courier and Enquirer, in which Webb received a wound which crippled him for life. Dr. Carr, who was warmly attached to Mr. Marshall, presented him with the Burr pistol as a memento. Mr. Marshall presented it to his brother, Hon. E. C. Marshall, who was then in the Mexican war, and from whom it again came into the hands of the present owner.

The pistol is now in possession of his son, Louis Marshall, of the Commercial Northern Bank of this city.—Woodford Weekly.

## An Applicant for an Editorship.

"Have you any experience in the business?" we asked a variant-looking youth who applied for an editorial position the other day, says the Franklin Patriot.

"Haven't I though?" he replied, shoving one foot under his chair to hide the unskillful patching of a backwoods cobbler. "I should say I'd had experience—haven't I corresponded with the Pumpkinville Screamer for six weeks—hain't that experience enough?"

"That will do very well," we replied, "but when we take young men on our editorial staff we generally put them through an examination. How much are twelve times one?"

"Twelve! Why, any little boy ought to be able to ans—"

"Hold on, please—don't be too fast. Who discovered America?"

"Columbus! Palmy, them questions are just as easy as—"

"Who was the first man?"

"Adam! Why, mister, I know all—"

"What is his other name?"

"His other name? Why, he didn't have none."

"Yes he did. You see that's where we've got you. His other name was Ebenezer—Ebenezer Adam, Esq., late of Paradise. Nobody knows this but editors, and see to it that you don't tell anybody."

He said he wouldn't.

How many bones are there in the human body?"

"Well, I forget now, but I did know wunst."

"What! don't know that! Why, there are 7,483,144 bones in an ordinary man. A man that snores has one more bone than other people."

"That bone is that?"

"The trombone. It's situated somewhere in the nose. You won't forget that, will you?"

He said he wouldn't.

"How long would it take a mud turtle to cross the desert of Sahara with a small orphan boy to touch him up behind with a red-hot poker?"

"Well, look here mister, if I had a slate and pencil I could figure that out, but dog my skin if I am much on mental 'rithmetic.'"

"Slate and pencil! Did you ever see a slate and pencil about a sanctum?"

Well, we'll let that question slip. Have you got a good constitution?"

"Purty tolerable."

"How long could you live on raw corn and faith, and do the work of a domesticated elephant?"

"Lord! I don't believe I could live more'n a week."

"Well, that's about as long as you'd want to live if you got an editorial position on this paper. We shall ask you one more question, and if you can prove equal to it you can take off your coat and sail in."

"Let's have 'er, Squire. I didn't correspond for the Pumpkinville Screamer six weeks for nothin'. Let'er come. I'm on deck, I am."

"Well, sir, if two diametrical circles with octagonal peripheries should collide with a centrifugal idiosyncrasy, or, to put it plainer, we'll say a disencumbered nonentity, what effect would the catastrophe exert on a crystallized codfish suspended from the homogeneous rafters of the empyrean?"

As the full force of this ponderous problem broke upon his bewildered brain, he slowly dragged his inartistically cobbled shoe from under his chair and started from the room. We heard him descending the stairs, go out and close the door after him. We then placidly resumed our duties regretting that so promising a youth should have been weighed in the balance and found wanting.

## A Man and Wife Parted.

A reverend gentleman horrified a small company a few evenings since by telling them that he and his wife had separated.

"Not parted?" inquiringly exclaimed three or four in a breath.

"Yes," said the gentleman with a sigh, "we had some words and parted."

A slunder went around the room, when some one inquired, "For good?"

"Oh, no," said the divine, "she has only gone to the country, and will be back in a day or two."

"But," said one of the bolder ones, after a while, "did you really have any words with her?"

"Oh, yes," she said "good-by, dear, and so did I."—Boston Transcript.

An oak which grew on the bank of a lake was blown down in a recent storm. As the oak sank with the stream, some of its boughs struck a reed which grew near to the shore. "Ah!" said the oak to the reed; "have you stood the storm? It tore me up by the roots. How was it that you were not hurt by it?" "I will tell you how it was," said the reed. "I did not trust in my own strength. I knew that the wind was strong and that I was weak, and I thought it best to yield and bend to the blast. A strong oak might be firm, but it would be vain for a poor reed to try to be firm in a gale."

Away down in the corner of every Christian woman's heart lurks this sentiment: "No bonnet no church."

## HIGGLEDIPIGGLETTIES.

In what key would a lover write a proposal of marriage?—Be mine, ah!

SUNDAY-SCHOOL teacher—"Annie, what must one do to be forgiven?" Annie—"be must sin."

TROUBLES are not always in proportion to their size. What a gigantic nuisance a single misquito is!

A KANSAS girl says that nothing makes her so mad as to have a grasshopper crawl up and down her back just as her lover has come to the proposing point.

"The couple resolved themselves into a committee of two, with power to add to their number," is what a Western paper has the audacity to say concerning a recent happy event.

What is the difference between the permission to speak in a low tone and prohibition not to speak at all? In the one case, you are to not talk aloud; in the other, you are not allowed to talk.

WHAT is pleasant these nice mornings, getting up and taking a sunrise walk of four or five miles before breakfast? Nothing, certainly, unless it is lying in bed and thinking about it.

UNDER the new law in Sweden no person who has had enough liquor can get any more. "Enough" in Sweden means where a man begins to brag that his country can lick any nation on earth.

WHAT'S in a name again? Mr. Scattergood has been arrested in Philadelphia for scattering flat irons and frying pans indiscriminately around through the air in too close proximity to a wife's head.

A MEDICAL journal announces that a person takes cold through his feet oftener than through his head. This will undoubtedly cheer the condition of the man who lost both legs by a freight train last week.

BARNUM says he could pay all the municipal expenses of Philadelphia, give every poor family a barrel of flour, and lay up half a million, if all the drink money spent in that city in one year was paid over to him.

When a woman perforates her bare foot with a crooked pin lying on the carpet, it should be regarded as a just retribution; but we can not conscientiously recommend any man to tell her so about the time she is pulling it out.

An Irishman noticing a woman pass along, espied two stripes depending from under the lady's cloak. Not knowing that these were stylish shades, and in the right place, he exclaimed: "Faith, ma'am, your galluses are untied."

A GEORGIA jury thought they were doing something smart when they brought in the verdict: "We, the jury, unanimously agree to disagree." They didn't think it smart when Judge responded: "The Judge, unanimously fine you \$5 each."

SOME men banish pleasure in pursuit of fortune, some grow pale by the light of the midnight oil, some tread with weary feet the thorny path of ambition, while others know that a real picnic can be procured for fifteen cents, and are perfectly happy.

An imaginative female correspondent avers that Senator Conkling reminds her of a lofty mountain, with thunder-smitten brow. Which is a poetical way of reminding us that he is of tall stature, and once had Captain Isaiah Rynders' cane broken over his head.

THIS talks an old farmer about his boys: "From sixteen to twenty they knew more than I did; at twenty-five they knew as much; at thirty they were willing to hear what I had to say; at thirty-five they asked my advice; and I think when they get to forty they will acknowledge that the old man knows something."

A YOUNG man, somewhat distinguished for self-conceit, having failed disastrously before a crowded audience, was thus addressed by an aged brother: "If you had gone into that pulpit, feeling as you now do on coming out of that pulpit, you would have felt on coming out of that pulpit, as you did when you went up into that pulpit."

MODERN TIMES—"You see grand-mama, we perforate an aperture in the apex, and a corresponding aperture in the base, and by applying the egg to the lips and forcibly inhaling the breath, the egg is entirely discharged of its contents." "Bless my soul," cried the old lady, "what wonderful improvements they do make! Now, in my younger days we just made a hole in both ends and sucked."

AN up-town man, who believes in self-improvement, suggested to his wife recently that they should argue some questions frankly and freely every evening, and try to learn more of each other. The question for the first night happened to be whether a woman could be expected to get along without a spring hat, and he took the affirmative; but when last seen he was climbing up a hayloft and was pulling the ladder up after him.











RIDDLE &amp; CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

BURLINGTON, KY., MAY 25.

McKee and Maguire failed to obtain a pardon.

Look out for counterfeit fives on the first National Bank of Louisville!

The Warren County bond forgery, by the last accounts, amounts to \$19,500.

The present Session of Congress is expected to extend far into the Summer.

A resolution for the final adjournment of Congress, on the 12th of June, has been offered.

Brazil and Egypt were the only two nations that had their departments ready for the opening of the Centennial.

On the 19th, a stage and two hacks full of passengers were stopped by the highwaymen on the prairie about eighteen miles south of Dallas, Texas, and the passengers robbed of \$7,000.

The Democrats of Ohio, in their State Convention, on the 17th inst., endorsed Wm. Allen as the exponent of their principles, and named him as their choice for the candidate for the Presidency.

On the morning of the 15th, a fire broke out in Lexington, consumed a stable containing six horses and wagons belonging to the Remington Sewing Machine Company. A man named Mickey was burned to death.

The farmers of Dearborn County, Indiana, have become disgusted with pettifoggery of the political tricksters, and now propose taking the selecting of their county officers in their own hand. For this purpose they held a meeting on the 12th of next June.

The Secretary of War transmitted to the House of Representatives a report of the reductions which are principally in the Quartermaster's Department. In the estimate for clothing there is a reduction of a million dollars. The entire reduction from the book of estimates is \$5,997,995. The Secretary does not favor the reduction of the estimates for buildings for the State, War and Navy Departments.

The official reports of the Treasury Department show that up to the 13th of this month silver rations have been drawn as follows:

Washington, \$470,000; New York, \$1,875,000; Boston, \$345,000; Philadelphia, \$313,000; Baltimore, \$206,000; Charleston, \$40,000; New Orleans, \$114,000; Cincinnati, \$220,000; Buffalo, \$69,000; San Francisco, \$3,000; Chicago, \$277,000; St. Louis, \$178,000; Pittsburg, \$114,000; total, \$4,224,000.

On the night of the 17th inst., there was a horrible steamboat disaster on the Ohio river, about six miles below Shawneetown. The ill-fated craft was the steamer Cleburne. After the explosion of the boilers the boat took fire and burned to the water's edge. Several persons were lost, some of them being burnt to death. Among those burned to death was the Captain, Fowler, who was wedged in among the debris, rendering help impossible, although his friends were eye witnesses to his horrible death.

The Democrats of Ohio adopted the following platform at their State Convention in Cincinnati on the 17th inst. Resolved, That, recognizing the duty of the Democratic party as the time-honored champion of the many against the aggressions of the few, to express its purpose in the pending currency conflict without reserve or equivocation, we declare that we shall wage against all opposition, come from whatever quarter it may, measures to effect the following objects:

1. The immediate and unconditional repeal of the Republican Resumption Law.

2. The defeat of all schemes for resumption which involve either contraction of the currency, perpetuation of bank issues, or increase of the interest burden of the debt.

3. The gradual but early substitution of legal tenders for National Bank notes.

4. The issue by the General Government alone of all the circulated medium, whether paper or metallic.

5. No forced inflation, no forced contraction, but a sound currency equal to the wants of trade and industry, to be regulated in volume and gradually equalized with gold by means of appropriate legislation, such as making it receivable for customs and interest on public debt, at the pleasure of the holder, with a bond bearing an interest not to exceed 3.63 per cent., payable in gold, so that the volume of

currency shall not be determined by the pleasure or caprice of either Congress or the banks.

6. A graduated income tax to meet at least to premium on gold needed to pay interest on the public debt.

7. That public policy and a sense of common justice require that the silver issued by the Government should be legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, and that we demand the unconditional repeal of the so-called silver act, so far as the same limits the amount for which silver currency shall be a legal tender.

8. That we are in favor of a tariff for revenue only. And we denounce the Republican scheme of resumption as intended and operating, through a large increase of the bonded debt and a sudden and enormous contraction of the currency, to double the burdens of taxation, rob debtors of their property, paralyze productive and commercial industries, cast laborers out of employment, and fill the land with want and misery for the wicked purpose of doubling the values of money securities and subjugating the mass of the people to the imperious sway of a money oligarchy.

9. That the Democracy of Ohio present to the Democracy of the thirty-seven other sovereign States of the Republic the name of William Allen as the choice of Ohio for the Presidency.

10. That the Delegates-at-large of the St. Louis Convention, and the Delegates appointed by the Congressional Districts, are hereby requested to vote in the National Convention in favor of William Allen for President, and to use all honorable means to secure his success.

The Republican State Convention met in Louisville on the 18th, endorsed Bristow for President and made the following declaration of articles of faith:

1. The fulfillment in letter and spirit of every promise which the nation has made to the brave soldiers and sailors who saved the Union against rebellion.

2. Thorough retrenchment and the most rigid economy in all departments of the public service.

3. Such reform in the civil service as will prevent the prostitution of public station to selfish ends and make honesty and capacity indispensable qualifications for all officers.

4. Honest men in office, who have the courage to fight corruption wherever it exists and to bring to punishment all who betray official trust.

5. Reputation, in all its forms, is a national crime.

6. The payment of all the public indebtedness according to both the letter and spirit of the contract.

7. A speedy return to the money of the Constitution, gold and silver, and such paper only as can be converted into coin at the option of the holder.

8. Opposition to any postponement of the return to specie payment beyond the time now fixed by law.

9. Reduction of taxation as rapidly as the public faith will permit.

10. The common school, an indispensable part of the Republican institution, and an opposition to all schemes which tend to place under other than popular control. One of the highest duties of the State is to give all of its children an opportunity at the public expense to acquire the rudiments of knowledge.

11. Equal rights before the law of citizens, without regard to race or color, and full and equal protection in the exercise of those rights.

The deeds of the Republican party make one of the brightest chapters in the country's history, and we honor the names of its leaders in war and peace. As Kentucky gave Abraham Lincoln to his country and to mankind for the great work done by him, she now presents Benjamin H. Bristow to complete the correction of the ills ever incident to war. His past conduct in office is an earnest of his future course. He has been true to Republican principles in war and peace, ever manly, calm, courageous, and ever faithful in the discharge of duty. His persistent and successful warfare against corruption, deserves the thanks of all friends of honest government. In thus presenting and commending our fellow-citizens to the Republican National Convention, we are not unmindful of the distinguished services and worth of other Republicans. Believing the continuance of the Republican party in power to be essential to the best interests of the whole country, we confidently trust that the convention will present as candidates men whose allegiance to principle has been proved and character is such that we can with such courage to enforce the law, for such candidates we can surely triumph, and thus save the country from the disastrous results which would follow the return of the Democratic party to power.

Resolved, That a debt of gratitude is due to U. S. Grant for his distinguished services in behalf of the country, and we especially commend the vigor and promptitude with which public offenders have been brought to trial and punished under the present Republican administration. The sentiment "let no guilty man escape," meets the hearty approval of the Republicans of Kentucky.

Quite a storm of rain accompanied by heavy hail passed over the western portion of the county last Thursday eve. Hail as large as partridge eggs is said to have fallen. —Carrollton Democrat.

## A TOTAL WRECK.

THURSDAY, May the 11th, '76.

To the Editor of the Recorder: SIR!

May a biting north wind always furnish you air!

May the hottest of sunshine just sizzle your hair!

May the door always stand in the way of your nose,

And a big, burly booby oftstep on your toes!

Sir tee

I would be

Too rejoicing by half

To see you get crippled. Ha! wouldn't I laugh?

And this is the reason, you barbarous wit,

You did me a favor I don't like a bit.

You said in your paper (you've plenty of cheek)

That I went to the Clerk's office Saturday week.

Ah me!

If a flea

Could a canonical be,

How gladly I'd see him just masticate thee!

When I went to see Della, on last Thursday eve,

And said, "Little darling, my heart please receive,"

Says she, "I have heard, sir, your license you've got,

You are in too much haste, sir, for I'd rather not!"

Heigh ho!

What a blow

To a fond heart like mine!

I'm spoiling this letter with optical brine.

And I say, Mr. Ed., that it's no laughing matter.

With your brain in a whirl and your heart in a clatter,

To see your dear girl with a bow leave the room,

Then to jerk up your hat and dash away—home—

Boo-hoo!

And for you,

I think it's a sin,

In view of such sorrow to sit there and grin.

And now, Mr. Editor, what shall I do?

If a thorn or a pebble should get in my shoe

A person might think that the pain would reveal it—

With my shattered nerves I scarcely can feel it.

I know

'Tis a go,

And that never again.

Will peace twine a wreath for yours truly,

poor ZANK.

## KANSAS LETTER.

CLAY CENTER, CLAY CO., Ks.,

May 16, 1876.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

Once more hath come the season for the tender "lancers" to put forth their leaves of shining green; when our gentle "friends from Colorado" begin to whet their sharp fangs and laugh in gleeful anticipation of the coming feast; the time for the tireless Granger to rush forth, armed with two trenchant shingles, when, flushed with the triumph of his latest achievements

over the powers of middlemanhood and monopoly, he batteth with all the power of his brawny arms, and smashes, and slashes, and romps, and smashes, and gritteth his teeth, and teareth his hair in impotent rage, as he seeth that the more he smashes, the more he findeth to smash.

Kansas is indeed beautiful when beheld in the robes of green that now clothe her so lately brown and cheerless plains. Nothing can surpass the loveliness of the scene presented to one, viewing from some prairie bluff the serpentine course of the Republican as it flows swiftly on, bounded on either side by broad prairie flats waving in a luxuriance of green—that can be compared to nothing, for there is nothing like them; each bank fringed with a light growth of timber, just bursting forth into a feathery foliage; appearing in the distance, the bald round heads of the rock mounds looming grim and sultry against the blue sky. Here and there, sometimes low in the valley, sometimes high on the mound; now nestling close under the brow of the bluff; now standing bold upon its top; see the cottages of the homesteaders. Some are neat and tasteful, a few roomy and elegant; but, by far, the greater number, small and cramped, with no attempt at ornament or convenience; but "distance lends enchantment to the view," and even these appear to enhance the beauty of the green sea of prairie that surrounds them.

The growth and improvement of our city within the last six months will entitle us to indulge in a little boasting. Our population now verges upon a thousand. Quite a number of new dwellings have been erected. Many are now erecting, and new ones are commenced almost every day.

According to present prospects we will, before very long, have one, and perhaps two, more railroads terminating, at least for a time, at this point. Our only danger at present is that we "burst wide open," so puffed up are we becoming with pride and self-conceit. —May the fates forbend.

C. C. C.

The Southern Kansas Advocate of the 14th says:

A destructive hailstorm visited the Osage Agency in the Indian Territory last week, and did a great amount of damage. Cattle suffered greatly, and many domestic fowls were killed. Prairie chickens died by the hundreds.

## Maryland to Kentucky.

The following is the letter from the Centennial Commissioners of the State of Maryland to the Governor of Kentucky:

To His Excellency the Governor of Kentucky:

Sir: The commission representing the State of Maryland at the coming celebration of the Centennial Anniversary of American Independence, at Philadelphia, propose, with the means appropriated by the Legislature, to erect a building on the Centennial grounds which, besides containing a collection of objects of interest connected with Maryland, will be a place to which the citizens of the State may resort on their visits to the Exhibition and feel themselves at home.

It is believed that Maryland is the only Southern State which will have such an edifice; and the object in addressing you is to tender, through you, if it meets your approbation, an invitation to the good people of your State and the representatives of your press, the same hospitality that will be offered to the people of Maryland.

The commission propose, while the flag of the United States floats over the building to hang within it the State flag of Maryland, and would be much gratified if you would contribute the flag of your State to keep it company.

The flag of Maryland, which is the coat-of-arms of Lord Baltimore, will be four feet long by three wide; and, for the sake of uniformity, it is suggested that other State flags on this occasion shall be of the same dimensions.

With great respect, your most obedient servants, JOHN H. B. LATROBE, SAM M. SHOEMAKER, Commissioners.

BALTIMORE, March 21st, 1876.

The heaviest hail storm within the memory of the oldest inhabitants visited this region last Friday, surpassing anything of the kind both for duration and the quantity that fell. The hail commenced falling about 20 minutes past 2 p. m., and continued with great violence for 10 minutes. We notice in some places where it had drifted to the depth of 3 inches. The leaves were stripped from the trees, the branches of some being left almost bare, and fruit on the trees was knocked off. We learn that early vegetables in some of our gardens were injured, glass broken out of windows and hot beds, and young chickens killed. The hail varied in size from an English pea to that of a large musket ball. Sodepe were the drifts, after the shower, that the boys had quite a lively skirmish "hail-balling," after the manner of snow-battles in mid-winter, the quantity of frozen vapor being sufficient for them to indulge in this sport for about half an hour.

Many persons gathered a barrel full, to use for ice, and their supply is not yet exhausted. A fish dealer, in cleaning out his refrigerator Monday morning, showed us a quantity of the hail, and tells us it outlasts the ice put in at the time and after.—Paris True Kentuckian.

Political Meeting.

In obedience to a call of the Democratic Executive Committee of Gallatin County, the Democrats of the Third District met en masse in the Masonic Hall in Napoleon, on Saturday, May 13th, 1876. James Dean was called to the chair, and Samuel Turley was chosen Secretary. Hon. Elijah Hogan being called upon, explained the object of the meeting to appoint delegates to attend the convention to be held at Louisville on the 25th inst., and to recommend two persons from the Third District suitable to become members of the County Executive Committee. J. H. Turley, Granville Bondurant, Samuel Turley, J. S. Dean, U. C. Alphin, Hon. E. Hogan and J. W. Turley were appointed delegates.

Moved and carried unanimously that the present incumbents, A. D. Gibson and Elijah Hogan, be continued as members of the County Committee. Moved that a copy of the proceedings at this meeting be sent to the Editors of the Commonwealth and Burlington Recorder for publication. Adjourned.

J. S. DEAN, Chairman.

Attest: SAMUEL TURLEY, Secretary.

CARROLLTON DEMOCRAT: The grand jury returned twenty indictments. Court will probably adjourn to-day.

Judge McManama, the great rival, *vid. viz.* of the 11th Judicial district, is with us. Neither Julius Caesar nor Napoleon Bonaparte would attract more attention were they to drop down our midst, than does this inflexible expounder and executor of the law.

\$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 26-ly\*

S. K. KITTLE, DEALER IN

BOOTS and SHOES

Ladies and Misses' Shoes, all styles. Also, Leather and Findings. Boots and Shoes made to Order. Repairing neatly done. Northeast corner Main and Market streets, RISING SUN, IND. my18-1y35

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$1 free. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. 26-ly\*

CHEAPEST PLACE IN COVINGTON. H. C. HOYER, (Successor to A. A. Smith & Son)

PHOTOGRAPHER

No. 618 and 615 Madison st., corner Pike, Covington, Ky. Photographs, Portraits, Porcelain and all styles of pictures made at reasonable price. Call! my18-1y35

HENRY TERLAU. FRED PIEPER.

Henry Terlau &amp; Co.,

WATCHMAKERS and JEWELERS,

528 Madison street, Covington, Ky.

A large assortment of fine GOLD and SILVER

WATCHES, a specialty at Bottom Prices. JAW-ELLY, CLOCKS, &amp;c. Also, a full line of Rogers &amp; Bro.'s SILVER PLATED WARE. Agents for T. A. Wilson &amp; Co.'s

Arundel Tinted Spectacles,

Patented in America and Europe. THE

BEST IN USE. Prompt attention

paid to repairing. my18-4m36

CRIGLER &amp; CONNER,

OF

FLORENCE, KY.,

Are now offering to their patrons and the public generally A LARGE AND

WELL SELECTED STOCK OF FANCY AND STAPLE

Dry Goods, Notions,

LADIES HATS and BONNETS,

RIBBONS and TRIMMING,

Ready-Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, &amp;c.

(my18-2m29)

STOP!

IF YOU WANT GOOD AND CHEAP

BOOTS AND SHOES

GO TO THE POPULAR STAND,

G. H. LEBKER'S, 36 PIKE STREET,

(Near Washington) COVINGTON, KY.

27-3m

JOSEPH WAGSTAFF. HENRY A. CANTLER.

WACSTAFF &amp; CANTLER,

Carriage Manufacturers,

Florence, Ky.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO MAKE

CARRIAGES, SPRING and SKELETON WAGONS and SULKIES

OF THE LATEST STYLES.

Using only the best material, and having a Corps of Skilled Mechanicians, we intend to make First-class Work Cheaper than it can be bought in the city or elsewhere.

Painting and Repairing done with Neatness and Dispatch.

GEORGE PFALZGRAF &amp; BRO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES,

BUCCIES and

SPRING WAGONS,

23 and 25 Short street,

LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

A Large Assortment of Carriages and Buggies constantly on hand, and

any Style Made to Order on Short Notice.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF OUR CUSTOMERS IN BOONE

COUNTY to our Spring Stock on hand, made in the latest styles and of the best material. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Repairing with Neatness and

Dispatch, and Prices as low as any place for good work.

(my18-2m29)

GEO. PFALZGRAF &amp; BRO.

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS







BURLINGTON, KY., MAY 25.

## BEAUTIFUL HANDS.

Such beautiful, beautiful hands.  
They're neither white nor small.  
And you, I know, would scarcely think  
That they were fair at all.  
I've looked on hands whose form and hue  
A sculptor's dream might be—  
Yet are these aged, wrinkled hands  
Most beautiful to me.

Such beautiful, beautiful hands.  
The heart were weary and sad.  
These patient hands kept telling on  
That children might be glad.  
I almost weep, as looking back  
To childhood's distant day,  
I think how these hands rested not  
While mine were at their play.

Such beautiful, beautiful hands.  
They're growing feeble now.  
For time and pain have left their mark  
On heart and hand and brow;  
Alas! alas, the nearing time,  
And the sad, sad day to me,  
When "neath the daisies, out of sight,  
These hands will fold in life."  
But, oh! beyond the shadow land,  
Where it is bright and fair,  
I know full well these dear old hands  
Will palm us of victory here;  
When "crystal streams, through endless years,  
Flow over golden sand,"  
And when the old grow young again,  
I'll clasp my mother's hands.

## Sheep to Clean Land.

Many think the only advantages of sheep are in their wool-producing properties, forgetting that they multiply rapidly, doubling the flock annually, and, in this climate, taking care of themselves, if good winter pasture and proper shelter are afforded.

There is, however, another use for sheep, which we have found by experience to be of great advantage in good farming. They are the best weed and thistle exterminators a farmer can have. They keep the pastures free from these pests of the farm.

We recollect of hearing, twenty years ago or more, that the late Richard Gentry, of Pettis County, Mo., had a farm of 7,000 acres, and that not a weed could be found on it. We did not put much faith in the report, and determined to visit the farm to see whether the report was true. We did visit the farm, and such a model of neatness and cleanliness in farming we never saw before. But it was not long before we discovered to what it was attributable. Mr. Gentry kept several thousand merino sheep. These he transferred from field to field as he saw proper, and they nibbled down the weeds and kept the pastures free of them. He told us that a dozen men, constantly employed, could not keep the weeds under subjection like this flock of sheep.

But, in clearing land, sheep are still more valuable. They will keep down the sprouts and shrubs better than men can do with the best tools. They give them no rest. Hazel, sassafras, sumach—everything is compelled to surrender. They give them no chance for life—no quarter. Every time they make an effort for new life they are remorselessly cut down. If farmers want to clear land, or keep it free from weeds, and sprouts, and foul growth, sheep are their best aids. Farmers can well afford to keep sheep free of charge the year round for the work they perform for them. If farmers are not able to buy sheep, it will be money in their pockets to keep their neighbors' sheep without charge. They never can have more farms without them. The reason they are not kept by every farmer is that dogs are so destructive to them. They furnish the best animal food. A family can eat a sheep without letting the meat spoil. More mutton and less fat bacon would be better for farmers.

But farmers can keep sheep, even with dogs around them, if they will take some precautionary measures. If a number of large bells are put upon sheep, the noise produced when dogs are in sight will drive them away. They want to do the destruction so no one will know it. If sheep are kept with cattle, and dogs pursue them, instinct teaches them to run to the cattle for protection; and, if the dogs still pursue, the cattle will fight off the dogs. This we have seen done. But, to make the keeping of sheep doubly sure, a yard near the house or stable, with a high fence to inclose the sheep at night is what is needed. The sheep will soon get accustomed to coming to their sleeping quarters, and it will not make much labor to securely inclose them every night.—Colman's Rural World.

## Keeping Farm Accounts.

There are difficulties in the keeping of farm accounts in such a way as to show the exact profits or loss in the farming that do not occur in keeping the accounts of most other kinds of business. It is easy to state the general principles that should be observed, but not so easy to apply them in details of practice. The farm, of course, should be charged with the capital invested, with all outlays, and credited with everything received in return. Suppose I buy a farm with suitable buildings upon it, which, with the necessary stock and farm implements, cost \$5,000. That sum should be charged to the debtor side of the account. All sums paid for labor, seed, fertilizers, etc., should also be entered in the debtor's column. So far it is all easy, but in entering the credits it is not always easy to determine the value of the returns received. If, at the end of the year, the farm, in consequence of the improvement made upon it, or from

any other cause, is worth more than at the beginning, the increase should be credited, and go to swell the estimate of profits; but frequently it is difficult to determine the extent of the increase of value. The same may be said of the increase of the value of stock remaining on the farm. There are many items of income which are difficult to estimate, and some of which are commonly overlooked altogether. The farm should be credited with house rent—such a sum as the farmer would have to pay for the use of a house like his own if he were compelled to hire one. The use of his dwelling is legitimately a part of the income of the farm.

The vegetables from his garden, the fruit from his orchard, the milk, butter and cheese from his cows, the eggs from his poultry, and the honey from his hives, consumed in his family, are as much a part of the income of his farm as the money received for the produce sold, and should be credited to the farm at their market value. It is not, however, easy to keep a correct account of these little matters; but we believe that an honest and persevering attempt to do so for a year or two will convince any farmer who shall try it for the first time that he had previously no correct notion of the cost of living, nor of the profit of farming.—New Era.

## A Beautiful Incident.

A poor Arab traveling in the desert met with a spring of clear, sweet, sparkling water. Used he was to brackish wells, such water as this appeared to his simple mind worthy of a monarch, and, filling his leather bottle from the spring, he determined to go and present it to the Caliph himself. The poor man traveled a long way before he reached the presence of his sovereign, and laid his humble offering at his feet. The Caliph did not despise the little gift brought to him with so much trouble. He ordered some of the water to be poured into a cup, drank it, and, thinking the Arab with a smile, ordered him to be presented with a reward. The courtiers around pressed forward, eager to taste of this wonderful water, but, to the surprise of all, the Caliph forbade them to touch a single drop.

After the poor Arab had quitted the royal presence with a light and joyful heart, the Caliph turned to his courtiers and thus explained his conduct: "During the travels of the Arab," said he, "the water in his leather bottle became impure and distasteful; but it was an offering of love, and as such, I have received it with pleasure. But I well knew that, had I suffered another to partake of it, he would not have concealed his disgust, and therefore I forbade you to touch the draught lest the heart of the poor man should have been wounded."

## Impatience in Farmers.

Farmers must not expect to get rich in a day. They like others, need more of the old-fashioned patience that "learns to labor and to wait." The calamitous of all the results of the war of the rebellion—more deplorable than all the loss of life and a greater burden than the national debt—is the impatience of safe, moderate and wholesome ways of making money and of living. There is a disposition to get rich in a couple of years—a chafing and uneasiness in any business which does not give speedy and large returns. Speculative investments are sought in farming. Farmers shift their stock and change all their plans to take up that which is on the top wave of success.

Now, between the old, stupid, obstinate ways which conceded the value of no improvement, and the modern reckless grasping for a fortune, there is a middle ground which opens wide the door of improvement, and holds abundant promise of success. It is the path which leads by thorough culture to a higher productiveness of the soil and a larger digestive capacity of the animals which consume the crops. That this kind of farming pays is susceptible of proof.—Vermont Farmer.

The statement is made that an apparatus for washing smoke, by the operation of which it is completely deprived of its character as a nuisance, has for some time in use at a factory in Menilmontant, Paris. In this arrangement a fine shower of water, traveling in the same direction with the smoke, and at five times its velocity, is projected into the chimney where it mixes with the smoke, taking up the soluble gasses and precipitating the impurities carried up with the smoke by the draught. The foul water is discharged into a cistern, where it is collected, and a fine black paint is obtained from it. The contrivance is worthy general introduction.

AMONG the entries of a mule race soon to come off at the New Orleans Fair Grounds are the following: General John G. Hazard enters mule Post Trade, five years old, by Belknap out of War Department, by Corrupt, colors blue and white. Harrison Watt enters mule Benoit, two years old, by Phil. Sheridan, out of White League, by Lyre; colors white and white. Hugh Brown enters mule Bachelor, out of Procrastination, by Timidity, dam Happy; colors gray and brown.—New York World.

A WISCONSIN editor illustrates the prevailing extravagance of the people of the present day by calling attention to the costly baby carriages in use now, while, when I was a baby, they hauled him around by the hair of the head.

## "Daymon and Pathos."

Yesterday morning two hard-up looking fellows, one about fifty years old and the other twenty years younger, entered a bakery on Michigan avenue and called for a lunch. One was provided and when they had eaten a square meal the old man said to the baker:

"I'll stop in and pay you when we come back."

"I guess not—I guess you'll pay me now," replied the baker.

"They hadn't any spare clothes. The baker fished up a club from behind the counter and vowed that he would have money or revenge.

"It's a similar case to that of Daymon and Pathos," explained the old man. "My friend here shall go after cash to settle this claim, and if he does not return by noon you can take revenge on me."

"I don't care for Daymon, nor Pathos, nor any other man; I want cash," shouted the baker.

"Daymon will bring the cash by noon or I'm your meat," softly answered the vagrant.

"Daymon" went out after cash, and "Pathos" sat down and spit tobacco juice all over the floor. The baker ordered him to quit.

"Didn't you ever read the beautiful story of Daymon and Pathos?" asked the aged bilker. "Don't you remember that Pathos sat down and chewed tobacco while Daymon was absent?"

An hour slipped away, and the old chap fell asleep and lurched off his chair, almost upsetting the stove. The baker rushed at him, but "Pathos" held up his hands and protested:

"Don't you remember that Pathos fell asleep while waiting for Daymon to return? I don't know as he fell off his chair, but that wasn't a progressive age."

Noon found him still there, with no word from "Daymon." The old man was firm in his belief that his friend would return, and, reaching up on a shelf behind him, he took down a custard pie and calmly began eating into it.

The enraged baker grasped him by the throat, and in a tussle which followed "Pathos" came up to the mark so lively that the baker's heels swept through the shop, and then the old man slid out doors, and when the baker called for the police the vagrant explained to the crowd:

"Didn't Pathos have what he wanted to eat while waiting for Daymon's return? Can I play the part of Pathos on an empty stomach?"—Detroit Free Press.

## What Will Follow Specie Payments.

Pockets will be lined with leather. Women will carry bead purses as long as your arm.

The best of teeth will be worn to the gums testing coins.

It will be easy to take a counterfeit, but confounded discouraging for a member of the Y. M. C. A. to pass it off again.

When you give a tramp a dime he will look offended until he has rung it on the pavement and found it good.

Holes in pockets will be as thick as June bugs, and wives will tire of married life sewing them up.

People will pick up every shining thing they see, under the fond impression that it is a quarter.

When a man walks mads, the inside of his legs will be chafed raw.

When less than a dollar is to go by mail, it will first have to be converted into postage stamps.

To guard their shining treasures, men will wear their hands in their pockets more than ever.

When you run for a street-car, money will fly out of your pockets at every jump.

When you tell your wife that you have no money, she will say that you lie, for she heard it jingle.

It will be difficult to pay a man a quarter by mistake for a half.

Elderly people will again board their savings in cracked teapots and old stockings.

When you are in a hurry, the storekeeper will have to weigh the coin in his hand and sound it twenty-five times on the counter before he can determine whether it is good.

The baby will swallow a lime a day. A boy with a quarter will lose it in a crack in two minutes, from which no amount of coaxing with forks and chips can recover it.

Sleepy men will put buttons and lozenges into contribution boxes as of yore.

The interesting game of tossing "heads or tails" for the drinks will become as popular as before the war.

Everybody will—but do not silver anyhow.—St. Louis Republican.

A PORTSMOUTH (New Hampshire) young man who was inconsiderate enough to "come in" after he had escorted a girl home from prayer-meeting, the other Sunday night, was obliged to stop to family prayers, which came on very soon, but, when the pious householder prayed that "the young man who, for the time being one of our number, may be directed towards his Father's house," he took his hat and left without ceremony.—N. Y. Sun.

But this was not as bad as the young man who wrote to the Ledger a few days since, that he had been courting the daughter of a minister who didn't like him. Being an attendant to prayers one evening, the father deliberately read the passage in which it is said, "my daughter is grievously possessed of a devil." The young man wanted the Ledger to tell him if any thing personal was meant.

W. G. HILL. W. W. SMITH.

## HILL &amp; SMITH,

Wholesale Grocers &amp; Liquor Dealers,

No. 45 Vine Street,

CINCINNATI, O.

## NEW GROCERY ON POPLAR STREET, IN THE GRACE BUILDING.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now receiving and opening an entire new stock of FAMILY GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, Queensware, Woodenware, Tobacco, Cigars, Dried and Canned Fruit, Notions, Spices, Soda, Soap, Baking Powder, and all other articles usually kept in a first-class Family Grocery Store.

## Sugar, Coffee, Tea and Molasses at Bottom Prices.

Our stock is all new and fresh, and was bought at very low prices for cash, and we can and will sell VERY CHEAP FOR CASH. Plows and other agricultural implements at the lowest rates. Everybody is invited to call and examine our goods and prices. A fair share of business is solicited, and every effort will be made to give satisfaction, both in quality and price of goods.

PATE &amp; GLEASON,

RISING SUN, IND.



## FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

## W. A. Carpenter &amp; Bro., COVINGTON, KY., DEALERS IN—

## BUILDERS' HARDWARE, NAILS, CUTLERY, &amp;C.

Are Headquarters for the following Implements:

## The Improved Champion Reapers and Mowers.

## The Celebrated Hoosier &amp; Campbell Corn Drills.

## John Deer's Wrought Iron and Steel Walking Cultivators.

## Long's Steel Tooth Sulky Hay Rake.

## ALL OF WHICH ARE THE BEST IN USE.

—ALSO—

## R. C. KING'S PATENT HAND BLUE-GRASS SEED STRIPPER.

Which will Pay for Itself in Two Hours. Warranted to Gather from Ten to Twenty Bushels per day.

And many other Implements, all of which We Sell Low for Cash.

Call and Examine our Stock, and We Guarantee Satisfaction.

## LOCAL DRUG STORE.

## DR. J. F. SMITH, BURLINGTON, KY.,

—DEALER IN—

Drugs, Medicines, Stationery, Sponges, Brushes, &amp;c.

—ALSO—

TOBACCO, CIGARS (finest quality), FANCY AND TOILET SOAP, PAINTS, OILS AND DYE-STUFFS.

## PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

I will be at the store each day between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M., and 3 and 5 P. M. Calls left at the store will receive prompt attention.

## SPRING AND SUMMER

## BOOTS AND SHOES

NOW OFFERING AT GREAT BARGAINS AT

## G. H. LEBKER'S, 36 PIKE STREET,

27-28

(Near Washington) COVINGTON, KY.

## STOP, READ THIS!

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE TO GET

## CHEAP WALL PAPER and WINDOW SHADES

At 610 Madison st., next door to Clarkson's.

## WILSON &amp; HARROD, COVINGTON, KY.

PICTURE FRAMING A SPECIALTY.

GRAND OPENING

—OF THE—

## New York Cheap Cash Store.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND FULL LINE OF

Dry Goods, Notions, Men and Boys' Ready-Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Carpets, Oilcloth, &amp;c.,

Which will be offered and BOUND to sell at prices to suit the times

Goods received weekly from our New York Purchaser, who makes it his business to buy of parties who are bound to sell for cash, which enables us to sell at the following quotations:

20 yards prints for.....	\$1 00	100 doz. suspenders worth 60c. for.....	25
20 yards brown muslin for.....	1 00	50c. high top combs for.....	20
50c. worth lamp chimneys for.....	5 00	80c. worth lamp chimneys for.....	25
Clark's thread.....	1 00	\$17 suit clothing for.....	10 00
8 yards Cottonade for.....	1 00	\$12 suit clothing for.....	8 50
150 pairs shoes.....per pair	2 00	\$6 suit clothing for.....	4 00
300 pairs shoes.....per pair	2 00	40c. worth carpet tacks for.....	10
300 counter pins.....	1 75	60c. scissors, 7 inches long.....	10
150 counter pins.....	1 00	60c. worth ladies and gents' handker.....	10
20c. worth hair pins for.....	1 00	chief, worth 25c. for.....	10
50c. worth blueing for.....	1 00	By purchasing one-half doz. for 60c., we present you with a box, nicely perforated.	
60c. worth lead pencils for.....	1 00		
10c. worth pins for.....	24c.		
90c. boxes of collars for.....	15		

The above is a mere sketch of prices, but we guarantee our stock through to be CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST. We have that name, and are bound to keep it. Liberal reductions on wholesale bills. With thanks for past favors, soliciting a continuance of the same.

## WM. COLTER,

Hathaway's old stand, Main st., Rising Sun, Ind.

Rising Sun, Ind., April 10, 1876.

ap20-1m31

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE RECORDER.

## BLASE &amp; NIE, MERCHANT TAILORS.

We have a fine and well-selected stock of all foreign and domestic Worsted Coatings and Cassimere Suitings.

24 Pike st., ap18-2m30 Covington, Ky.

O. P. COBB. LOUIS M. FOULK.

THOMAS FOLBER. PETER W. WILLIAMS.

## O. P. COBB &amp; CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Hardware Dealers, General Agents for sale of Agricultural Implements,

Corner Main and Second Streets,

AURORA, INDIANA.

We keep constantly on hand a full supply of Staple and Fancy Family Groceries, and can accommodate our customers with almost anything in that line that may be called for, and at prices to suit the times. Give us a call.

O. P. COBB & CO.  
The Celebrated Champion Mowers and Reapers for sale by O. P. COBB & CO.

SALT.—O. P. COBB & CO. of Aurora, Ind., are agents for the Ohio River Salt Co. and are constantly supplied with salt which they sell to the trade at the Company's card prices.

A NOVELTY.—A combined Plow Point and Shure, which can be immediately attached to a plowshare that has been so worn that it can not be sharpened again. This Point is made of the best cast steel, and makes an old plow as good as new. Warranted to give satisfaction. Price, \$3. Call and see it.

O. P. COBB & CO., Ind.  
WE ARE THANKFUL for the liberal patronage heretofore extended by our friends in Boone County, and solicit a continuance of the same. Having turned our attention to family supplies as a specialty, we are offering fine prices in CASH for Butter, Eggs, Vegetables and Poultry, and solicit a more extended trade in that line.

O. P. COBB & CO.,  
Cor. Main and Second Sts., Aurora, Ind.  
(627-1y23)

## DORMAN &amp; CO.'S

CHEAP SUPPLY HOUSE,

LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

Dry Goods, Carpets,

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Merchant Tailoring.

A GOOD CUTTER ALWAYS IN ATTENDANCE.

HOWELL &amp; CLENDENING,

—DEALERS IN—

PAINTS, PAINTER'S MATERIALS,

French and American Window Glass,

NO. 638 MADISON ST.

COVINGTON, KY.

N. E. HAWES,

Is now receiving

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS.

—ALSO—

QUEENSWARE,

HARDWARE,

BOOTS, SHOES,

HATS, CAPS and

CLOTHING.

EXTRA FINE TEA AND COFFEE

Always on hand. All of which will be sold at bottom prices.

FRANKLIN

TYPE

FOUNDRY,

168 7th St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

ALISON, SMITH &amp; JOHNSON.

Presses and Printing Material of Every Description.

WM. F. McKIM,

DEALER IN

STAPLE AND FANCY

GROCERIES

—OF—

THE BEST QUALITY.

Which he is selling at

VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

Country Produce

Received in exchange for goods.

Special attention given to the

BEST BRANDS OF

FANCY &amp; FAMILY FLOUR.

Call and see him before purchasing elsewhere.

5-11



# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORD

VOL. 1.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY

THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1876.

NO. 37.

## THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

RIDDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

Published every Thursday at Burlington, Ky. Office over N. E. Hawes' store.

Subscription per year — \$1.00  
Six months — .50  
Three months — .25

Advertising rates:  
One square (one inch) one month — \$1.00  
One square (one inch) one year — 10.00

Liberal reductions for larger spaces.

## County Directory.

### COURTS.

**CRIMINAL COURT** meets the first Monday in April and October. O. D. McManama, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Riddell, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowen, Jailor.

**CIRCUIT COURT** meets the third Monday in April and October. Geo. O. Drane, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Riddell, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

**COUNTY COURT** meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; L. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Bille, Clerk; W. L. Riddell, Deputy Clerk; B. K. Sleat, Sheriff, and Geo. W. Sleat, T. W. Finch and F. P. Walton, Deputy Sheriffs.

**QUARTERLY COURT** meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

**COURT OF CLAIMS** meets the first Monday in November.

**MASTERS' COURTS** are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and A. A. Kendall, fourth Monday; Charles J. White, Constable.

Petersburg—J. B. Parker, Wednesday after first Monday, and James N. Early, fourth Saturday; Isaac H. McWhitty, Constable.

Taylorport—Cyrus Whitlock, third Saturday, and A. B. Biddle, fourth Monday; James A. Riddell, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashby, third Saturday, and J. B. Conner, first Thursday; Theodore Chambers, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Burdett, Thursday after second Monday; C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after second Monday; Wm. Herndon, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breeden, Tuesday after fourth Monday; John T. Roberts, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garrett, Wednesday after third Monday; B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Bellevue—M. B. Green, third Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday; B. E. Rogers, Constable.

Clinton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday; John T. Duncan, Constable.

### OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.  
County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.  
Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.  
Examiners—L. Brundage, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton and A. G. Winston.

School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.  
School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigley.

### MASONRY.

Good Faith Lodge No. 95, at Florence, fourth Saturday in each month.  
Burlington Lodge No. 294, first and third Saturdays in each month.  
Walton Lodge No. 202, third Saturday in each month.

T. L. Lillard Lodge No. 331, at Verona, fourth Saturday in each month.  
North Bend Lodge No. 510, at Francisville, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Bellevue Lodge No. 543, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.  
Boone Union Lodge No. 201, third Saturday in each month.

Hamilton Lodge No. 354, first Saturday in each month.

### CHURCH MEETINGS.

Lutheran Church at Hebron; Rev. W. C. Bluff, Pastor. Services held the first and third Sundays in every month.

Lutheran Church at Hopeful; Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

Baptist Church at Big Bone; Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held every fourth Saturday.

Baptist Church at Burlington; Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held on the third Saturday in every month.

Christian Church at Florence; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services the first Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Point Pleasant; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services on the third Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Constance; Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the second Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Bullsburg; J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held the first Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Middle Creek; Rev. R. E. Kirtley, Pastor. Services on the second Saturday in every month.

Christian Church at Petersburg; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services held on the second Sundays in every month.

Christian Church at South Fork; Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.

M. E. Church at Burlington; Rev. Benj. F. Orr, Pastor. Services held the first Sunday in every month.

Presbyterian Church at Burlington; Rev. Dr. J. W. Hall, Pastor. Services held on the second Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Sand Run; Rev. R. E. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held on the fourth Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at East Bend; Rev. Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Florence; Rev. Geo. Vardon, Pastor. Services held on the second Saturday in every month.

## Baptist Church at Mt. Pleasant; Rev. Benjamin Lampton, Pastor. Services held on the second Saturday and Sunday in each month.

M. E. Church at Petersburg; Rev. D. H. Harrison, pastor. Preaching first and third Sundays and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Harrison, pastor. Preaching second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

### GRANGES.

County Council; Oscar Gaines, President; J. H. Walton, Secretary; meets monthly.

Point Pleasant Grange No. 262; regular meetings first Saturday in each month.

East Bend No. 691; meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton, No. 842; meets second Saturday.

Bellevue, No. 634; meets first Saturday.

Golden, No. 496; meets first Saturday.

Richwood, No. 492; meets second Saturday.

Excelsior, No. 717; meets second Saturday.

Big Bone, No. 488; meets second Saturday.

Walton, No. 610; meets fourth Saturday.

Verona, No. 840; meets fourth Saturday.

Point Pleasant, No. 421; meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg, No. 1,280; meets second and fourth Saturdays.

M. Zion, No. 1,049; meets second Saturday.

Speedwell, No. 487; meets second Saturday.

Delegates to State Grange, Ruben Conner and J. H. Walton.

Business Agent and County Deputy, G. V. Rouse.

## GREEN & RIDDELL, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Office next door to Recorder Office. 18-1f

**BEN. M. PIATT,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law,  
COVINGTON, KY.

Office on Madison street, over First National Bank.

Will attend with promptness and care to all matters entrusted to him.

Business in the Court, throughout Kentucky and Ohio respectfully solicited. 4-1y

**J. W. CALVERT, A. G. WINSTON,**  
Attorneys at Law,  
BURLINGTON, KY.

Practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to legal business. 4-10-1f

**COLE J. J. LANDMAN, G. G. HUGHES,**  
Attorneys at Law,  
BURLINGTON, KY.

With practice in the Boone Circuit Court. Prompt attention given to collections, on application to G. G. Hughes, Burlington, Ky. 4-10-1f

**LANDMAN & HUGHES,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

With practice in the Boone Circuit Court. Prompt attention given to collections, on application to G. G. Hughes, Burlington, Ky. 4-10-1f

**THOS. W. FINCH,**  
AUCTIONEER.

1-1f BURLINGTON, KY.

**F. THOMAS,**  
MERCHANT TAILOR.

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

All work promptly executed. 1-1f Burlington, Ky.

**JOSEPH BAILER,**  
MERCHANT TAILOR.

420, SCOTT ST., (BOONE BLOCK), 21-1y COVINGTON, KY.

**FRANK SMITH,**  
PRACTICAL PAINTER.

1-1f FLORENCE, KY.

Builders' estimates a specialty. 30-1f

**DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,**  
RESIDENT DENTIST.

1-1f ACURA, INDIANA.

With J. P. ULREY.

DR. ULREY'S days, Wednesday and Saturday. 8-1y

**DRS. ULREY & IOGE,**  
RESIDENT DENTISTS.

1-1f RISING SUN, IND.

Office open all the time. 21-1y

**J. M. RIDDELL,**  
SADDLER AND DEALER IN

SADDLES AND HARNESS.

Repairing promptly done. 1-1f Burlington, Ky.

**NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.**

The undersigned having permanently located in Burlington, has opened a shop, and will attend promptly to any work in his line.

**HORSE SHOEING**

Will be made a specialty and done in the best possible manner. Being a

**PRACTICAL WORKMAN,**

In all the branches of the trade, I feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with their patronage.

**JOHN M. PALMER,**

September 19, 1876. 4-1f

## THE CHURCH OF THE WORLD.

BY LORD ROBERTSON.

I stood one Sunday morning  
Before a large church door,  
The congregation gathered,  
And carriages a score,  
From one outstepped a lady  
I oft had seen before.

Her hand was on a prayer-book,  
And held a vanguard;  
The sign of man's redemption  
On the book was set,  
Above the cross there glistened  
A golden coronet.

For her the obsequious beadle  
The inner door flung wide,  
Lightly, as up a ball-room,  
Her footsteps seemed to glide,  
There might he good thoughts in her  
For all her evil pride.

But after her a woman  
Peeped wistfully within,  
On whose face was a grave  
Life's hardest discipline,  
The trace of the sad trinity  
Of weakness, pain and sin.

The few free seats were crowded,  
Where she could rest and pray,  
With her worn hands clasped  
In prayer, and her eyes  
God's house holds no poor sinners.  
She sighed and, walked away.

Old Hezekiah's tomb temple  
Hold men of every state,  
The steps of far Benares  
Conspire small and great,  
The dome of Saint Sophia  
Confounds all human state.

The aisles of blessed Peter  
Are open all the year;  
Throughout wide Christian Europe  
The Christian's right is clear  
To God's house in freedom,  
Each man the other's peer.

Save only in that England  
Where this is the case,  
In Tyburn's base away  
England, where all are equal  
Beneath the eye of Law.

Yet there, too, each cathedral  
Contracts its ample room  
To the weary, the beggar,  
Within the holy gloom,  
No earnest student missing  
Beside the famous tomb.

Who shall receive this evil  
The resurrection age,  
A scandal great as ever,  
Iconoclastic rage?  
Who to this Christian people  
Restore their heritage.

—From Harper's Monthly.

## Religion and Manners.

Good religion and good manners always go together. They are things that God has joined, and no man can put them asunder. This follows from the nature of religion. Such is the love of God and the love of our fellow-men.

It is a compulsion, in some degree, with the two great commandments of the divine law. It is the exercise of proper feelings toward God, and a corresponding treatment of him; and the like toward our neighbor. He who has true religion is a renewed man. Holy love has been shed abroad in his heart by the Holy Spirit. And that love makes him kindly disposed toward all.

Who the precepts of the Gospel require of him. He is to love, not only those who love him, and to treat them kindly, but to love even his enemies, if he has them, and to treat them with kindness. So did the Savior, who is to be the example of all his disciples.

Religion, having its seat in the heart, is developed in the outward life. It modifies and shapes the conduct. It has upon its possessor a refining influence. It improves his manners. Under its power he becomes more kind, and gentle, and courteous. Such was the effect upon the great Apostle. Before his conversion he was impatient and headstrong. He was overbearing, caring little for the interest of others. But religion tamed him. It subdued his natural ferocity, and made him lamb-like. To the Thessalonian Christians he thus wrote: "We were gentle among you, even as a nurse cherisheth her children." We find him, in all circumstances, an example of courtesy.

But it may be said that some Christians are unwomanly and boorish. They are greatly lacking in kindness and friendliness. We are constrained to admit that it is so. We are not ourselves strangers to such. But it is, nevertheless, true, as we said at the outset, that good religion and good manners always go together. There are no exceptions. It is no more true that good religion and dishonesty go together than it is that good religion and ill manners go together. Those boorish and unwomanly Christians are lacking in good religion. They are greatly deficient here, and that is the reason why they behave no better. Let them increase their religion—let them get more of the genuine article—and they will be improved outwardly in an equal degree as inwardly. There is not a defect or deficiency at which some precept of the Gospel does not aim a blow, and which is not rebuked by the example of him who was "holy, harmless and undefiled." To learn good manners one does not need to go to school to Lord Chesterfield. He can be taught in the school of Christ, where he has ever before him perfect rules and a perfect example.

**PATRONAL JOKES** don't go well out in Arizona. The man who came one over an editor out there the other day, never came two.

## Anglo-Saxon Weddings.

Not till the ninth or tenth century did women obtain the privilege of choosing or refusing their husbands. Often they were betrothed, the bridegroom's pledge of marriage being accompanied by a "security," or "wed," hence comes the word. Part of the wedding always consisted of a ring placed upon the maid's right hand, and there religiously kept until transferred to the other hand at the later nuptials.

Then, also, were repeated the marriage vows and other ceremonies, out of which those now prevailing have grown. The bride was taken "for fairer, for lovelier, for better, for worse, for richer, for poorer," and promised to be "buxom and bony" to her future husband.

At the final ceremony the bridegroom left the ring on each of the bride's left hand fingers in turn, saying at the first, "In the name of the Father," at the second, "In the name of the Son," at the third, "In the name of the Holy Ghost," at the fourth, "Amen." Then, also, the father gave to the new son one of his daughter's shoes, in token of the transferred authority which he effected, and the bride was at once made to feel the change by a tap or a blow on the head, given with the shoe.

The husband, on his part, took an oath to use his wife well. If he failed to do so, she might leave him, but by the law he was allowed considerable license. He was bound in honor "to bestow on his wife and his apprentices moderate castigation." We have nothing to show the exact amount of castigation held moderate by the Anglo-Saxons, but one old Welsh law decided that three blows with a broomstick on "any part of the person except the head" was a fair allowance, and another provides that the stick be no longer than one husband's arm, nor thicker than his middle finger. Prior to the seventh century a wife might at any time be repudiated on proof of her being either barren, deformed, silly, passionate, luxurious, rude, habitually drunk, gluttonous, very garrulous, quarrelsome or abusive.

**Prof. Crookes Putting the Heat of the Sun into Harness.**

From the multitudes that crowd the sidewalk of the west side of Union square, many are attracted by a small machine that is in constant motion but without any visible motive power. In front of the instrument, which is in a front window, is a placard averring that perpetual motion is attained by the radiometer, the invention of Prof. William Crookes, F. R. S., of London.

The claim is an exaggeration, as the radiometer moves only when struck by rays of light, and is therefore no more perpetual motion than is a wind-mill. The instrument moves by the attractive and repulsive power of light, and by means of a delicate scale can, it is said, be made to weigh light to the one-millionth part of a grain. The radiometer consists of four thin discs, black on one side and white on the other, fastened at the end of four arms that are connected with a metal rod which is fastened in an upright position in which the maker says is a perfect vacuum. This vacuum is the interior of a glass vessel shaped an inverted and very flat thermometer tube, the four discs revolving in the bulb at the top. The light striking on the white surface of the discs attracts them, black on one side and white on the other, fastened at the end of four arms that are connected with a metal rod which is fastened in an upright position in which the maker says is a perfect vacuum. This vacuum is the interior of a glass vessel shaped an inverted and very flat thermometer tube, the four discs revolving in the bulb at the top. The light striking on the white surface of the discs attracts them, black on one side and white on the other, fastened at the end of four arms that are connected with a metal rod which is fastened in an upright position in which the maker says is a perfect vacuum. This vacuum is the interior of a glass vessel shaped an inverted and very flat thermometer tube, the four discs revolving in the bulb at the top. The light striking on the white surface of the discs attracts them, black on one side and white on the other, fastened at the end of four arms that are connected with a metal rod which is fastened in an upright position in which the maker says is a perfect vacuum. This vacuum is the interior of a glass vessel shaped an inverted and very flat thermometer tube, the four discs revolving in the bulb at the top. The light striking on the white surface of the discs attracts them, black on one side and white on the other, fastened at the end of four arms that are connected with a metal rod which is fastened in an upright position in which the maker says is a perfect vacuum. This vacuum is the interior of a glass vessel shaped an inverted and very flat thermometer tube, the four discs revolving in the bulb at the top. The light striking on the white surface of the discs attracts them, black on one side and white on the other, fastened at the end of four arms that are connected with a metal rod which is fastened in an upright position in which the maker says is a perfect vacuum. This vacuum is the interior of a glass vessel shaped an inverted and very flat thermometer tube, the four discs revolving in the bulb at the top. The light striking on the white surface of the discs attracts them, black on one side and white on the other, fastened at the end of four arms that are connected with a metal rod which is fastened in an upright position in which the maker says is a perfect vacuum. This vacuum is the interior of a glass vessel shaped an inverted and very flat thermometer tube, the four discs revolving in the bulb at the top. The light striking on the white surface of the discs attracts them, black on one side and white on the other, fastened at the end of four arms that are connected with a metal rod which is fastened in an upright position in which the maker says is a perfect vacuum. This vacuum is the interior of a glass vessel shaped an inverted and very flat thermometer tube, the four discs revolving in the bulb at the top. The light striking on the white surface of the discs attracts them, black on one side and white on the other, fastened at the end of four arms that are connected with a metal rod which is fastened in an upright position in which the maker says is a perfect vacuum. This vacuum is the interior of a glass vessel shaped an inverted and very flat thermometer tube, the four discs revolving in the bulb at the top. The light striking on the white surface of the discs attracts them, black on one side and white on the other, fastened at the end of four arms that are connected with a metal rod which is fastened in an upright position in which the maker says is a perfect vacuum. This vacuum is the interior of a glass vessel shaped an inverted and very flat thermometer tube, the four discs revolving in the bulb at the top. The light striking on the white surface of the discs attracts them, black on one side and white on the other, fastened at the end of four arms that are connected with a metal rod which is fastened in an upright position in which the maker says is a perfect vacuum. This vacuum is the interior of a glass vessel shaped an inverted and very flat thermometer tube, the four discs revolving in the bulb at the top. The light striking on the white surface of the discs attracts them, black on one side and white on the other, fastened at the end of four arms that are connected with a metal rod which is fastened in an upright position in which the maker says is a perfect vacuum. This vacuum is the interior of a glass vessel shaped an inverted and very flat thermometer tube, the four discs revolving in the bulb at the top. The light striking on the white surface of the discs attracts them, black on one side and white on the other, fastened at the end of four arms that are connected with a metal rod which is fastened in an upright position in which the maker says is a perfect vacuum. This vacuum is the interior of a glass vessel shaped an inverted and very flat thermometer tube, the four discs revolving in the bulb at the top. The light striking on the white surface of the discs attracts them, black on one side and white on the other, fastened at the end of four arms that are connected with a metal rod which is fastened in an upright position in which the maker says is a perfect vacuum. This vacuum is the interior of a glass vessel shaped an inverted and very flat thermometer tube, the four discs revolving in the bulb at the top. The light striking on the white surface of the discs attracts them, black on one side and white on the other, fastened at the end of four arms that are connected with a metal rod which is fastened in an upright position in which the maker says is a perfect vacuum. This vacuum is the interior of a glass vessel shaped an inverted and very flat thermometer tube, the four discs revolving in the bulb at the top. The light striking on the white surface of the discs attracts them, black on one side and white on the other, fastened at the end of four arms that are connected with a metal rod which is fastened in an upright position in which the maker says is a perfect vacuum. This vacuum is the interior of a glass vessel shaped an inverted and very flat thermometer tube, the four discs revolving in the bulb at the top. The light striking on the white surface of the discs attracts them, black on one side and white on the other, fastened at the end of four arms that are connected with a metal rod which is fastened in an upright position in which the maker says is a perfect vacuum. This vacuum is the interior of a glass vessel shaped an inverted and very flat thermometer tube, the four discs revolving in the bulb at the top. The light striking on the white surface of the discs attracts them, black on one side and white on the other, fastened at the end of four arms that are connected with a metal rod which is fastened in an upright position in which the maker says is a perfect vacuum. This vacuum is the interior of a glass vessel shaped an inverted and very flat thermometer tube, the four discs revolving in the bulb at the top. The light striking on the white surface of the discs attracts them, black on one side and white on the other, fastened at the end of four arms that are connected with a metal rod which is fastened in an upright position in which the maker says is a perfect vacuum. This vacuum is the interior of a glass vessel shaped an inverted and very flat thermometer tube, the four discs revolving in the bulb at the top. The light striking on the white surface of the discs attracts them, black on one side and white on the other, fastened at the end of four arms that are connected with a metal rod which is fastened in an upright position in which the maker says is a perfect vacuum. This vacuum is the interior of a glass vessel shaped an inverted and very flat thermometer tube, the four discs revolving in the bulb at the top. The light striking on the white surface of the discs attracts them, black on one side and white on the other, fastened at the end of four arms that are connected with a metal rod which is fastened in an upright position in which the maker says is a perfect vacuum. This vacuum is the interior of a glass vessel shaped an inverted and very flat thermometer tube, the four discs revolving in the bulb at the top. The light striking on the white surface of the discs attracts them, black on one side and white on the other, fastened at the end of four arms that are connected with a metal rod which is fastened in an upright position in which the maker says is a perfect vacuum. This vacuum is the interior of a glass vessel shaped an inverted and very flat thermometer tube, the four discs revolving in the bulb at the top. The light striking on the white surface of the discs attracts them, black on one side and white on the other, fastened at the end of four arms that are connected with a metal rod which is fastened in an upright position in which the maker says is a perfect vacuum. This vacuum is the interior of a glass vessel shaped an inverted and very flat thermometer tube, the four discs revolving in the bulb at the top. The light striking on the white surface of the discs attracts them, black on one side and white on the other, fastened at the end of four arms that are connected with a metal rod which is fastened in an upright position in which the maker says is a perfect vacuum. This vacuum is the interior of a glass vessel shaped an inverted and very flat thermometer tube, the four discs revolving in the bulb at the top. The light striking on the white surface of the discs attracts them, black on one side and white on the other, fastened at the end of four arms that are connected with a metal rod which is fastened in an upright position in which the maker says is a perfect vacuum. This vacuum is the interior of a glass vessel shaped an inverted and very flat thermometer tube, the four discs revolving in the bulb at the top. The light striking on the white surface of the discs attracts them, black on one side and white on the other, fastened at the end of four arms that are connected with a metal rod which is fastened in an upright position in which the maker says is a perfect vacuum. This vacuum is the interior of a glass vessel shaped an inverted and very flat thermometer tube, the four discs revolving in the bulb at the top. The light striking on the white surface of the discs attracts them, black on one side and white on the other, fastened at the end of four arms that are connected with a metal rod which is fastened in an upright position in which the maker says is a perfect vacuum. This vacuum is the interior of a glass vessel shaped an inverted and very flat thermometer tube, the four discs revolving in the bulb at the top. The light striking on the white surface of the discs attracts them, black on one side and white on the other, fastened at the end of four arms that are connected with a metal rod which is fastened in an upright position in which the maker says is a perfect vacuum. This vacuum is the interior of a glass vessel shaped an inverted and very flat thermometer tube, the four discs revolving in the bulb at the top. The light striking on the white surface of the discs attracts them, black on one side and white on the other, fastened at the end of four arms that are connected with a metal rod which is fastened in an upright position in which the maker says is a perfect vacuum. This vacuum is the interior of a glass vessel shaped an inverted and very flat thermometer tube, the four discs revolving in the bulb at the top. The light striking on the white surface of the discs attracts them, black on one side and white on the other, fastened at the end of four arms that are connected with a metal rod which is fastened in an upright position in which the maker says is a perfect vacuum. This vacuum is the interior of a glass vessel shaped an inverted and very flat thermometer tube, the four discs revolving in the bulb at the top. The light striking on the white surface of the discs attracts them, black on one side and white on the other, fastened at the end of four arms that are connected with a metal rod which is fastened in an upright position in which the maker says is a perfect vacuum. This vacuum is the interior of a glass vessel shaped an inverted and very flat thermometer tube, the four discs revolving in the bulb at the top. The light striking on the white surface of the discs attracts them, black on one side and white on the other, fastened at the end of four arms that are connected with a metal rod which is fastened in an upright position in which the maker says is a perfect vacuum. This vacuum is the interior of a glass vessel shaped an inverted and very flat thermometer tube, the four discs revolving in the bulb at the top. The light striking on the white surface of the discs attracts them, black on one side and white on the other, fastened at the end of four arms that are connected with a metal rod which is fastened in an upright position in which the maker says is a perfect vacuum. This vacuum is the interior of a glass vessel shaped an inverted and very flat thermometer tube, the four discs revolving in the bulb at the top. The light striking on the white surface of the discs attracts them, black on one side and white on the other, fastened at the end of four arms that are connected with a metal rod which is fastened in an upright position in which the maker says is a perfect vacuum. This vacuum is the interior of a glass vessel shaped an inverted and very flat thermometer tube, the four discs revolving in the bulb at the top. The light striking on the white surface of the discs attracts them, black on one side and white on the other, fastened at the end of four arms that are connected with a metal rod which is fastened in an upright position in which the maker says is a perfect vacuum. This vacuum is the interior of a glass vessel shaped an inverted and very flat thermometer tube, the four discs revolving in the bulb at the top. The light striking on the white surface of the discs attracts them, black on one side and white on the other, fastened at the end of four arms that are connected with a metal rod which is fastened in an upright position in which the maker says is a perfect vacuum. This vacuum is the interior of a glass vessel shaped an inverted and very flat thermometer tube, the four discs revolving in the bulb at the top. The light striking on the white surface of the discs attracts them, black on one side and white on the other, fastened at the end of four arms that are connected with a metal rod which is fastened in an upright position in which the maker says is a perfect vacuum. This vacuum is the interior of a glass vessel shaped an inverted and very flat thermometer tube, the four discs revolving in the bulb at the top. The light striking on the white surface of the discs attracts them, black on one side and white on the other, fastened at the end of four arms that are connected with a metal rod which is fastened in an upright position in which the maker says is a perfect vacuum. This vacuum is the interior of a glass vessel shaped an inverted and very flat thermometer tube, the four discs revolving in the bulb at the top. The light striking on the white surface of the discs attracts them, black on one side and white on the other, fastened at the end of four arms that are connected with a metal rod which is fastened in an upright position in which the maker says is a perfect vacuum. This vacuum is the interior of a glass vessel shaped an inverted and very flat thermometer tube, the four discs revolving in the bulb at the top. The light striking on the white surface of the discs attracts them, black on one side and white on the other, fastened at the end of four arms that are connected with a metal rod which is fastened in an upright position in which the maker says is a perfect vacuum. This vacuum is the interior of a glass vessel shaped an inverted and very flat thermometer tube, the four discs revolving in the bulb at the top. The light striking on the white surface of the discs attracts them, black on one side and white on the other, fastened at the end of four arms that are connected with a metal rod which is fastened in an upright position in which the maker says is a perfect vacuum. This vacuum is the interior of a glass vessel shaped an inverted and very flat thermometer tube, the four discs revolving in the bulb at the top. The light striking on the white surface of the discs attracts them, black on one side and white on the other, fastened at the end of four arms that are connected with a metal rod which is fastened











BURLINGTON, KY., JUNE 1.

## WEEDS.

BY EDGAR FAWCETT.

I lean across the sizzling gate;  
In rough neglect the garden lies.  
Disfeatured and discolored  
Below these halcyon skies.

O'er pleasant ways, once trimly kept  
And blossoming fair at either verge,  
Weeds in rank embellish have swept  
Their green-annulling surge.  
Order's pure wisdom they have crushed  
With riot feet in rude disdain.  
Like some gross rabble they have rushed  
On beauty's bright domain.

But ever as, though in soft  
Memory of bloom that no more blows,  
A rose-bush roots one bough aloft,  
Stirred with one stentorian rose.

Above these weeds, whose ruffian power  
So coarsely evades what is fair,  
She bends her lightsome dainty flower  
With such patrician air.  
That, while I watch this chaste young rose,  
Some pale, scared queen she seems to be,  
Across whose palace-courtyard and lawn  
The dark mob, like a sea!

—Appleton's Journal.

## Objections to the Grange.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

Our friend enters complaint because we talk about the faults of Grangers, and chides us for not taking their good qualities into consideration. We did not know that their good qualities that Grangers proposed to doctor; we thought that it was the faults and shortcomings of the members that the Order intended to improve. We have merely showed you that these faults still remained, and we would have liked very much for you to have told us why the Grange had not eradicated those faults: but you have not, and we very much fear that you will not. Before those persons became Grangers their faults did not look so glaring, because they were such faults and failings as we are all heir to; but when they adopted a code of moral precepts, got a new song in their mouths and their going established on a different track, we naturally looked for some grand results. We have not found them, and we would be glad if you would point out some of the great good that the Grange has accomplished. We would like to have some good examples to follow—some glorious actions to emulate.

In speaking of the platform of the Grangers, why do you always prefix the phrase, "if carried out?" You invariably prefix your remarks with this phrase. Why do you do so? Is it because you have a fear that the platform can not, will not or may not be carried out? Your language implies doubt. We have become convinced that that platform can not be carried out for the reason that, like all secret societies of its class, which oppose part of the citizens of the Commonwealth, it will die a natural death before it hardly gets in good working order. Another thing that will help to kill it is that it is opposed by too large a percentage of the very class that it proposes to assist. Hence, we say that the platform can not be carried out. It has too many enemies. It is opposed by the laziness and inability of its own members, and that is sufficient to destroy the Order.

We will not enlarge upon the quibble you made about improving the precepts of the Grange further than to tell you, if you could not see it, that "they" referred to the persons about whom we were writing in the preceding sentence.

Our friend appears to think it very strange that man should have a prescribed sphere. This does not look strange to us at all. The earth that we live on has a sphere. Every fixed star, every planet—even the comet, that seems to whirl through space with such loose recklessness in a prescribed sphere. Is it anything wonderful, then, that man should have a sphere governing him? I wonder if our friend never found himself hedged in by circumstances so that he could not act as he would not had those circumstances supervised. We have found ourselves in that fix frequently. We have felt that there was work for us to do that ought to be done, and we would have done it, had it required no exertion; but we felt so inordinately lazy that we could not summon resolution to haul our coat and go at it. This was the sphere that prevented action. This is the sphere that surrounds every Granger and prevents him from doing as the precepts of his Order dictate. But you tell us that this must be remedied; that he must create an inclination. How is he to do this? If necessity will not give him the inclination, if his wants and the wants of his family will not give him the inclination, how is he to create it? This naturally

brings in the question, "Did you ever see a man do otherwise than just as he did?" What inducements have you to offer him in the Grange to create this inclination? What law or punishment to enforce it? You have no inducements other than he had before he became a Granger. You have no law compelling him. Then the question remains, how is a man to create an inclination when he has none?

Our friend lugs in the middle man again, and makes a terrible mess of it before he gets through. He tells us that the middle man has no need of breaking if he makes a fair remuneration on each head of stock, as we said he did. This we will admit, provided middle men don't get too plentiful. But, in case they do get too plentiful, we have another verification of the fact that the law of supply and demand regulates itself, without the aid of Grangers. If middle men got too plentiful, some of them get their fingers burnt, as our friend "Patron" did, and go to the wall, and finally become Grangers to aid in killing the rest.

(Excuse this Draconic personality, friend "P.") It fit so nice we couldn't help it. We would point you to a couple of this class who, a few years ago, were very prominent pork speculators, and who are now just as prominent Grangers as they were speculators.

Sticking to their old maxim yet, Hunting the tallest stalk they can get. But you tell us that you object to a superfluity of middle men, such as traversed our country a few years ago. That is queer that you should object to a superfluity of middle men who buy from you. You tell us again that they were so numerous that none could gain a livelihood from the vocation unless they bought stock at less than it was worth, and sold it at exorbitant profits. How were they to buy at less than it was worth when there were so many wanting it? And why should the farmer object to the number of middle men when their opposition was to his advantage? You did not notice this absurdity, did you, when it crept into your article? We are remarkably fond of middle men, especially those who buy from us. We would like to see a few more of them that wanted lambs and wool, for it is declining rapidly since friend "Patron" quit the avocation of middle man and joined the Grangers. What is the cause of this? Is it because Grangerism has killed off all the buyers and induced them to join the Order, thus leaving us at the mercy of Granger speculators? What is the matter with wool anyhow, friend "P." Please try and pull the wool from over our eyes with regard to the matter, will you?

Our friend lugs in our private observations into this discussion. This is hardly legitimate, we think, and we have aimed to refrain from doing so hitherto. We admit that we have said that we had nothing against the Grangers, for some of them are our most intimate and respected friends and neighbors. Nor have we any objections to some of their precepts (which we will not specify), if they could be carried out. And why can they not be carried out, my friend? Your own private observations will answer the question as well as I can, for you have been known to observe that if you Grangers could get more of the leading, active, go-ahead, energetic and industrious farmers into your Grange, you could hope to accomplish something, thus virtually acknowledging that most of those that belong at present joined because they "had an ax to grind." But why is it, my friend, that the most of the energetic, solid farmers—the men who have commenced at the bottom round and worked their way up—will not take hold of the Grange and help it along? You will surely not say it is lack of brains that keeps them out. Then what is it? They have no faith in it. That is what is the matter.

With this article we expect to close the series, and in parting company with our friend "Patron," if we have said anything personally offensive to him, or any of his Granger brothers, we wish to assure them that it was unintentional on our part, and we are ready and willing to make all necessary apology. And, hoping that he may grow in grace and a knowledge of the fact that a man to be happy must be contented, we would further recommend to his consideration, and to the consideration of all his Granger brothers, the following lines from the poet Burns:

Och, Thou who kindly dost provide

For every creature's want

We bless Thee, God of nature wide,

For All Thy goodness lent.

And, if it please Thee, heav'nly guide,

May never worse be sent;

But, whether granted or denied,

Lord, bless us with content.

—Old Farmer.

## Food for Young Pigs.

The value of skimmed milk from the dairy for feeding young pig has hardly been estimated high enough by the majority of farmers. Corn meal is selling now at only about a cent and a third per pound. Milk is sometimes estimated to be worth about half a cent a pound for feeding to hogs. We have not found it worth that, and yet, if we should sell all our milk and buy meal instead, it is doubtful if the pigs would make as much pork for the money as if a portion of the milk had been retained. A dollar's worth of meal, at the above price, may feed a pig a longer time than the milk would have done, and yet it does not follow that the meal is, on the whole, the cheapest or best food.

Cow's milk, after most of the cream has been removed, seems to come very near supplying the pig with the best substitute for its natural food, while corn meal, although rich in fat and heat, is concentrated and is wanting in the elements which are especially needed by very young or growing animal, that it is worth less than milk would suppose. Corn meal, besides being wanting in the elements of growth, packs and becomes hard and indigestible in the stomachs of young animals, unless it is mixed with milk, bran, or some other less concentrated food, that may act as a divider in keeping the particles separate, so that the fluids of the stomach may come in contact with all parts of it at once.

It requires but a moment's consideration to see that a solid ball of corn meal in the stomach of a young pig or other animal can not be acted upon by gastric juice, except at the out side. Digestion, in such a case, must go on like the melting of a cube of ice, and as the stomach was not arranged for doing its work in that way it breaks down after a short time. Indigestion follows such feeding, and, as a consequence, the food that is taken is not fully utilized, and of course does not give any amount of growth corresponding with its nutritive value when properly prepared or judiciously mingled with other food that is less concentrated.

Farmers know that milk is good for pigs. They know, too, that skimmed milk is waste product of the dairy, and unless fed to animals would generally be wasted. They feed the milk because they happen to have it, but would not buy it instead of corn meal. We believe that at a cent a quart it would be a cheap food to buy to mix with meal for feeding to pigs for the first few weeks after weaning. Many pigs have been spoiled by being confined to a corn meal diet while young. In feeding young pigs or calves, growth and not fat should be the object sought.—New England Farmer.

## The Age of Fruit Trees.

It seems to be the common belief that there is no limit to the natural age of apple trees. But this is certainly a mistake. We all know that the peach tree usually fails to be profitable at twelve to fifteen years of age, and the cherry and the plum average only twenty to thirty years; the pear, in favorable circumstances, forty to fifty years—in rare cases a much longer time. So, also, the apple tree has its natural limit; and although, like man's life, the duration of the period of health and vigor varies greatly, according to constitution, nature, climate, etc., its approaching termination is clearly indicated by signs of debility and disease. On very deep and favorable soils, and where the trees are not damaged by severity of climate, apple orchards are occasionally found bearing fair crops of fruit eighty to one hundred years of age; but these are nearly as rare as for their owners to live so long. Very few farms have soil of the best kind for an orchard, and everywhere our climate is either too warm or at times too cold for the best health of the trees. Injury by severe cold, blackening all the wood, except as new growth is formed, I am convinced is a very common cause of the premature failure of orchards; but starvation, in consequence of exhaustion of the soil, is still more common, and this is a more difficult matter to remedy than most people suppose, especially when trees have attained full bearing size.—Country Gentleman.

A farmer writes that he and his neighbor, having some grain to carry to market, took the precaution to accurately weigh it before leaving home. The buyer made the loads four to six bushels less than they should be. One of the farmers had no evidence of his home weight, and could do nothing, as the grain was already mixed with that in store. The other had a witness of the weight, and he and his neighbor sealed and compelled the buyer to pay for the full amount. There is little doubt that such frauds are often attempted these hard times, when buyers' profits are light. Every neighborhood, at least, ought to have platform scales, and many farmers could much better afford to buy them than to sell their produce exclusively at buyers' weight.

Doctor (to sedentary young man consulting him about his health): "You do not take hardly exercise enough. You should stir about more, never sit more than half an hour at a time." Sedentary young man (re-actively): "But, say, doctor, suppose I am sitting on a sofa with my girl, need I be particular to a minute?"

The way for a desolate old bachelor to secure better quarters is to take a "better half."

W. G. HILL.

W. W. SMITH.

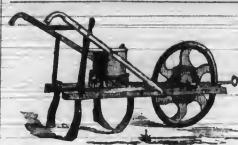
HILL &amp; SMITH,

Wholesale Grocers &amp; Liquor Dealers,

No. 45 Vine Street,

3-15

CINCINNATI, O.



**W. A. Carpenter & Bro.,**  
COVINGTON, KY.,

—DEALERS IN—

BUILDERS' HARDWARE, NAILS, CUTLERY, &amp;C.

Are Headquarters for the following Implements:

The Improved Champion Reapers and Mowers.

The Celebrated Hoosier &amp; Campbell Corn Drills.

John Deer's Wrought Iron and Steel Walking Cultivators.

Long's Steel Tooth Sulky Hay Rake.

ALL OF WHICH ARE THE BEST IN USE.

—ALSO—

R. C. KING'S PATENT HAND BLUE-GRASS SEED STRIPPER.

Which will Pay for Itself in Two Hours. Warranted to Gather from Ten to Twenty Bushels per day.

And many other Implements, all of which We Sell Low for Cash.

Call and Examine our Stock, and We Guarantee Satisfaction.

**LOCAL DRUG STORE.**  
—DEALER IN—

DR. J. F. SMITH, BURLINGTON, KY.,

—DEALER IN—

Drugs, Medicines, Stationery, Sponges, Brushes, &amp;c.

—ALSO—

TOBACCO, CIGARS (finest quality), FANCY AND TOILET SOAP, PAINTS, OILS AND DYE-STUFFS.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

I will be at the store each day between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M., and 3 and 5 P. M. Calls left at the store will receive prompt attention.

—SPRING AND SUMMER—

**BOOTS AND SHOES**  
—NOW OFFERING AT GREAT BARGAINS AT—

G. H. LEBKER'S, 36 PIKE STREET,

(Near Washington) COVINGTON, KY.

27-4m

**DUDLEY ROUSE,**  
—DEALER IN—

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, GROCERIES, SALT, FINE CIGARS AND TOBACCO, &c.

Schofield's Brand of Jeans and Yarns Constantly on Hand.

STOCK OF LADIES, GENTS AND MISSES OVERSHOES, CHEAP

D. M. Ferry's Garden and Reed's Flower Seeds.

1-4f BURLINGTON, KY.

**STOP, READ THIS!**  
—NOW IS YOUR CHANCE TO GET—

CHEAP WALL PAPER and WINDOW SHADES

At 610 Madison st., next door to Clarkson's.

WILSON &amp; HARROD, COVINGTON, KY.

PICTURE FRAMING A SPECIALTY.

3-13-3m50

**GRAND OPENING**  
—OF THE—

New York Cheap Cash Store.

—JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND FULL LINE OF—

Dry Goods, Notions, Men and Boys' Ready-Made Clothing,

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Carpets, Oilcloth, &amp;c.,

Which will be offered and BOUND to sell at prices to suit the times

Goods received weekly from our New York Purchaser, who makes it his business to buy of parties who are bound to sell for cash, which enables us to sell at the following quotations:

20 yards prints for.....	\$1 00	100 doz. suspenders worth 60c. for.....	25
20 yards brown mullin for.....	1 00	50c. high top combs for.....	20
Clark's thread.....	5	80c. worth lamp chimneys for.....	25
8 yards Cottonade for.....	1 00	\$17 suit clothing for.....	10 00
175 pairs shoes.....	per pair 2 00	\$12 suit clothing for.....	8 00
200 pairs shoes.....	per pair 2 00	\$6 suit clothing for.....	4 00
300 counter pins.....	1 75	40c. worth carpet tacks for.....	10
150 counter pins.....	98	65c. scissors, 7 inches long.....	10
20c. worth hair pins for.....	5	100 doz. ladies' and gents' handkerchiefs.....	10 00
50c. worth blueing for.....	10	By purchasing one-half doz. for 10c., we present you with a box, nicely perfumed.	
60c. worth lead pencils for.....	10		
10c. worth pins for.....	25c.		
30c. boxes of collars for.....	15		

The above is a mere sketch of prices, but we guarantee our stock through to be CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST. We have that name, and are bound to keep it. Liberal reductions on wholesale bills. With thanks for past favors, soliciting a continuance of the same.

WM. COLTER,

Hathaway's old stand, Main st., Rising Sun, Ind.

Rising Sun, Ind., April 10, 1876.

3-20-1m31

**BLASE & NIE,**  
**MERCHANT TAILORS.**

We have a fine and well-selected stock of all foreign and domestic Worsted Coatings and Cassimere Suitings.

24 Pike st., ap18-2m80 Covington, Ky.

O. P. COBB.

LOUIS M. FOULK.

THOMAS FOLBRE.

PETER W. WILLIAMS.

O. P. COBB &amp; CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Hard-

ware Dealers, General Agents for

sale of Agricultural Implements,

Corner Main and Second Streets,

AURORA, INDIANA.

We keep constantly on hand a full supply

of Staple and Fancy Family Groceries, and

can accommodate our customers with almost

anything in that line that may be called for,

and at prices to suit the times. Give us a

call. O. P. COBB &amp; CO.

The Celebrated Champion Mowers and

Reapers for sale by O. P. COBB &amp; CO.

SALT.—O. P. COBB &amp; CO., of Au-

rora, Ind., are agents for the Ohio River Salt

Co., and are constantly supplied with salt

which they sell to the trade at the Company's

card prices.

A NOVELTY.—A combined Plow Point

and Share, which can be immediately at-

tached to a plowshare that has been so worn

that it can not be sharpened again. This Point

is made of the best cast steel, and makes an

old plow as good as new. Warranted to give

satisfaction. Price, \$8. Call and see it.

O. P. COBB &amp; CO., Aurora, Ind.

WE ARE THANKFUL for the liberal

patronage heretofore extended by our friends

in Boone County, and solicit a continuance

of the same. Having turned our attention

to family supplies as a specialty, we are pay-

ing fair prices in CASH for Butter, Eggs,

Vegetables and Poultry, and solicit a more

extended trade in that line.

O. P. COBB &amp; CO.,

Cor. Main and Second sts., Aurora, Ind.

[fe27-1y23]

DORMAN &amp; CO.'S

CHEAP SUPPLY HOUSE,

LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

Dry Goods, Carpets,

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Merchant Tailoring.

A GOOD CUTTER ALWAYS IN AT-

TENDANCE. [fe3-1y20]

HOWELL &amp; CLENDENING,

—DEALERS IN—

PAINTS, PAINTERS' MATERIALS,

French and American Window Glass,

No. 638 MADISON ST.,

[fe27-3m25] COVINGTON, KY.

N. E. HAWES,

Is now receiving his

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS.

—ALSO—

QUEENSWARE,

HARDWARE,

BOOTS, SHOES,

HATS, CAPS and

CLOTHING.

EXTRA FINE TEA AND COFFEE

Always on hand. All of which will be

sold at bottom prices. 1-4f

FRANKLIN

TYPE

FOUNDRY,

108 7th Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

ALLBORN, SMITH &amp; JOHNSON.

Presses and Printing Material of Every Description.

WM. F. MCKIM,

—DEALER IN—

STAPLE AND FANCY

GROCERIES

—OF—

THE BEST QUALITY.

Which he is selling at

VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

Country Produce

Received in exchange for goods.

Special attention given to the

BEST BRANDS OF

FANCY &amp; FAMILY FLOUR.

Call and see him before pur-

chasing elsewhere. 5-1f







RIDDLE &amp; CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

BURLINGTON, KY., JUNE 8.

The Democracy in Vermont go for Tilden.

The Court of Appeals has adjourned till the first Monday in September.

The attendance at the Centennial is on the upward beat, and financial success is more favorable.

The deposed Sultan Abdul Aziz succumbed by opening the veins of his arms with a pair of scissors.

HIGHEST price paid for Boone County tobacco last week was \$15.75, while the prices ranged as low as \$6.

In Quebec, last week, \$1,000,000 worth of property was destroyed, and multitudes of persons rendered homeless by the fiery fiend.

The laying of the track on the Cincinnati end of the Southern Railroad has begun, and will be pushed forward with all possible speed.

"OLD FARMER," girl on your armor! We have another twenty-four pounder heavily charged, aimed and ready for execution. It will be touched off next week.

CROCKED distilleries are coming to grief "way down in Tennessee." Since the first of April eleven of these illicit manufactories have been destroyed in the Tennessee district.

The sudden decline in hogs has been a heavy blow upon many of the pork-packers. Several firms in Louisville have failed, while many others are seriously embarrassed. The decline since the commencement of the packing season is estimated at 25 per cent.

It will be remembered that some time since Henry Rief, a saloon-keeper in Lawrenceburg, killed one John Smith. Smith's relatives brought suit against Rief's estate for damages for the killing of Smith, and obtained a verdict of \$650. The suit was decided a few days since.

THE Mount Sterling Sentinel says the value of land assessed in Montgomery County for the year 1876 is \$2,319,162. And the Court of Claims fixed a levy of 60 cents on the \$100 worth of taxable property, to pay the interest on the Lexington and Big Sandy Railroad. The poll tax is \$3.

THERE seems to be considerable excitement in Carrollton over the presence of small-pox there. The reports concerning its prevalence have been unmercifully exaggerated and the scare unnecessarily increased. The disease thus far has been confined to two families, and it is thought with proper caution will spread no further.

MARSHALL S. SMITH, a clerk in the Treasury Department, and John A. Wagoner, formerly a clerk in the Adjutant-General's office, in Pennsylvania, have been arrested on a charge of conspiring to defraud the State out of \$5,000, due from the city of Scranton. The accused were held to bail in the sum of \$4,000 each.

AFTER an exciting chase for some distance, Edward Mackey, James Doyle, Joseph White and James Howard, four notorious burglars, were captured in Louisville on the 31st ult. Several shots were exchanged by the police and burglars before their capture was effected. Louisville has been seriously infected with thieves for some considerable time.

THE Galveston Gazette says that the town of Galveston is thronged with hard working and industrious looking men who have been induced to go there by the flaming advertisements in Western newspapers asserting that labor at that place commanded from \$2.50 to \$3 per day. It took all their means to convey them there, where labor is worth only \$1.50 per day, and it is seldom that they can get a day's work at that price.

ONE of the most exciting conventions held this season was the Republican State Convention at Madison, Florida, on the 31st ult. Several counties sent a double delegation, and ruling out those whom the Committee on Credentials decided were not entitled to a seat in the convention raised a serious disturbance in the camp. A fight grew out of the disagreement, and several persons were wounded, among whom was the Sheriff of the county. The meeting was composed of exceedingly boisterous members.

The attendance at was small.

AN \$8,000 Membership in Omaha a few days since.

THANKS to the Fish for a neatly bound copy and extracts from United States and other various relative to pisciculture.

THE subscription price of the Mount Sterling Sentinel will after the first of August, be \$2 per year. That of the Eyer, onward and upward.

IN Calloway County is looking after the various departments in that county. The county officials, Clerks, Attorneys, are summoned before that body.

ON the 31st inst., lightning struck and exploded an oil tank containing 21,000 barrels of oil, and another containing 25,000. These tanks were situated on the Little Colorado, New Mexico, will then commence in earnest, under the auspices of young Brigham. It is understood that the purchase of the large body of land from a Mr. Wadsworth by the prophet has been concluded; and now that the spring season has set in and the roads become passable, they are beginning to take formal possession. There they will be as isolated from the Gentile world as they were twenty years ago in Utah.

THE total amount of taxes levied in Louisville, including school taxes, amounts, according to the last report, to \$71,849,772. The tax levied by the council of that city is \$2.28 on every one hundred dollars worth of property. The total amount of revenue paid by that city is \$1,371,337.55, being 11.1 per cent less than the amount paid last year.

HON. THOS. L. JONES has introduced in the House a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the House that Congress should, without delay, pass a bill repealing the resumption act and prohibit any further contraction of the currency, and, if necessary, to provide for the demands of the people, to provide for its increase and for the redemption of national bank notes, and to provide for a speedy return to gold and silver. The resolution was referred.

THE Right Worthy Grand Lodge of Good Templars of the World was in session in Louisville last week. Delegates from Alaska, England, Africa, and all quarters of the world were present. It took some of the four months' journey to reach the convention. There was a considerable discord created by the English delegation withdrawing on account of the grand body making a distinction because of race and color, and refusing to place the negroes on a level with the whites in the Order. The English could not stand to have colored brethren stand without and denied admission, so they withdrew from the meeting.

THE Investigation Committee have been hankering after Blaine's private letters, but he refuses to show up. They will be investigated out of the Presidential campaign yet.

LATER. Since the writing of the above, Blaine has stirred up a terrible fuss in the House, read his letters, and sailed Knott and Hanton for expressing testimony which was in his favor, and now has it claimed by his friends that he has played the strongest Presidential card in his pocket. The dextrous manner in which Blaine read the letters was not as satisfactory to the hearers as might have been had he read them in the order in which they were written.

"Better than Marl." Under this striking caption, the Hartford, Kentucky, Herald of the County correspondent speaks in glowing terms of a discovery recently made on the farm of Mr. James M. McMillan, one mile east of Millwood, in Boone County—namely, "vast beds of the finest potter's clay, underlying a large tract of country ten miles square." The writer proceeds: "This valuable deposit of industry can easily be taken without any great amount of labor, the clay crops out on the surface in hundreds of places. To those interested in this branch of industry, abundance and fine quality of clay offer inducements never before equalled. The beds here are four hundred yards of the Lexington, and every facility is afforded by the railroad company. Parties engaged in utilizing this valuable discovery. There is no doubt about this, as a visit to Millwood will testify, and interested parties do well to examine for themselves. We concede that this is a most important discovery; and which potters clay can be produced various and extensive, hardly think that it will be of less importance than the marl beds to light in the same region. The discovery of the Geological Corps. The regeneration and of the tobacco and corn of Kentucky through agriculture, small water.—Frankfort, Ky.

Brigham and his followers.

SALT LAKE CITY, May 28.—There is much truth in the report that the Mormons intend virtually abandoning Utah and emigrating to New Mexico. The Mormons and the Mormon press are all bent upon directing public attention from their plans by styling it as an "April fool joke," and the "wild imagination of sensational correspondents." &c., but more recent events prove that those so-called "sensational letters" were founded on facts. Yesterday morning Brigham Young, Jr., and First High Councilor Daniel H. Wells left St. George for New Mexico, via Arizona, taking with them a few of the chosen ones to spy out and settle upon their new domain in New Mexico, and make the necessary preparations for a general heira of the saints to the promised land. Brigham, the prophet, has been at St. George for several days. The new temple has just been finished at that place, and on the return of Brigham, Jr., and Councilor Wells it will be dedicated, and the programme is to proclaim young Brigham President of the Church and the successor to his father. Emigration from the southern portion of the Territory to their new El Dorado, on the head waters of the Little Colorado, New Mexico, will then commence in earnest, under the auspices of young Brigham. It is understood that the purchase of the large body of land from a Mr. Wadsworth by the prophet has been concluded; and now that the spring season has set in and the roads become passable, they are beginning to take formal possession. There they will be as isolated from the Gentile world as they were twenty years ago in Utah.

Evidently Brigham's camp was placed where it would do the most good in the last session of the Legislature of New Mexico, for that body passed an election bill similar to that in this Territory, requiring that all ballots be numbered and the name of each voter placed opposite the number of the ballot. This election law would place the Territorial Government in the hands of the church, just as it does here; in fact more completely, for in Utah, by Congressional enactment, the Governor has an absolute veto, which power was occasionally conferred upon him for the purpose of preventing a prospective church legislation. The Governor of New Mexico is not vested with such absolute power. The Legislature can override his veto as in any other State or Territory, except Utah. For some time the missionaries have been at work converting the vagabond grangers in New Mexico to the Mormon faith. They being ignorant and superstitious are good material for the crafty priesthood to work upon, and under the new tyrannical election system, the Mormons will be able to outvote the few thousands of white people in the Territory and capture its Government. It is now their intention to abandon Utah. They have too much property interest at stake. But the new Zion will be New Mexico—free from Gentile innovations.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Blaine in the Convention. With the exception of about half a dozen, all the delegates to Cincinnati are now chosen; and the claims of Mr. Blaine's friends are as vigorous as they are unfounded. He is much weaker in the National Convention than might be inferred from a superficial view of the situation. There will be a protracted struggle for the nomination between three or four prominent candidates, and in such a contest the weight of votes will finally count quite as much as numbers. Tried by this ordeal, a great deal of Mr. Blaine's apparent strength melts away.

The whole number of delegates will be 756, whereof 379 is a majority. The sanguine supporters of Blaine, who count every delegate for him, to whom some other candidate can not make a title without flaw, claim 277, or more than 100 short of a majority. We do not believe this claim will stand if proven on the first ballot; but for the purpose of estimating the weight of the votes we will concede it for the moment to be correct. Of these 277, 118 are from States that are ultimately certain to go Democratic in November; 70 are from States that went Democratic at the last election, but concerning which there may be a shade of doubt at present, and 14 are from Territories which have no part in the Presidential election. This disposes of 202 of his votes, leaving only 75 from States that are reasonably certain to go Republican in the fall; and we do not believe that Blaine has any well-grounded claim to more than 55 or 60 of these 75. Then a decided majority of 118 votes from New England, the middle States and the great States of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana. There is no solidity in a vote made up of such materials. It will crumble under the first pressure in the campaign. Brother Blaine will be run down and out.—New York Herald.

credit to the Democratic representatives that, so far as the judge from the present time, the only one who is strongly in favor of every day of Congress is the one who is in charge of the economy of the House. He is a tried man and a good man, and should by all means be returned to Congress for another term.—Owensboro Examiner.

expenditure which has characterized every department of the Government since Grant has been in power; and it also manifests a healthy tone of feeling in regard to the abuse of legislative powers for the benefit of individuals or corporations who seek exceptional favors from Congress under the plausible pretences of a desire for the public good. To be sure, a majority of the Territorial Committee have favored the New Mexico scheme, one of the rankest and most preposterous jobs ever thrust upon the attention of Congress; but the only Democratic members of that committee who are known outside of their Congressional districts have promptly repudiated the unclean thing, and the House in its entirety may safely be depended upon to make short work of the bill when it comes up for final action. It is said, also, that a majority of the same committee have agreed to report in favor of the notorious Oklahoma job; but as the Committee on Indian Affairs will report that no legislation relating to the tribes in the Indian Territory is expedient at present, we suppose that this scheme to benefit a few speculators by an act of the grossest injustice to the civilized Indian tribes may be considered as killed, for this session of Congress, at all events. As a whole, the work of the House, so far as generally been characterized by prudence and an evident desire to effect reforms wherever practicable. In estimating the progress made by the House, the peculiar difficulties under which the majority labor, with the Senate and the executive branches of the Government bitterly opposed to all measures of economy, should be taken into consideration.—New York Sun.

The following news from the Black Hills confirm the prophecy that the Indians intend to open war upon the miners and immigrants:—CINCINNATI, June 1.—A dispatch from Lincoln, Nebraska, received last evening gives the following particulars of the massacre by Indians of a large party of Capt. Stone's company of Cincinnati on their way to the Black Hills. Part of the expedition was passing through the Sand Hills, about forty miles from the Red Cloud Agency. The day was warm and the road nearly impassable from sand. The men had deposited their coats and weapons in the wagons and were struggling wearily behind when the Indians rushed down and cut them off from the train.

The massacre followed with little resistance, the Indians numbering several hundred.—The leaders of the party, Capt. Stone and James Wood, were among the first to fall. The names of others killed were, as far as ascertained: Stone, Armstrong, Kelly, Huddleston, West, Walinsky, Barr, Laboyteaux, Bruer, Winick, Oldvage, Shattenger, Lotts, Krunk, Mazeate, Kaddie, McKee, Leaneer and the two drivers. The hearer of the report declares that not a single one of the party of forty-nine men escaped. Several bodies, mutilated and mangled, were taken into North Loup Fort. It is said that nearly all the Indians have left the agencies and are on the war path.

TRIG COUNTY DEMOCRAT: There was a good season the first of the week for setting tobacco plants, but there were very few of our farmers in a condition to avail themselves of it. The crops planted this week are few and far between.

During the heavy rain Sunday last a walnut tree standing a few feet from the dwelling of Mr. George Malone was struck by lightning, and Mr. T. J. Wilgus, who was sitting near a window at the time, was severely shocked. The remarkable instance of a young lady leaving home and seeking refuge elsewhere from the bonds of matrimony occurred in this county a few days since. The lady, Miss Mary Egger, of Aurora, is the name of the disappointed, anxious and would-be bridegroom. The lady is with her friends somewhere in Tennessee, and refuses to surrender her freedom. Ladies sometime clope into the coils of matrimony, but there are few recorded instances where they have dared to escape the snares of the silken cord.

ON last Tuesday morning Mrs. Mary E. Dickerson, wife of William J. Dickerson, of Poplar Flnt, in this county, fell in the fire while alone in the house, and when discovered by her husband was lying on her back, with her head and breast burnt to a crisp, and presenting a ghastly and horrible sight. She is supposed to have fallen in a fit, as she was subject to them. It was a long time, and strange to the lower part of her body was uninjured, although her head and breast had the appearance of being in the fire several hours. Squire Briggs held an inquest, and the jury returned a verdict of accidental death.—Nelson County Record.

HON. J. P. KNOTT has written a letter to his constituents, signifying his willingness to serve his country for another term in Congress should they deem him worthy and will elect him. Mr. Knott modestly refers to his record in Congress, which is no mean one, as a commendation for another term. In our opinion, his district and the State could have no fitter and abler representative. He is a tried man and a good man, and should by all means be returned to Congress for another term.—Owensboro Examiner.

## COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BOOK &amp; CIRCULAR COURT.

James Rogers, &c., vs. Robert M. Rogers, &c. By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1876, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on SATURDAY, the 1st day of July, 1876, at 1 o'clock P. M., or thereafter, proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months, on the premises in the town of Bellevue, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit: Lots No. 22 and 23, and the east half of lot No. 7, on the plat of said town. Titled and conveyed to John Rogers by B. F. Rogers, and wife.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing five per cent. interest from day of sale, according to law.

Bonds payable to J. W. DUNCAN, Commissioner.

Master Commissioner B. C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT.

James West, plaintiff, vs. Win. and Joanna Long, &c., defendants.

By virtue of an order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, made at the April term thereof, 1876, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 3d day of July, 1876, at 1 o'clock P. M., or thereafter, (being County Court day), offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six and twelve months, equal installments, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

A tract of land lying in Boone County, Ky., on the waters of the South Fork of Big Bone Creek, adjoining the lands of A. J. Bass, J. A. C. Adams, Thos. Dwyer and John Cotton, being the same tract of land mortgaged by said Long and wife to said West, as much of said land will be sold as will satisfy plaintiff's judgment.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing five per cent. interest from day of sale, according to law.

Bonds payable to J. W. DUNCAN, Commissioner.

Master Commissioner B. C. C.

H. HARDEBECKE & SON,

Merchant Tailors

And manufacturers of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

No. 116 Pike Street,

COVINGTON, KY.

Opposite Day House, my25-6m36

M. R. HALL,

DEALER IN

Pictures, Frames, Sewing Machine Attachments,

Thread, Needles, Oil, Stationery, &c. Also,

AGENT FOR THE SINGER SEWING MACHINE.

All kinds of Sewing Machines Repaired. Pictures Framed to Order Cheaper than anywhere in the West. Popular street, one door below Dr. Urely's office, RISING SUN, INDIANA. ju8-3m48

LOCAL DRUG STORE.

A. W. SMITH, BURLINGTON, KY.,

DEALER IN

Drugs, Medicines, Stationery, Sponges, Brushes, &c.

ALSO

Tobacco, Cigars of the finest quality, Fancy and Toilet Soap,

Paints, Oils and Dye-Staffs.

PRESERPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

HENRY TERLAU

FRED PIEPER.

Henry Terlau & Co.,

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS,

524 Madison street, Covington, Ky.

A large assortment of fine GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, especially at Bottom Prices, KEYS, CLOCKS, &c. Also, a full line of Rogers & Sons' SILVER PLATED WARE. Agents for T. A. Wilson & Co.

Arundel Tinted Spectacles,

Patented in America and Europe. THE BEST IN USE. Prompt attention paid to repairing. my18-5m36

STOP! IF YOU WANT GOOD AND CHEAP STOP!

GO TO THE POPULAR STAND.

G. H. LEBKER'S, 36 PIKE STREET,

(Near Washington) COVINGTON, KY.

JOSEPH WAGSTAFF, HENRY A. CANTLER.

WAGSTAFF & CANTLER,

Carriage Manufacturers,

Florence, Ky.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO MAKE

CARRIAGES, SPRING AND SKELETON WAGONS AND SULKIES

OF THE LATEST STYLES.

Using only the best material, and having a Corps of Skilled Mechanics, we intend to make First-class Work Cheaper than it can be bought in the city or elsewhere.

Painting and Repairing done with Neatness and Dispatch.

## COMMISSIONER'S SALE. P. D. VAN

PATENT

Refrigerator

It prevents the cooking of food being heated by the cook stove, which, in summer, carries off all the heat from the cooking victuals. It is a most perfect and reliable device. When placed in the kitchen on the inside, it affords a convenient deposit for cook vessels where they can be put of sight. When neatly covered, it is ornamental as well as useful. It requires only 75 to 100 feet of gas, and it is so simple any man can make his own. The number of gas from the safe, and prepared. The Refrigerator is constructed of wood, sheet tin, galvanized iron, or any non-conductor of heat, and is constructed of wood, it should be made of 8 inches labor every way than the others, and lined with sheet tin or zinc and a box of the stove. There is no danger of Refrigerator catching fire for the following reason: When the doors are closed, the air in the box becomes heated, it rises, passing out at the escape pipe, while cold air enters at the bottom on all sides, passing up between the stove and the box, which keeps the box from heating, thus producing a draught which heats all the food in the open air above, and with the heat, the air is cooled, and the cycle is repeated. We are now quite a number of wooden Refrigerators in use the second year in Missouri. The greatest interest is manifested by the public in this invention wherever it has been introduced. Hundreds of testimonials can be had, but we deem the following sufficient, seeing it acts purely upon philosophical principles. Mr. W. A. Tanner and wife, of New York, Van Deventer's Patent Cook Room Refrigerator and Condenser in operation, do hereby recommend it to all who would have their cook rooms as cool and pleasant as a parlor. The actual test to which the Refrigerator was subjected in our presence was as follows: A thermometer was placed in the room until equalized, which showed 74°; a brisk fire was kindled in the stove, and after getting well hot, the thermometer showed 72° which proved to us the machine will do all that is claimed for it. We were much pleased with it. W. A. Tanner and wife, L. H. House, Lewis Ayler, D. L. Utr, Elizabeth Criglar, Fanny Tanner.

For family rights for Boone County, Ky. apply to A. S. A. SMITH, my18-1m34

WESLEY HOGGINS, E. K. HERNDON,

HERNDON & HOGGINS,

Commission Merchants

FOR THE SALE OF

ALL KINDS OF LIVE STOCK,

Office at Covington Stock Yards,

COVINGTON, KY.

W. F. HOGGINS, of Winchester, Ky., Assistant Salesman. my11-1m34











# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. 1.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1876.

NO. 39.

## THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

RIDDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky. Office over N. E. Haves' store.

Subscription per year - \$1.00  
Six months - .75  
Three months - .50

Advertising rates:  
One square (one inch) one month - \$1.00  
One square (one inch) one year - 10.00

Liberal reductions for larger space.

## County Directory.

### COURTS.

**CRIMINAL COURT** meets the first Monday in April and October. O. D. McManis, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Owen, Jailor.

**CIRCUIT COURT** meets the third Monday in April and October. Geo. C. Drake, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Haves, Trustee Jury Fund.

**EXECUTIVE COURT** meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dills, Clerk; W. L. Ridwell, Deputy Clerk; B. K. Sleet, Sheriff, and Geo. W. Sleet, T. W. Finch and P. P. Walton, Deputies.

**QUARTERLY COURT** meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

**COURT OF CLAIMS** meets the first Monday in November.

**MAGISTRATES' COURTS** are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kennell, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable.

Petersburg—A. B. Parker, Wednesday after first Monday, and James N. Early, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWeathy, Constable.

Taylorport—Cyrus Ridwell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Ridwell, Constable.

Florence—H. A. Auley, third Saturday, and Als. Connor, first Thursday. Theodore Chambers, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Baister, Thursday after second Monday. C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Connor, Tuesday after third Monday. Wm. Herndon, Constable.

Vernon—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Brecken, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. A. Kim, third Monday. B. F. Rogers, Constable.

Cadron—J. A. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. John T. Duncan, Constable.

### OFFICERS.

**Assessor**—Edward Fowler.  
**County Surveyor**—M. S. Rice.  
**Coroner**—J. C. Shepherd.  
**Examiners**—H. Baister, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton, W. H. Brooks, and A. G. Winston.  
**School Commissioners**—H. J. Foster.  
**School Examiners**—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigby.

### MASONIC.

Good Faith Lodge No. 35, at Florence, fourth Saturday in each month.  
Burlington Lodge No. 244, first and third Saturdays in each month.  
Walton Lodge No. 202, third Saturday in each month.  
T. M. Lillard Lodge No. 393, at Vernon, fourth Saturday in each month.  
North Bend Lodge No. 640, at Francisville, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.  
Bellevue Lodge No. 544, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.  
Boone Union Lodge No. 204, third Saturday in each month.  
Hamilton Lodge No. 354, first Saturday in each month.

### CHURCH MEETINGS.

Lutheran Church at Hebron; Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the first and third Sundays in every month.  
Lutheran Church at Hopeful; Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the second and fourth Sundays in every month.  
Baptist Church at Big Bone; Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held every fourth Saturday.  
Baptist Church at Burlington; Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held on the third Saturday in every month.  
Christian Church at Florence; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services the first Sunday in every month.  
Christian Church at Point Pleasant; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services on the third Sunday in every month.  
Christian Church at Constance; Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the second Sunday in each month.  
Baptist Church at Bulletsburg; J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held the first Saturday in every month.  
Baptist Church at Middle Creek; Rev. B. E. Kirtley, Pastor. Services on the second Saturday in every month.  
Christian Church at Petersburg; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services held on the second Sundays in every month.  
Christian Church at South Fork; Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.  
M. E. Church at Burlington; Rev. Ben. F. Orr, Pastor. Services held the first Sunday in every month.  
Presbyterian Church at Burlington; Rev. Dr. J. W. Hall, Pastor. Services held on the second Sunday in every month.  
Baptist Church at Sand Run; Rev. B. E. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held on the fourth Saturday in every month.  
Baptist Church at East Bend; Rev. Ben. F. Orr, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.  
Baptist Church at Florence; Rev. Geo. Vanden, Pastor. Services held on the second Saturday in every month.

## THE OLD PASTOR'S DISMISSAL.

BY ELIZABETH CUMINGS.

"We need a younger man to stir the people And tend them to the fold." The deacons said, "two ask your resignation, Because—you're growing old." The pastor bowed his deacons out in silence, And tenderly the gloom Of twilight hid him and his bitter anguish With in the lonely room.

## CHANGES.

County Court; Oscar Gaines, President; J. H. Walton, Secretary; meets monthly. Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 202; regular meeting, first Saturday in each month. East Bend No. 591; meets the second Saturday in each month. Hamilton, No. 622; meets first Saturday. Bellevue, No. 544; meets first Saturday. Goshen, No. 346; meets first Saturday. Richmond, No. 402; meets second Saturday. Excelsior, No. 717; meets second Saturday. Big Bone, No. 488; meets second Saturday. Walton, No. 610; meets fourth Saturday. Verona, No. 810; meets first Saturday. Mt. Zion, No. 1649; meets fourth Saturday. Petersburg, No. 1280; meets second and fourth Saturdays. Mt. Zion, No. 1649; meets second Saturday. Speedwell, No. 487; meets second Saturday. Delegate to State Grange, Ruben Connor and J. H. Walton. Business Agent and County Deputy, O. V. Rouse.

## GREEN & RIDDELL.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Office next door to Recorder Office. TR-47

**BEN. M. PIATT,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law,  
COVINGTON, KY.

Office on Madison street, over First National Bank.

Will attend with promptness and care to all matters entrusted to him. Business in the Courts throughout Kentucky and Ohio respectfully solicited. 4-ly

**J. W. CALVERT, A. G. WINSTON,**  
Attorneys at Law,  
BURLINGTON, KY.

Practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to legal business. de647f3

**COL. J. J. LANDMAN, G. H. MITCHELL,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Will practice in the Boone Circuit Court. Prompt attention given to collections, on application to G. G. Hughes, Burlington, Ky.

**THOS. W. FINCH,**

AUCTIONEER.

147 BURLINGTON, KY.

**F. THOMAS,**  
MERCHANT TAILOR.

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

All work promptly executed. 147 Burlington, Ky.

**JOSEPH BAILER,**

MERCHANT TAILOR.

420, SCOTT ST., (BOONE BLOCK),

21-ly COVINGTON, KY.

**FRANK SMITH,**

PRACTICAL PAINTER.

FLORENCE, KY.

Builders' estimates a specialty. 30-11

**DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,**

RESIDENT DENTIST.

AURORA, INDIANA.

With J. P. ULEY.

DR. ULEY'S days, Wednesday and Saturday. 8-ly

**DRS. ULEY & IGOE,**

RESIDENT DENTISTS.

RISING SUN, IND.

Office open all the time. 21-ly

**J. M. RIDDELL,**

SADDLER AND DEALER IN

SADDLES AND HARNESS.

Repairing promptly done. 1-11 Burlington, Ky.

**NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.**

The undersigned having permanently located in Burlington, has opened a shop, and will attend promptly to any work in his line.

**HORSE SHOEING**

Will be done a specialty and done in the best possible manner. Being a

**PRACTICAL WORKMAN,**

In all the branches of the trade, I feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with their patronage.

**JOHN M. PALMER.** 1-11

## Preverbs of the Billings Family.

Don't swap with yer relashuns unless ye kin afford to give them the big end of the trade.

Marry young, and, if circumstances require it, often.

Don't take out yer tobacco box in company.

If ye kant git gud clothes and edikashun too, git the clothes.

Say "hav are ye?" to everybody that ye meet.

Kultivate sun modesty, but ye mind and keep a good stock of impudence on hand.

Be charitable—the cent pieces was made on purpose.

Don't take anybody else's advice but your own.

If a man flatters ye, ye can kalkulate he is a rogue, or ye're a fool.

Keep both ye open, but don't see more than haf ye notice.

Don't mortify the flesh to much.

Twant the sores on Lazzorous that sent him tew heaven.

If ye itch for fame, ginter a graveyard and scratch yourself agin a tumbstone.

Beggars don't have tu advertiz fur runawa dogs.

"Is a long lane that never turns," and "is a monsturgud mil that alwase dries."

Young man, be more anxious about the pedigree ye're going to leave than you are about the wan somebody is going to leave ye.

Nater is nater; ye don't alter the kook of a dog's tail much and keep the length of it tu.

I would say to every one of the young men "go in," and tu the old fellows "kum out."

About as sure a wa tu git rich as any no of is tu git inter der fura hundred thousand dollars, and then go tu work and pay oph the det.

Philosophers tell us that the world revolves on its axes, and Josh Billings tells us that full haf the folks on the earth are the axes.

N. B.—These are preverbs he's used for more'n a hundred years, and haint gone out yet.

**Worth Remembering.**

Cut-gut is not the gut of cats, but of sheep.

Irish stew is a dish never seen in Ireland.

Kid gloves are not kid, but are made of lambskin or sheepskin.

Arabic figures were not invented by the Arabs, but by the Indians.

Tube-rose is no rose, but the tuberous palianth (*Pulsatilla tuberosa*).

Salad oil is not oil for salads, but oil for cleaning callots or salads—i. e., helmets.

Black lead does not contain a single particle of lead, but is composed of carbon and iron.

Turkish baths are not of turkish origin, nor are they baths at all. They are hot air rooms.

Salt is not salt at all, and has long been wholly excluded from the class of bodies denominated salts.

Cleopatra's Needle was not erected by Cleopatra, nor in honor of that queen, but by Ramesses the Great.

Brazilian grass does not come from Brazil, nor even grow in Brazil; nor is it grass at all. It consists of strips of palm-leaf and is chiefly imported from Cuba.

Whalebone is no bone at all, nor does it possess any properties of bone. It is a substance attached to the lower jaw of the whale, and seems to strain the water, which the creature takes up in large mouthfuls.

Sealing wax is not wax at all, nor does it contain a single particle of wax. It is made of shellac, Venice turpentine and cinabar. Cinabar gives it the deep red color, and the turpentine renders the shellac soft and less brittle.

Burgundy pitch is not pitch, nor is it manufactured or exported from Burgundy. The best is a resinous substance prepared from common frankincense, and brought from Hamburg; but by far the largest quantity is a mixture of resin and palm oil.

**An Organ With a Will of its Own.**

The good people of a certain country village in Indiana hungered and thirsted for an organ to assist in the church services; but, as they could not afford to hire an organist, they bought a self-organizing instrument, warranted to grind out forty tunes of the religious cast. The musical instrument was placed in position for next Sunday. The sexton was instructed how to set it going and how to stop it, but unfortunately forgot the latter part of his business; and, after singing the first four verses of a hymn before the sermon, it continued playing for two years more; then, just as the clergyman collected the words, "Let us pray," the organ again clicked and started another tune. The sexton and others continued their exertions to find the spring, but no one could put a stop to it; so they got four of the stoutest men in church to shoulder the perverse instrument, and they carried it down the aisle into the church-yard, where it continued clicking and playing until the whole forty tunes were finished.—Alton Telegraph.

## A Great Mistake.

John Guager went out to the barn the other morning to feed the stock, and his best milch cow refused to eat. This filled Guager with alarm. There was his family, wife and seven children, depending on the milk of that cow. If that cow died he must commit suicide, or leave Danbury forever. He concluded right off that that cow had fed the stock; that cow was sick and must be attended to at once, or she would die and leave him without means to support his family. Some time before, Guager had heard an old cow doctor say, that fish oil poured into a cow's ear would cure the hollow-horn. Dropping the fork he had been using he ran to the house. It was Sunday morning, and Guager had on his white shirt, and broadcloth suit, to attend to his duties. It had been raining and the path was slippery, but Guager thought not of this, nor of his new clothes, but rushed madly on. He did not stop at the front door, but ran on to the kitchen. As he turned the corner he slipped and fell directly under the kitchen window. Mrs. Guager, having finished washing the dishes, picked up the pan of dirty water and dashed it through the window, not upon the ground as she supposed, but upon the white shirt and glossy broadcloth of Mr. Guager. "What did you run under that window for?" yelled Mrs. Guager, as Guager entered the kitchen all wet and dripping from his morning bath. "Do you think that I have nothing else to do but to wash fine shirts and have you dirty them in that kind of a way you old logger-head?" "Amanda, the cow's sick—she has got the hollow-horn, where is the fish oil?" Guager excitedly. "Get out o' here, ye greasy old man," screamed Mrs. Guager.

Guager saw that things looked stormy, but he must get that fish oil for that cow would die. This bottle, with some dozen others, sat on a shelf high up over the kitchen window. Guager knew this, so he made calculations accordingly. Springing upon a chair that sat under the shelf, he reached for the fish oil. Now it happened that he made a mistake, and instead of the fish oil he got a bottle of ammonia that was on the same shelf, and started for the barn. Mrs. Guager started after him, with seven little brats following in her wake. When she reached the barn she found Guager striving to hold the cow while he poured the medicine in her ear.

Seeing his dilemma, she caught the cow by the horns and held her. Then what a scene! Gravitation seemed to have no power over that cow. With a snort her heels rose in the air, coaling in contact with a little Guager, and making him turn a summersault over a basket of turnips, and alighting with his head in a runf brn mash which had been prepared for the sick cow. When her heels came down her head rose in the air. Her horn caught in Mrs. Guager's jacket, lifting her off her feet and bumping her head against a beam overhead. Whirling on her hind feet, she escaped from the barn with Mrs. Guager hanging on to her horn, and screaming to Guager to help her. Just below the barn was a small creek, across which was a narrow bridge. In her mad frenzy the cow made for this bridge, runf close to its edge. As she did so Mrs. Guager's jacket gave way, and she slipped from the cow's horn into the creek. After rolling and struggling for a while she succeeded in extricating herself from the muddy water, but what a sight it was! Her dress was torn, her hoops were broken, and her \$10 watch was ruined; but she was heard to say that she would tear enough hair out of Guager's head to make her another.

The night when Guager was going to bed, she said, "that cow doctor was a dead beat. Fish oil cow doctor was a horn, umph! I guess not," she reasoned, haint it, Amanda?" Reply, "Shut up, old mule-ear!"

**A Boy's Composition on Heads.**

Heads are of different shapes and sizes. They are full of notions. Large heads do not always hold the most. Some persons can tell just what a man is by the shape of his head. High heads are the best kind. Very knowing people are called long-headed. A fellow that is called long-headed, if any body is called long-headed, if he isn't quite so bright that he can't be soft-headed; if he won't be coaxed nor turned they call him pig-headed. Animals have very small heads. The heads of fowls slant back. When your head is cut off you are beheaded. Our heads are all covered with hair, except bald heads. There are other kinds of heads besides our heads. There are barrel heads, heads of sermons—some ministers used to have fifteen heads to a sermon. Pin-heads, heads of cattle—as the farmer calls his cows and oxen; head-wind; drum-heads; cabbage heads, at logger-heads, some cat head, heads of chapters, head off, head of the family and go-ahead, but first be sure you are right.

With a good sized diamond, a man can cut his way to the heart of almost any "society lady."

## Inferior Belings.

"It is indeed remarkable," said a notable Burlingtonian, sitting in his parlor conversing with a few visitors, "most remarkable, that in all the ages, the records of which are bright, with the glorious music of masters whose names are written on every page of history in letters of gold, no woman has ever written an opera or composed an oratorio that could link her name to undying fame. In the very walks of art where one would suppose woman should reign upon an undivided throne, she is little more than a menial, a humble attendant, waiting upon, and meekly subject to, the whims of her master, who—"

Just then a woman's voice from the back yard split the air like the sweep of a sabre—"John Jenkins! you come here and keep this baby out of the soapuds while I put out the clothes."

And then the committee rose, and the noble Burlingtonian being excused by unanimous consent, the house soon adjourned.—Burlington Hawk-Eye.

**JIM KAVANAUGH,** formerly member of Congress from Montana, was telling me the other day that on one occasion there were seven men standing on empty boxes and with ropes around their necks, under the limbs of a tree, just ready to be hanged. One of them, a German, began to cry bitterly as he thought he was about to die. The man next to him was an Irishman, who was much bothered by the German's weeping. So, hitching his foot to one side, he gave the German's box a push, leaving him swinging in the air, and said, "Stop, you big sucker, won't you? But the same act toppled over his own box, he could not regain his footing, and, with a laugh at the trick he was playing on the German, he, too, swung into eternity.—Ex.

**OLD WINSTON** was a negro preacher in Virginia, and his ideas of theology and human nature were often very original. A gentleman has accented the old negro one Sunday: "Winston, I understand you believe every woman has seven devils. How can you prove it?" "Well, sah, did you ever read in de Bible how seven devils were cast out er Mary Magalin?" "Oh, yes, I've read that." "Did you ever learn on 'em ben' cast out of any odd yeson, sah?" "No, I never did." "Well, den, all de odders got 'em yet."

Tus happier any human being is, the better and more kindly he thinks of all. It is the man who always worries, whose means are uncertain, whose home is uncomfortable, whose nerves are rased by some kind friend who daily repeats and enlarges upon everything disagreeable up to him to hear, is he who thinks hard of the character and prospect of humankind, and who believes in the essential and unimprovable badness of the race.

A WAG, who had wrapped a piece of cloth, having the word "Centennial" on it, around an egg and then boiled it so hot that the word appeared plainly on the shell, said to a friend, "A Portland (Me.) farmer who took it out of a nest where it had been placed, and exhibited it at the office of a local newspaper as a wonderful manifestation of the hen's intimate knowledge of the history of the United States."

"Vell, sare," said a Centennial restaurateur, shrugging his shoulders when a customer from Arkansas demurred to pay one dollar for a cup of coffee and a roll, "the price he may lake large, zat I admute; but zen, sare, refee zat you mafe haf anozer chance like zese for one hundred years."

SOMEbody gave Paddy McGrath a pickled egg the other day. Paddy bit it in two, opened his mouth, made a face and said, "Be me sowl, I'll go before any Judge or jury in the wurlded an' take me oath that the him that laid that egg had the dyspepsia or heart-burn."

A LITTLE girl of four or five years asked her mother one day if she had not seen Col. Porter. "No, my child," was the reply, "he died before you were born."

"Well, but, mamma," she insisted, "if he was up here I came down, we must have met."

An oyster can tied to a dog's tail can come as near impressing him with the serious notion that he ought to go home, without any delay whatever, as anything which we can now call to mind.

A VERMONT woman is so cross-eyed that when she weeps the tears from the right eye fall on her left cheek. Her nose must be a bridge of considerable signs.

It is a great comfort to bald-headed men, these star-spangled Centennial days, to reflect that the Eagle, too, is bald-headed.

In one part of Norway the longest day is three months. What a splendid chance for a lazy man to start a daily paper!

A DOLLAR does not go as far as it used to, but it goes much quicker.



# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

HIDDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

BURLINGTON, KY., JUNE 15.

## SOMETHING FOR VOTERS TO READ.

The urgent request of many friends induces us to again publish the road law under which the roads are now being worked. Immediately following the law we produce the proposed amendment, which will be submitted to a vote at the August election for and against its adoption. The present law is now being discussed by the sixteen year-old boys, "dis-cussed" by the middle-aged and by those who own property, but are too old to be legible to work on the highways. The law is now in its second year, and will, doubtless, give better satisfaction than it did last. Last year it was an entirely new law, the Overseers unskilled in its application, not knowing the amount of money which would come into their hands, but were compelled to work the roads, and, in many instances, they "went it blind," because the law, as it were, was an entirely new machine put in the hands of unskilled operators. Some of the Supervisors had not seen the law, and knew not what it required, but now being more familiar with its provision they are the better qualified to carry out the intentions of the law. The question is often asked, how is the money raised by the road tax distributed? It will be seen by the first section of the law that each magisterial district in the county is (or ought to be) divided into four road districts, with as nearly an equal number of miles of road as may be, and as the road tax assessed and collected in each magisterial district is applied to the roads in that district, it follows, as a matter of course, that each road district is entitled to one fourth of the tax collected in the voting precinct where it is located. The reading of section fourth conveys the idea that the property tax, as well as the poll tax, can be worked out, but it is constructed differently, and claimed that the provision in the latter part of the law settles the matter as to how one is to discharge his property tax. That the Supervisor may have some conception of the amount of money that will be due their respective districts, we give the amount of property in each district subject to the levy of five cents on the one hundred dollars:

In the Burlington district \$124,429  
 Petersburg 555,227  
 Taylorsport 778,193  
 Florence 961,950  
 Carlton 396,766  
 Walton 494,252  
 Verona 343,000  
 Union 398,019  
 Hamilton 490,153  
 Bellevue 248,666

The Sheriff's commission for collecting the tax is included in the five per cent. The amendment to be voted on at the August election is generally condemned, if reports are true. The amendment, if passed, will permit the property tax to be worked out as well as the poll tax, and this change certainly is no serious objection; but some say it gives the Supervisor almost unlimited power. It allows him to specify the tools a hand shall take on the road to work with, &c. This is the case, but it is not reasonable to suppose that an Overseer would command a hand to bring tools which he has not, and, being informed of the fact, attempt to compel the hand to obtain them. The County Court is commended to appoint discreet men as Supervisors, and it is not possible nor probable that in its wisdom it would appoint to office men who would abuse authority given them by the humblest of offices—road Supervisor. All fears originating at the point of the amendment can be easily dispelled. It has been suggested that the Supervisor's landsman may not be sufficient, and the roads found exposed to danger in that respect. The County Judge is required to take the bonds and should a bond prove insufficient, the Judge's bond is good for the amount of "losses." But were every one as careful in regard to taking sureties as our present Judges, there would be but little trouble emanating from that branch of contracts. The following is the law and the "proposed splice" for the consideration of our readers:

### THE PRESENT LAW.

#### AN ACT.

##### Relating to Opening and Repairing Roads in Boone County.

###### Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

###### SECTION 1. That at the April term, 1875, of the Boone County Court, to consist of the presiding Judge and the Justices of the Peace in said county, or a majority of them, who shall be

summoned by the said Judge to meet with him, shall divide each one of the ten civil districts, or election precincts, in said county into four road districts, each said four districts to contain as near the same number of miles of road as may be without actual measurement; and also as near the same number of persons who are by law required to work the roads; the boundaries of said districts to be clearly defined and copied in the order-book of said Court.

Sec. 2. That the Court shall levy upon each person in the county of Boone who by law is required to work on the public roads of said county a tax of two dollars annually, which shall be collected by the Sheriff as other taxes, and shall be expended in the road district in which such taxpayer resided at the time of the assessment of the roads, under the direction of the Surveyor of Roads in said district, only in the improvement of the public roads in said district.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of the Assessor of said county, when he takes the list of taxable property for said county for each year, to rule a column and take a complete list of every male inhabitant of the county who is, by the general laws of the State, required to work on the public roads; which lists shall be copied by the Sheriff. The book delivered to the Sheriff, the Sheriff shall settle, account for and report the taxes collected under this act, and the delinquents of whom the same can not be made, at the same time and in the same manner as is provided in relation to the ordinary county levy.

Sec. 4. The tax provided for in the preceding sections of this act may be discharged in work and labor done upon the public road, within the proper district of each person so assessed, under the direction of the Surveyor of Roads, at the rate of one dollar for each full day's work; and it shall be the duty of each Surveyor of Public Roads in said county to give to every person within the limits of his district a certificate showing the number of full days' work performed as aforesaid; which said certificate shall be receivable by the Sheriff in discharge of the taxes provided for in the second section of this act.

Sec. 5. The Assessor shall keep the lists of each civil district, or election precinct, separate, and he and the County Clerk shall be allowed a reasonable compensation for the services performed under this act by the Court of Claims for said county. The Sheriff shall be allowed the same commissions as are allowed by law for collecting the county levy.

Sec. 6. The County Court shall, at its April or May term, 1875, and annually thereafter, appoint in each road district, as provided in the first section of this act, some discreet and proper person as Surveyor of Roads for said district, who shall be in the full and complete possession of the manner provided for in the General Statutes, section 20, chapter 94, title "Roads and Highways."

It shall be the duty of the Surveyor to superintend the opening, repairing and keeping in repair all the public roads in his district. He shall, between the first day of April and the first day of July in each year, notify all persons who may elect to pay their poll-tax assessed for road purposes in work, of the time he desires them to work, and of the place where he wants the work to be done, by giving them at least two days' notice; he shall report to the Court at the expiration of the time for which he was appointed Surveyor, and sooner if required by the Court; said report to be verified by oath, and shall show what amount of road funds come into their hands, to whom, when and for what purpose the same was expended; and he shall be allowed, as compensation, two dollars for each full day he is actually engaged in the services required by this act, which sum he may retain out of any funds in his hands, and for a failure of him by this act, he may be proceeded against by the presentment of a grand jury, and, upon conviction, be fined by the Circuit Court in any sum not less than five dollars nor more than twenty dollars, in the discretion of a jury.

Sec. 7. The Court shall levy a tax of five cents on each one hundred dollars' worth of property which by law is taxed for revenue purposes, which tax shall be collected by the Sheriff of the county in the same manner and under the same responsibilities, and shall be allowed the same compensation as is provided by law for collecting the public revenue; and he shall pay over the same to the several Surveyors of Roads upon the order of the Court. The Court will order that all the tax and levy collected by the Sheriff shall be equally distributed among the several Surveyors of Roads in the civil district or election precinct in which said taxes were assessed.

Sec. 8. As soon as the Assessors' books are returned and the levy made the Clerk shall make out a copy of the assessment for each election district separately, and by it and the levy he shall make a statement of the amount of the road tax due from every person in each civil district or election precinct, and the amount from every person who owns property in a district and resides elsewhere. Provided, That where parts of the same tract of land lie in two or more election districts it shall be included in each civil district in which the owner resides; and this copy and statement shall be given to the Sheriff.

Sec. 9. That the Court shall order a

poll opened at each of the places of voting at the election to be held in said county on the first Monday in August next "For or against the road law," and the result of said vote shall be declared by the Board of Examiners who examine the polls of other elections to be held at the same time, and it shall be found that a majority of those who vote on the question have voted for the "road law," then that to be voted for; *Provided*, That the general road law of the State of Kentucky shall remain in force and applicable to Boone County until the first Monday of April, 1875.

Sec. 10. It is hereby made the duty of the County Court for at least one month before the vote is taken, as provided for in this act, to have this act printed and posted up at one or more places in each election district in said county, and also at or near the polls on the day of election.

Sec. 11. The Court may, from time to time, change or alter the boundaries of the road districts, as provided for in the first section of this act, whenever it shall appear that such change is necessary and proper; and whenever a county may be a dividing line between two civil districts or election precincts, the Court shall divide the precincts so that equal portions thereof shall be included in each of the said districts.

Sec. 12. *Be it further enacted*, That all acts, or parts of acts, coming in conflict with this act, so far as they apply to Boone County, be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved January 29, 1874.

### THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT.

#### Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

That an act approved January 29th, 1874, entitled "An Act Relating to Opening and Repairing Roads in Boone County," be, and the same is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sections:

SECTION 1. That the Supervisors of the several road districts in Boone County be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered to collect the taxes assessed, each in his respective road district, for road purposes, including the ad valorem and poll tax; and that the said Supervisors are authorized to collect the said taxes by distress, if necessary, as Sheriffs are authorized to collect county and State taxes; and the property real or personal shall be exempt from distress for such road taxes. The Supervisors may proceed to collect the said taxes as soon as the assessment is made, and the Assessor's book examined by the Board of Equalization and filed with the Clerk of the County Court.

Sec. 2. That it shall be the duty of the Supervisor of each road district to furnish to the County Clerk a list of the names of those in his district liable to road taxes each year, and thereupon the Clerk shall furnish to the Supervisor a list of the property taxable against each of said tax payers, and also a list of the names of those subject to the poll tax in the district, as appears from the Assessor's book. The Supervisors shall perform the duties required of them by this section within one month after the Assessor's book is returned to the County Clerk's office, and the Clerk shall immediately then perform the duty required of him by this section.

Sec. 3. That any person against whom road taxes are assessed, or liable to pay such taxes, be, and he is hereby, authorized to work the whole, or any part, of their said taxes out on the public roads in their districts at the rate of one dollar per day for a full day's work; but no one shall have the privilege of working out his taxes, as provided in this section, unless he works at such time and on such roads in the district as may be fixed and selected by the Supervisor of the district.

Sec. 4. The Supervisor of any road district may obtain, by contract, the use of tools, wagons, plows, teams, and implements as are necessary in performing his duties on the roads, and may, in like manner, procure necessary stone, lumber, and other materials for the benefit of the roads; and may, when necessary, hire stone masons and other mechanics for putting up culverts, bridges, &c., on the roads.

Sec. 5. That if any person liable to pay poll tax for road purposes in said county shall fail to pay the same when demanded by the supervisor of his district, or fail to work out the same when required by the Supervisor, he shall be subject to a fine of five dollars, to be recovered by warrant before a Justice of the Peace, in the name of the Commonwealth, and paid over the Supervisor of the district. No property shall be exempt from the fine. The Supervisor may proceed to collect the tax by distress, notwithstanding the fine be imposed.

Sec. 6. That the taxes (ad valorem and poll tax) against each party for road purposes shall be collected and appropriated to the roads in the district where the tax payer lives at the time the lists of taxes are put in the Supervisor's hands for collection by the County Clerk.

Sec. 7. That if the taxes collected, or collectable, by the Supervisor of any road district any year proves insufficient for the purpose of keeping the roads in order in such district, then the Supervisor may proceed to call out the hands liable to road service under the General Statutes so long and so often as may be necessary, so that where the tax payer lives at the time the next assessment be collectable.

Sec. 8. That the Supervisors shall give the tax payers at least two days' notice of the time and place they may work on the road. The notice may be verbal or in writing, and given by the Supervisor, or anyone authorized by him to do so. The Supervisor, or person so authorized, shall bring with them to work on the road, and the tax payer shall bring the same.

Sec. 9. The Supervisors shall each keep an account of the number of days he is engaged in performing his duties under the act to which this is an amendment, and shall make oath thereto, and shall be allowed in his settlement at the rate of \$2 per day therefor, payable as provided in the original act.

Sec. 10. That each Supervisor shall take an oath to faithfully perform his duties as such, and give bond, with good surety, to the Commonwealth, to be approved by the County Court, conditioned that he will collect and appropriate the road taxes to his district as by law directed, and perform all his duties as such Supervisor; on which bond suit may be brought by anyone damaged by a breach thereof, and by the County Attorney, in the name of the county, for a failure to collect or appropriate the taxes according to law; and the judgment shall, in such cases, be collected and paid to the successor of such Supervisor.

Sec. 11. That when a party is called out to work on the roads, under section seven hereof, and fails to work or furnish tools, as required, he shall be fined two dollars and a half for each day he so fails to work or furnish the tools, and at the same rate for less than a day; and, in addition to the fine, if he fails to work, he shall be liable to be collected or collectable in the district for road purposes and not used by the Supervisor, but any other good and reasonable excuse may be shown in defense. The prosecution shall be in the name of the Commonwealth, and before a Justice of the Peace.

Sec. 12. That the County Clerk shall be allowed by the Court of Claims each year a reasonable sum for his services under this amendment, to be paid out of the county levy.

Sec. 13. That neither this act, or the one to which this is an amendment, shall be construed as repealing the general law as to opening and altering public roads in said county.

Sec. 14. The Judge of the county shall provide for a vote of the qualified voters of Boone County upon the question of the acceptance or rejection of the amendments contained in this act, which said vote shall be taken at the regular election in August, 1876, under the same restrictions as those prescribed for the vote taken upon the adoption of the act to which this is an amendment; if at said election a majority votes for this amendment, then this act is to be in force.

QUITE A stir was created at the Capital on Sunday, June the 11th, in consequence of Blaine's sudden illness. He and his wife were just about to ascend the steps leading up to the tenth street door of the Congressional Church, when he was heard to exclaim that his head hurt him, at the same time expressing a fear of being sun-struck. He stopped and sat down on the steps, and in a short time dropped, exhausted and senseless, his head finding a resting place in his wife's lap, while his hands were clasped instinctively over the back of his skull, where the pain was piercing his brain. He was borne from the steps and borne up to a bench until a conveyance, in which to carry him home, was obtained. After getting him to his mansion a number of physicians who had been summoned arrived, some of which pronounced the case a sun-stroke, while others insisted that it was a mild form of apoplexy. Notwithstanding the dissension between the physicians, the charge of the case was soon given Dr. Pope, the family physician, and he proceeded to administer to the patient, following such advice as he deemed wise. His agony continued for a few hours, when he began to grow easier and better. He arose at an early hour next morning, feeling well. He went through the mail, received several telegrams, and appeared to be in fine spirits, with one exception, during the morning. He had been informed that Rockwell Hoar, who caps the Massachusetts delegation, and who had been one of his main supporters, had made known his intention to withdraw and cast his influence for Brewster. This unexpected news seemed to have affected him more than anything which has transpired during his canvass.

AMONG those spoken of as probable candidates in the coming Congressional race are Judge O. D. McManama and O. P. Hogan, both of Williamstown. This does pretty well for a town of its proportions.

The Democrats of Pendleton County nominated Minor Calvin for Sheriff.

The flux is raging in Taylor County, usually every case proving fatal.

THE Democrats of Boone County who desire to attend the St. Louis Convention, June 27th, can procure half-price tickets at Lawrenceburg and Aurora Saturday, June 24th (on that day for the night train only). Sunday, 25th, Monday, 26th, and Tuesday, 27th, which will be good for a round trip on the Ohio and Mississippi Railway until and including July 2d. Cost of ticket, \$3.25. We receive this information through Judge O. F. Roberts, of Aurora.

R. J. BEAUMONT, editor of the Mayfield Democrat, has been arrested for robbing the mail. He confessed his guilt and is now at large, having given bond in the sum of \$10,000.

WILHELMINA WEBER has been sentenced to be hanged on the 21st of July. She was convicted for the murder of her step-son in Buffalo last November.

MR. GRIFFITH, in "Signs of the Times," touched off editors generally. Every man to his "trade," Mr. Griffith.

J. C. AYER, of patent medicine fame, is said to be insane and an inmate of an asylum in New Jersey.

### Swift Retribution.

On Saturday evening, May 20th, as Mrs. H. C. Stevens, a married lady about forty-one years of age, was returning from the rolling mill stores just above Edgelyville, Ky., she was overtaken by a large, burly negro named Dimp Peach, who was partly deaf and dumb. Coming to a branch, Mrs. Stevens stopped her horse to allow him to drink, when she was attacked by the black ruffian. She dealt him some fierce blows with the butt end of her riding whip, and was punishing him severely when the girl of her saddle broke and she was precipitated head foremost to the ground, the rail rendering her senseless, when the brute succeeded in outraging her person. The grand jury being in session at Edgelyville, a true bill was found against him, and he was lodged in jail at the above place to await his trial. Tuesday Mrs. Stevens was taken to the jail to identify him, there being another occupant in the same cell. As soon as Mrs. Stevens reached the cell, she pointed out Peach as the tax collector. Peach, in this insolent manner, announced denying that he had committed the rape, even before Mrs. Stevens had pointed him out. Everyone at Edgelyville was satisfied he was the guilty party, and at 10 o'clock Thursday morning a party of about twenty men quietly rode to the jail, demanded the keys, took Peach out, and hung him one mile east of the town of Edgelyville. His body was dangling from the limb of a tree when our informant left.—Nashville American.

### Deferred Articles.

JERRY LITTLE was shot from the bushes and killed on Monday last, in Breathitt County, while walking along the public highway. Little had been engaged in a number of bloody affairs in the mountains, and he was one of the men with whom the late Colonel Harrison Cockrill had a recent difficulty in Powell County. Little had a number of enemies, one of whom seems to have taken advantage of him and murdered him.—Richmond Register.

CARROLLTON DEMOCRAT: A correspondent from near Dallas, Texas, writes as follows: "Wheat harvest is in full blast. It will only yield from ten to fifteen bushels to the acre in this neighborhood, and perhaps not that much. Oats are not good, owing to dry weather. Fall oats are looking very well. Corn and cotton looks well. Judge Druce having written to Judge Fisher, requesting him to keep him posted in regard to the spread of smallpox here, and also desiring to know whether the health of the county would be benefited by his visit, next week Judge Fisher called a meeting of the bar at his office on last Wednesday. The unanimous opinion of those present was that it would be perfectly safe to hold court, and that no apprehension need be felt by any in regard to attending."

### H. B. WARING,

Successor to the late Stephen Charles.

### LUMBERMERCHANT,

Nos. 68 and 70 Pike st., Covington, Ky.

All orders will receive prompt and careful attention. j615-4m39.

### THE FINEST ALLIANCE

#### Graves' Abdallah

Will stand the remainder of the season, on Saturday of Each Week, at FAYETTEVILLE, KY.

j615-4m39 OSCAR GAINES.

### Commissioner's Notice.

W. W. Garnett

vs. J. J. Miller's Administrator, &c.

All persons having claims against the estate of J. J. Miller, deceased, will produce the same properly proved, to the undersigned, Master Commissioner of the Boone County Court, at his office in Burlington, Ky., on or before the 5th day of July 1875.

J. W. DUNCAN.

39-21 Master Commissioner B. G. C.

\$5 to \$20 per day and home. Samples worth \$1. Free.

SENECA & Co., Portland, Maine. 26-1y\*

# THE CINCINNATI ENQUIRER

Is the only paper exclusively devoted to the

## POLITICAL AND GENERAL

### Welfare of the People.

It is the advocate of right and justice to all, and the greatest good to the greatest number. It is opposed to the unwise and dishonest legislation that has benefited the few and oppressed the many, and is a device to place the control of the currency in the hands of the Money Kings, and creating a non-producing aristocracy.

The Salary Grab Robbery, increasing the pay of government officials, while the price of labor and its products, real estate and greenbacks (the people's money), have been depreciated.

The act changing the original contract with bondholders, and making bonds payable in gold instead of legal tenders, as first agreed upon; a favoritism of 25 per cent. in value to the few at the expense of the many. The Resumption Act, demanding that which is utterly impossible, and placing the object sought for twenty years off.

Repeal of all other laws against the people, the Enquirer will advocate a change in the administration of Government affairs—a most fitting

### Celebration for the Centennial Year.

#### TERMS OF WEEKLY.

Single copy, one year..... \$2 00  
 Five copies, " "..... \$1 75 each..... 8 75  
 Ten " " " "..... 1 60 " "..... 16 00  
 Twenty " " " "..... 1 50 " "..... 30 00

THE DAILY ENQUIRER is published every day, and ranks among the journals that are considered foremost in newspaper enterprise. It gives the latest and most reliable news from all quarters, and has distinguished its local rivals, as shown by its present popularity at home and throughout the Western and Middle States, and the liberality of its advertising patronage.

#### TERMS OF DAILY.

Without Sunday Issue. With Sunday Issue.  
 By mail, 1 yr. \$12 00 By mail, 1 yr. \$14 00  
 Six months, " " 6 00 Six months, " " 7 00  
 Three months, " " 3 25 Three months, " " 3 50  
 One month, " " 1 25 One month, " " 1 50

Most liberal terms to club agents. Send for specimen copies and agents' outfit.

Agents wanted at every postoffice. Address all letters to

FARAN & MOLEAN,

j615-4m39 Publishers, Cincinnati, O.

### EVERYBODY TAKES IT.

#### THE DAILY AND WEEKLY LOUISVILLE COMMERCIAL

The Best is Always the Cheapest.

#### TO PEOPLE WHO WANT A FIRST-CLASS NEWSPAPER, DAILY OR WEEKLY.

The Louisville Commercial will fill the bill. The historic events of this Centennial year, the political movements of both parties in the great campaign, the markets, and the news of the day, will be given in the Commercial.

#### TERMS.

BY MAIL POSTPAID:

DAILY. WEEKLY.

1 copy, 6 months, \$8 00 5 copies, each, \$2 00

1 copy, 3 months, \$4 25 10 copies, each, 1 50

1 copy, 1 month, 75 20 copies, each, 1 35

1 copy, 1 week, 25 30 copies, each, 25

These terms, make the daily newspaper in the West or South, a profitable business.

Specimen copies of either edition, with subscription blanks, will be sent to any address on application. Address all communications:

LOUISVILLE COMMERCIAL CO.,

102 W. Green street, Louisville, Ky.

#### What our Exchanges Say of the Commercial.

The Commercial is edited with marked ability; is high-toned in its conduct, and is a most excellent paper, and one of the strongest of the Republican party.—Glasgow Times (Ireland).

To all who desire to subscribe for a Republican paper, we can sincerely recommend The Commercial as a zealous advocate of the principles of that party. It is under the editorial charge of Colonel R. M. Kelly, a gentleman and a scholar, and is conducted with high spirit and ability.—Lebanon Standard (Ireland).

The Louisville Commercial, we need scarcely say, is Republican in politics, but its advocacy of the principles it professes is made by fair means, as well as by force. Kentucky Republicans ought to consider it a duty to subscribe for The Commercial.—Covington Journal (Dem.).

The Commercial is daily gaining ground for its excellence as a newspaper.—Shelbyville Republican (Rep.).

The Commercial is the leading Republican paper of the South-west, and is edited with ability and handles the great State and National questions of the day in a masterly manner. As a journal of news it has few, if any, competitors, and shows more priority of news than any of the party, but of all who desire to keep up with the times.—McLean County Progress (Dem.).

\$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUX & CO., Augusta, Maine. 26-1y\*

### MILLINERY AND NOTIONS

BEVERLY LADIES, your attention is called to the fact that I have a new collection of MILLINERY AND NOTIONS to be found in Rising Sun and vicinity, and they will be sold as low as any one can sell the same line of goods. The best brands of Kid Gloves, white and colored, and all the latest styles of Collars, Cuffs, Ruching, Footing, Ties, Corsets, Veils, Bells, Buckles, Bustles, Hoop Skirts, Combs, Jewelry, Embroidery, Lace and Trimmings, and all the latest styles of Hosiery, 10 cents; 50-yard, 5 cents. Best needles, 6 cents; Hooks and Eyes, 3 cents. Pins and Thread, Clark's O. N. T. Thread, 6 cents. Hair Swatches. We will keep on hand and ready for order. Infant Cloaks and Suits. Do not forget that this is the Centennial year, and that our stock of goods will be unusually attractive, and we will keep up with the times.—McLean County Progress (Dem.).

One dress above E. A. Ward's Confectionery, 26-8m

SEND 25c. TO G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3,000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising. 26-1y\*



## Local News.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH



Where Advertising Contracts can be made.

CORRESPONDENTS, where art thou?

SOME tobacco planted last week.

The reparation of streets has begun.

It rains and the vegetation grows.

"GEE," "haw," is heard in all directions.

Thursday of last week the wind almost blew a gale.

There are the days when we get a full supply of daylight.

"Kicker," the wheels of that Police Court, spin the constable.

Mr. R. E. GRAVES paid Burlington a short visit on Monday last.

Last week round working approximated an epidemic in this section.

The Rev. Hall preached at the Presbyterian Church last Sunday.

Mr. A. W. GAINES returned home, Saturday, from Lexington to spend vacation.

Tux Rev. Hugar, of Aurora, will preach at the Baptist Church at this place next Sunday.

Wm. DUNKAN and lady have just returned from a visit to Mr. R. A. Brady's, in Carroll County.

As interrogation that is in every garden's mouth: "Where can I get some cabbage plants?"

Mr. H. T. SNYDER has transferred the Union and Florence turnpike to Jasper Blankenbecker.

BARRETT meeting at the Middle Creek Universalist Church on next Sunday, the Rev. I. B. Grandy officiating.

OSCAR HICKY, of the Middle-Creek neighborhood, wants ten or twelve head of cattle to graze. Grass good. Terms easy.

Mrs. SARAH A. WHITE and daughter, Mrs. Shacklett, from Covington, have moved into an apartment of the Cova property at this place.

The exercises of the choir at the Sabbath-school on last Sunday were considerably protracted, there being some "special auditors" present.

Last week Wm. Walton lost a very fine and valuable colt. The colt's back was broken, and he supposes the mules did the devilment.

This season has arrived when the mischievous little fly takes great pleasure in rambling over the nasal appendages of no-nonsense "nappers."

BASEBALL mania has attacked the little town with undiminished fervor. Saturday the Burlington club and one from Rising Sun measured bats on the field of the former.

R. C. STEWART, of Covington, who was at one time an "adv." solicitor for the Recorder, committed matrimony on the 6th inst. The spouse was Miss Jennie Steers, of same place.

The colored element was out in full force last Sunday. In the afternoon the town was thronged with them. The funeral of Ben-Guen was preached in the Baptist Church by Rev. Ben Lampton.

In the afternoon of the 24th inst. there will be another picnic in the woods near Wm. Walton's. It is advertised in the second Centennial picnic. Guess there won't be many present who attended the one given there last Centennial.

Dr. H. P. BENNETT, of Louisville, paid Burlington a visit this week. The Doctor is looking well, and informs us that he has quit the practice of medicine, having entered the jewelry business, in which he finds more congenial employment.

We learn that Chas. M. Hedges, who was attending the Medina Normal School, died on the 3d inst. of brain fever and paralysis of the right side. He was buried at Richmond on the 4th. The large number present at his funeral spoke much for his manly worth.

In the last Commonwealth we find the following item:

"I wish Moses Rice and his fair bride much happiness."

These congratulations are decidedly premature. Mr. Rice still remains in single blessedness.

Monday, in company with, but not in custody of the Sheriff, we visited—Watson. At that point business seemed in a stupor, there being very little activity in any branch. Mr. Watson, the tobaccoist, appeared to be about the only person engaged. He was preparing to make his first shipment of tobacco for the season. At the Conyers House about noon business seemed revived, and all hands took an active part in dispatching a well selected and elegantly prepared dinner.

Mr. PASCHAL CONNER, who has been lying ill for some time under the effects of a tumor, died at his residence on last Sunday, the 11th inst. His funeral was preached at the Baptist Church in Florence on the 12th by the Rev. T. B. Grandy, after which the remains were conveyed to the Florence cemetery and there interred. The deceased was near 72 years old, and had spent a life of usefulness. He leaves behind many relatives and friends to mourn his loss.

## Advanced Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed for in the Burlington Postoffice Wednesday evening, June 14, 1884.

Aera, Talitha. Rice, Benjamin P.

Aera, Memphis. Rice, Owen (2)

Conrad, Samuel (2). Reese, Angie

Green, Annie Bell. Sebree, Wm H

Hacy, Anna C. Tilly, G W

Mitchel, James. Utz, Miss Joe

Phelps, Hon John S. Wilkins, John W

DUDLEY ROUSE, P. M.

DIED, on the 12th inst., of consumption, a daughter of Fred Walton.

Jenny, how do you like the new hostler?

Transfers of Real Estate.

The following is a list of real estate transfers made and recorded since May 1st:

Elizabeth Rogers to W. P. Holton, 149 acres near Walton.

John W. Voshell to L. H. Voshell, 50 acres on Woolper Creek.

Allen Conner to E. A. Tucker, 61 acres 1 road and 9 poles near Walton.

B. F. McIntire to W. B. Craven, lot in Verona.

Jessie L. Glen to J. W. Duncan, lot in Burlington.

Lula H. Shot to John T. Conner, lot in Beaver Lake.

Hold, Cooper to R. H. Crisler, parcel of land on the Mitchellville and Dry Creek turnpike.

Obstead Collins to Holly Collins, 25 acres near Walton.

A. S. Fratt to Rebecca A. Hyatt, half of lot No. 83 in Petersburg.

Geo. R. Rowa to Dennis Duhany, parcel of land on the Florence and Burlington turnpike.

Eliza Rouse's Devisors to Rouse, each one eighth part of 228 acres near the Florence X-Roads. This conveyance was made to abrogate a clause in the will of said Eliza Rouse, deceased, which attempts to give the residuary estate of said Rouse to her heirs in case of death of one of them without bodily heirs.

Duly Masters to Joseph H. Ebbank, parcel of land on the Ohio River.

J. P. Thumet to Margaret Steel, parcel of land on the Ohio River.

T. C. S. Ryle to David M. Ryle, 144 acres in East Bend.

Francis to Francis to Thos. C. Campbell, lot in Florence.

Junius S. Bailey to Clinton Gaines, 2 acres on the Ohio River.

Clinton Gaines to Leonard Gaines, 1089 acres on the waters of Woolper.

Jas. W. Galt to Friedrich & Workman, lot in Petersburg.

G. T. Porter to J. P. Cason, 11 acres near Petersburg.

Knock Anerson to James S. Anderson, 13 acres 2 roads and 39 poles near Constance.

R. D. Hedges to M. L. Rouse, 1 acre in Union.

J. T. Tye to Young S. Bagby, 9 acres 3 roads and 12 poles near Verona.

Francis Collins to Ira Percival, parcel of land near Walton.

J. H. Tye to N. G. Hard on, 49 acres 1 road and 24 poles near Walton.

J. P. Roberts to Ed Taylor, 116 acres 2 roads and 25 poles on Big Taylor Creek.

A. L. Seaman to David M. Ryle, 180 acres of land, one containing 13 acres, and the other 63 acres, in the neighborhood of Walton.

J. W. Miller, assignee of Jesse Baker, to Geo. L. Miller, 100 acres in the vicinity of Big Bone.

L. H. Dills, Commissioner, to Charles Richeson, 171 acres on Big Sixth Pk.

Same to David Richeson, 10 acres.

Same to John Richeson, 12 acres.

Same to J. H. Whitson, 14 acres.

Same to Elizabeth Miller, 14 acres.

Same to Lavinia Miller, 15 acres.

Same to Mary Richeson, 9 acres.

Same to Mary Richeson, 9 acres.

Same to J. S. Richeson, 10 acres.

John A. Foster to Betty Hayes, 12 acres and 2 poles on the Ohio River.

Betty Hayes to N. C. Utz, five-eighths of an acre on the North Bend road.

J. C. S.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Big Bone Ridge.

On account of sickness, the school in the Corbin District was brought to a premature close last Wednesday, leaving one week and two days untaught. It is but due to the patrons of this district to say that, in all this broad land, there exists not a community of more cordial or hospitable people than they. As teachers, the writer desires to say that he will carry through the fondest recollections of their kindness, more especially during his illness. And to many who expect to teach he would further say that a pleasant school it would be hard to find.

A certain little boy, every day in this school who is very remarkable for close application to his studies. Sometimes, when his class has closed for the day, he will pronounce the words of his spelling lesson in his teacher's order to make doubly sure of them. He will never rest till he has his lessons perfect—a model well worthy of imitation.

Mrs. Angeline Blankenbecker has been suffering some time with frequent attacks of asthmatic spells of a serious nature. Her mother, Mrs. Hagish, is also quite sick with something like pleurisy.

J. C. S.

Petersburg.

This town is sad again. All four of the Republicans have gone to Cincinnati—to attend the convention, and have cast a decidedly one-sided vote in favor of any Democratic project just now.

There is an unusually long Bristol fishing-pole in town. It came here direct from the Louisville Convention, that so harmonious named that gentleman for the next President.

Bucktown was desolate last Saturday and Sunday, as all the population—adjourned to the county seat for ball and funeral purposes. The exodus partook of the nature of a stampede, and the mud flew high in spite of the fine rains of Thursday night.

The oil poured on the troubled waters of Garrison's Friday by Judge Foster, must have been oil for it mixed beautifully with the water and now some higher tribunal will have a glorious opportunity to try another dose of oil on the same subjects, the defeated parties, promptly appealed from his Honor's decision.

The bridge near town is not a bridge to any intent or purpose just now. One of the abutments is being raised in the course of construction, and a beautifully romantic road winds down the bank and across the creek a short distance below.

Our old friend William Buchanan, who has been confined to his bed for several weeks, is very feeble just now. He was, at

his urgent request, admitted by baptism into the M. E. Church South, last Thursday evening, by Magister Rev. D. H. Marston.

—

## SHELBY COUNTY.

Shelbyville.

A great many strangers were here during the past week attending the closing exercises of the schools, which are now closed till September. The commencement exercises of the Shelby Female Academy took place at Layson Hall on Tuesday, June 6th, at 8 o'clock p. m., and after the presentation of medals by Rev. S. M. Noel, the entertainment consisted of a concert by the music class, under Prof. Emory; essays by the graduating class, and eulogistic pieces by the members of the reading class. The entertainment of Science Hill Academy was held at the same place on the following evening, and with the exception of an address by the European Society, the programme was an entirely musical one. The young ladies creditably acquitted themselves upon both occasions; in fact, both concerts were so successful, and so largely attended, by the faculty of Shelbyville and vicinity. The young people were not satisfied with two entertainments, but must have a third, in the form of a ball and hop at Layson Hall on Thursday evening.

The drug store of Chowning & Taylor was, on Tuesday last, the scene of a big smoke and a proportional scare, caused by the breaking of a bottle of kerosene. The fire broke out in the rear of the store, and the flames were subdued by a plentiful use of sawdust and dry earth without further damage. The fire was extinguished, but, fortunately, it was not

—

The Kentucky Sunday-school Convention will convene here at the Christian Church on next Tuesday, and will continue three days. Persons interested in the meeting anticipate a pleasant and profitable time, as some of the ablest ministers of the Christian Church will be present. —

Signs of the Times.

The wilt projected celebration of next July the 4th, by flag design, which is only intended to arouse the passions of the impulsive, indiscreet people, who so easily let captive by the enemy, who ought to have more regard for moral rectitude than to be seduced by the intrigues and artifices of a few demagogues, is a sign of the times. Now, I have to query whether the anticipated celebration will answer any valuable purpose. It might, according to the motto of the Centennial, "Or will it be entitled to the appellation of futility?" As nothing is more improbable than that the people are not capable of appreciating the value of the revolutionary war, and the achievement of the liberty of the Colonists, whose bones were laid for the sanguinary struggle. As the world's record of the Centennial is a record of bloodshed, "Give us liberty or give us death." The hour of adversity endeavored them together. They slaved for the battle, and Washington led them to glory. We are now in the midst of a great revolution, and the revolutionary war in any respect, its chief object being oppression by conquest and plunder, regardless of the means of war. We did the North publish a recent history of the war. Yet they pursued it by scornfully setting aside the political and civil rights of the people. Moral law was all powerful. The Centennial is a record of the deepest tomb of the immortal Washington, who was first in peace, first in war and first in the hearts of his countrymen. Is it so, that then, the stone that had become the record of the Centennial is a record of bloodshed, "Give us liberty or give us death." The hour of adversity endeavored them together. They slaved for the battle, and Washington led them to glory. We are now in the midst of a great revolution, and the revolutionary war in any respect, its chief object being oppression by conquest and plunder, regardless of the means of war. We did the North publish a recent history of the war. Yet they pursued it by scornfully setting aside the political and civil rights of the people. Moral law was all powerful. The Centennial is a record of the deepest tomb of the immortal Washington, who was first in peace, first in war and first in the hearts of his countrymen. Is it so, that then, the stone that had become the record of the Centennial is a record of bloodshed, "Give us liberty or give us death." The hour of adversity endeavored them together. They slaved for the battle, and Washington led them to glory. We are now in the midst of a great revolution, and the revolutionary war in any respect, its chief object being oppression by conquest and plunder, regardless of the means of war. We did the North publish a recent history of the war. Yet they pursued it by scornfully setting aside the political and civil rights of the people. Moral law was all powerful. The Centennial is a record of the deepest tomb of the immortal Washington, who was first in peace, first in war and first in the hearts of his countrymen. Is it so, that then, the stone that had become the record of the Centennial is a record of bloodshed, "Give us liberty or give us death." The hour of adversity endeavored them together. They slaved for the battle, and Washington led them to glory. We are now in the midst of a great revolution, and the revolutionary war in any respect, its chief object being oppression by conquest and plunder, regardless of the means of war. We did the North publish a recent history of the war. Yet they pursued it by scornfully setting aside the political and civil rights of the people. Moral law was all powerful. The Centennial is a record of the deepest tomb of the immortal Washington, who was first in peace, first in war and first in the hearts of his countrymen. Is it so, that then, the stone that had become the record of the Centennial is a record of bloodshed, "Give us liberty or give us death." The hour of adversity endeavored them together. They slaved for the battle, and Washington led them to glory. We are now in the midst of a great revolution, and the revolutionary war in any respect, its chief object being oppression by conquest and plunder, regardless of the means of war. We did the North publish a recent history of the war. Yet they pursued it by scornfully setting aside the political and civil rights of the people. Moral law was all powerful. The Centennial is a record of the deepest tomb of the immortal Washington, who was first in peace, first in war and first in the hearts of his countrymen. Is it so, that then, the stone that had become the record of the Centennial is a record of bloodshed, "Give us liberty or give us death." The hour of adversity endeavored them together. They slaved for the battle, and Washington led them to glory. We are now in the midst of a great revolution, and the revolutionary war in any respect, its chief object being oppression by conquest and plunder, regardless of the means of war. We did the North publish a recent history of the war. Yet they pursued it by scornfully setting aside the political and civil rights of the people. Moral law was all powerful. The Centennial is a record of the deepest tomb of the immortal Washington, who was first in peace, first in war and first in the hearts of his countrymen. Is it so, that then, the stone that had become the record of the Centennial is a record of bloodshed, "Give us liberty or give us death." The hour of adversity endeavored them together. They slaved for the battle, and Washington led them to glory. We are now in the midst of a great revolution, and the revolutionary war in any respect, its chief object being oppression by conquest and plunder, regardless of the means of war. We did the North publish a recent history of the war. Yet they pursued it by scornfully setting aside the political and civil rights of the people. Moral law was all powerful. The Centennial is a record of the deepest tomb of the immortal Washington, who was first in peace, first in war and first in the hearts of his countrymen. Is it so, that then, the stone that had become the record of the Centennial is a record of bloodshed, "Give us liberty or give us death." The hour of adversity endeavored them together. They slaved for the battle, and Washington led them to glory. We are now in the midst of a great revolution, and the revolutionary war in any respect, its chief object being oppression by conquest and plunder, regardless of the means of war. We did the North publish a recent history of the war. Yet they pursued it by scornfully setting aside the political and civil rights of the people. Moral law was all powerful. The Centennial is a record of the deepest tomb of the immortal Washington, who was first in peace, first in war and first in the hearts of his countrymen. Is it so, that then, the stone that had become the record of the Centennial is a record of bloodshed, "Give us liberty or give us death." The hour of adversity endeavored them together. They slaved for the battle, and Washington led them to glory. We are now in the midst of a great revolution, and the revolutionary war in any respect, its chief object being oppression by conquest and plunder, regardless of the means of war. We did the North publish a recent history of the war. Yet they pursued it by scornfully setting aside the political and civil rights of the people. Moral law was all powerful. The Centennial is a record of the deepest tomb of the immortal Washington, who was first in peace, first in war and first in the hearts of his countrymen. Is it so, that then, the stone that had become the record of the Centennial is a record of bloodshed, "Give us liberty or give us death." The hour of adversity endeavored them together. They slaved for the battle, and Washington led them to glory. We are now in the midst of a great revolution, and the revolutionary war in any respect, its chief object being oppression by conquest and plunder, regardless of the means of war. We did the North publish a recent history of the war. Yet they pursued it by scornfully setting aside the political and civil rights of the people. Moral law was all powerful. The Centennial is a record of the deepest tomb of the immortal Washington, who was first in peace, first in war and first in the hearts of his countrymen. Is it so, that then, the stone that had become the record of the Centennial is a record of bloodshed, "Give us liberty or give us death." The hour of adversity endeavored them together. They slaved for the battle, and Washington led them to glory. We are now in the midst of a great revolution, and the revolutionary war in any respect, its chief object being oppression by conquest and plunder, regardless of the means of war. We did the North publish a recent history of the war. Yet they pursued it by scornfully setting aside the political and civil rights of the people. Moral law was all powerful. The Centennial is a record of the deepest tomb of the immortal Washington, who was first in peace, first in war and first in the hearts of his countrymen. Is it so, that then, the stone that had become the record of the Centennial is a record of bloodshed, "Give us liberty or give us death." The hour of adversity endeavored them together. They slaved for the battle, and Washington led them to glory. We are now in the midst of a great revolution, and the revolutionary war in any respect, its chief object being oppression by conquest and plunder, regardless of the means of war. We did the North publish a recent history of the war. Yet they pursued it by scornfully setting aside the political and civil rights of the people. Moral law was all powerful. The Centennial is a record of the deepest tomb of the immortal Washington, who was first in peace, first in war and first in the hearts of his countrymen. Is it so, that then, the stone that had become the record of the Centennial is a record of bloodshed, "Give us liberty or give us death." The hour of adversity endeavored them together. They slaved for the battle, and Washington led them to glory. We are now in the midst of a great revolution, and the revolutionary war in any respect, its chief object being oppression by conquest and plunder, regardless of the means of war. We did the North publish a recent history of the war. Yet they pursued it by scornfully setting aside the political and civil rights of the people. Moral law was all powerful. The Centennial is a record of the deepest tomb of the immortal Washington, who was first in peace, first in war and first in the hearts of his countrymen. Is it so, that then, the stone that had become the record of the Centennial is a record of bloodshed, "Give us liberty or give us death." The hour of adversity endeavored them together. They slaved for the battle, and Washington led them to glory. We are now in the midst of a great revolution, and the revolutionary war in any respect, its chief object being oppression by conquest and plunder, regardless of the means of war. We did the North publish a recent history of the war. Yet they pursued it by scornfully setting aside the political and civil rights of the people. Moral law was all powerful. The Centennial is a record of the deepest tomb of the immortal Washington, who was first in peace, first in war and first in the hearts of his countrymen. Is it so, that then, the stone that had become the record of the Centennial is a record of bloodshed, "Give us liberty or give us death." The hour of adversity endeavored them together. They slaved for the battle, and Washington led them to glory. We are now in the midst of a great revolution, and the revolutionary war in any respect, its chief object being oppression by conquest and plunder, regardless of the means of war. We did the North publish a recent history of the war. Yet they pursued it by scornfully setting aside the political and civil rights of the people. Moral law was all powerful. The Centennial is a record of the deepest tomb of the immortal Washington, who was first in peace, first in war and first in the hearts of his countrymen. Is it so, that then, the stone that had become the record of the Centennial is a record of bloodshed, "Give us liberty or give us death." The hour of adversity endeavored them together. They slaved for the battle, and Washington led them to glory. We are now in the midst of a great revolution, and the revolutionary war in any respect, its chief object being oppression by conquest and plunder, regardless of the means of war. We did the North publish a recent history of the war. Yet they pursued it by scornfully setting aside the political and civil rights of the people. Moral law was all powerful. The Centennial is a record of the deepest tomb of the immortal Washington, who was first in peace, first in war and first in the hearts of his countrymen. Is it so, that then, the stone that had become the record of the Centennial is a record of bloodshed, "Give us liberty or give us death." The hour of adversity endeavored them together. They slaved for the battle, and Washington led them to glory. We are now in the midst of a great revolution, and the revolutionary war in any respect, its chief object being oppression by conquest and plunder, regardless of the means of war. We did the North publish a recent history of the war. Yet they pursued it by scornfully setting aside the political and civil rights of the people. Moral law was all powerful. The Centennial is a record of the deepest tomb of the immortal Washington, who was first in peace, first in war and first in the hearts of his countrymen. Is it so, that then, the stone that had become the record of the Centennial is a record of bloodshed, "Give us liberty or give us death." The hour of adversity endeavored them together. They slaved for the battle, and Washington led them to glory. We are now in the midst of a great revolution, and the revolutionary war in any respect, its chief object being oppression by conquest and plunder, regardless of the means of war. We did the North publish a recent history of the war. Yet they pursued it by scornfully setting aside the political and civil rights of the people. Moral law was all powerful. The Centennial is a record of the deepest tomb of the immortal Washington, who was first in peace, first in war and first in the hearts of his countrymen. Is it so, that then, the stone that had become the record of the Centennial is a record of bloodshed, "Give us liberty or give us death." The hour of adversity endeavored them together. They slaved for the battle, and Washington led them to glory. We are now in the midst of a great revolution, and the revolutionary war in any respect, its chief object being oppression by conquest and plunder, regardless of the means of war. We did the North publish a recent history of the war. Yet they pursued it by scornfully setting aside the political and civil rights of the people. Moral law was all powerful. The Centennial is a record of the deepest tomb of the immortal Washington, who was first in peace, first in war and first in the hearts of his countrymen. Is it so, that then, the stone that had become the record of the Centennial is a record of bloodshed, "Give us liberty or give us death." The hour of adversity endeavored them together. They slaved for the battle, and Washington led them to glory. We are now in the midst of a great revolution, and the revolutionary war in any respect, its chief object being oppression by conquest and plunder, regardless of the means of war. We did the North publish a recent history of the war. Yet they pursued it by scornfully setting aside the political and civil rights of the people. Moral law was all powerful. The Centennial is a record of the deepest tomb of the immortal Washington, who was first in peace, first in war and first in the hearts of his countrymen. Is it so, that then, the stone that had become the record of the Centennial is a record of bloodshed, "Give us liberty or give us death." The hour of adversity endeavored them together. They slaved for the battle, and Washington led them to glory. We are now in the midst of a great revolution, and the revolutionary war in any respect, its chief object being oppression by conquest and plunder, regardless of the means of war. We did the North publish a recent history of the war. Yet they pursued it by scornfully setting aside the political and civil rights of the people. Moral law was all powerful. The Centennial is a record of the deepest tomb of the immortal Washington, who was first in peace, first in war and first in the hearts of his countrymen. Is it so, that then, the stone that had become the record of the Centennial is a record of bloodshed, "Give us liberty or give us death." The hour of adversity endeavored them together. They slaved for the battle, and Washington led them to glory. We are now in the midst of a great revolution, and the revolutionary war in any respect, its chief object being oppression by conquest and plunder, regardless of the means of war. We did the North publish a recent history of the war. Yet they pursued it by scornfully setting aside the political and civil rights of the people. Moral law was all powerful. The Centennial is a record of the deepest tomb of the immortal Washington, who was first in peace, first in war and first in the hearts of his countrymen. Is it so, that then, the stone that had become the record of the Centennial is a record of bloodshed, "Give us liberty or give us death." The hour of adversity endeavored them together. They slaved for the battle, and Washington led them to glory. We are now in the midst of a great revolution, and the revolutionary war in any respect, its chief object being oppression by conquest and plunder, regardless of the means of war. We did the North publish a recent history of the war. Yet they pursued it by scornfully setting aside the political and civil rights of the people. Moral law was all powerful. The Centennial is a record of the deepest tomb of the immortal Washington, who was first in peace, first in war and first in the hearts of his countrymen. Is it so, that then, the stone that had become the record of the Centennial is a record of bloodshed, "Give us liberty or give us death." The hour of adversity endeavored them together. They slaved for the battle, and Washington led them to glory. We are now in the midst of a great revolution, and the revolutionary war in any respect, its chief object being oppression by conquest and plunder, regardless of the means of war. We did the North publish a recent history of the war. Yet they pursued it by scornfully setting aside the political and civil rights of the people. Moral law was all powerful. The Centennial is a record of the deepest tomb of the immortal Washington, who was first in peace, first in war and first in the hearts of his countrymen. Is it so, that then, the stone that had become the record of the Centennial is a record of bloodshed, "Give us liberty or give us death." The hour of adversity endeavored them together. They slaved for the battle, and Washington led them to glory. We are now in the midst of a great revolution, and the revolutionary war in any respect, its chief object being oppression by conquest and plunder, regardless of the means of war. We did the North publish a recent history of the war. Yet they pursued it by scornfully setting aside the political and civil rights of the people. Moral law was all powerful. The Centennial is a record of the deepest tomb of the immortal Washington, who was first in peace, first in war and first in the hearts of his countrymen. Is it so, that then, the stone that had become the record of the Centennial is a record of bloodshed, "Give us liberty or give us death." The hour of adversity endeavored them together. They slaved for the battle, and Washington led them to glory. We are now in the midst of a great revolution, and the revolutionary war in any respect, its chief object being oppression by conquest and plunder, regardless of the means of war. We did the North publish a recent history of the war. Yet they pursued it by scornfully setting aside the political and civil rights of the people. Moral law was all powerful. The Centennial is a record of the deepest tomb of the immortal Washington, who was first in peace, first in war and first in the hearts of his countrymen. Is it so, that then, the stone that had become the record of the Centennial is a record of bloodshed, "Give us liberty or give us death." The hour of adversity endeavored them together. They slaved for the battle, and Washington led them to glory. We are now in the midst of a great revolution, and the revolutionary war in any respect, its chief object being oppression by conquest and plunder, regardless of the means of war. We did the North publish a recent history of the war. Yet they pursued it by scornfully setting aside the political and civil rights of the people. Moral law was all powerful. The Centennial is a record of the deepest tomb of the immortal Washington, who was first in peace, first in war and first in the hearts of his countrymen. Is it so, that then, the stone that had become the record of the Centennial is a record of bloodshed, "Give us liberty or give us death." The hour of adversity endeavored them together. They slaved for the battle, and Washington led them to glory. We are now in the midst of a great revolution, and the revolutionary war in any respect, its chief object being oppression by conquest and plunder, regardless of the means of war. We did the North publish a recent history of the war. Yet they pursued it by scornfully setting aside the political and civil rights of the people. Moral law was all powerful. The Centennial is a record of the deepest tomb of the immortal Washington, who was first in peace, first in war and first in the hearts of his countrymen. Is it so, that then, the stone that had become the record of the Centennial is a record of bloodshed, "Give us liberty or give us death." The hour of adversity endeavored them together. They slaved for the battle, and Washington led them to glory. We are now in the midst of a great revolution, and the revolutionary war in any respect, its chief object being oppression by conquest and plunder, regardless of the means of war. We did the North publish a recent history of the war. Yet they pursued it by scornfully setting aside the political and civil rights of the people. Moral law was all powerful. The Centennial is a record of the deepest tomb of the immortal Washington, who was first in peace, first in war and first in the hearts of his countrymen. Is it so, that then, the stone that had become the record of the Centennial is a record of bloodshed, "Give us liberty or give us death." The hour of adversity endeavored them together. They slaved for the battle, and Washington led them to glory. We are now in the midst of a great revolution, and the revolutionary war in any respect, its chief object being oppression by conquest and plunder, regardless of the means of war. We did the North publish a recent history of the war. Yet they pursued it by scornfully setting aside the political and civil rights of the people. Moral law was all powerful. The Centennial is a record of the deepest tomb of the immortal Washington, who was first in peace, first in war and first in the hearts of his countrymen. Is it so, that then, the stone that had become the record of the Centennial is a record of bloodshed, "Give us liberty or give us death." The hour of adversity endeavored them together. They slaved for the battle, and Washington led them to glory. We are now in the midst of a great revolution, and the revolutionary war in any respect, its chief object being oppression by conquest and plunder, regardless of the means of war. We did the North publish a recent history of the war. Yet they pursued it by scornfully setting aside the political and civil rights of the people. Moral law was all powerful. The Centennial is a record of the deepest tomb of the immortal Washington, who was first in peace, first in war and first in the hearts of his countrymen. Is it so, that then, the stone that had become the record of the Centennial is a record of bloodshed, "Give us liberty or give us death." The hour of adversity endeavored them together. They slaved for the battle, and Washington led them to glory. We are now in the midst of a great revolution, and the revolutionary war in any respect, its chief object being oppression by conquest and plunder, regardless of the means of war. We did the North publish a recent history of the war. Yet they pursued it by scornfully setting aside the political and civil rights of the people. Moral law was all powerful. The Centennial is a record of the deepest tomb of the immortal Washington, who was first in peace, first in war and first in the hearts of his countrymen. Is it so, that then, the stone that had become the record of the Centennial is a record of bloodshed, "Give us liberty or give us death." The hour of adversity endeavored them together. They slaved for the battle, and Washington led them to glory. We are now in the midst of a great revolution, and the revolutionary war in any respect, its chief object being oppression by conquest and plunder, regardless of the means of war. We did the North publish a recent history of the war. Yet they pursued it by scornfully setting aside the political and civil rights of the people. Moral law was all powerful. The Centennial is a record of the deepest tomb of the immortal Washington, who was first in peace, first in war and first in the hearts of his countrymen. Is it so, that then, the stone that had become the record of the Centennial is a record of bloodshed, "Give us liberty or give us death." The hour of adversity endeavored them together. They slaved for the battle, and Washington led them to glory. We are now in the midst of a great revolution, and the revolutionary war in any respect, its chief object being oppression by conquest and plunder, regardless of the means of war. We did the North publish a recent history of the war. Yet they pursued it by scornfully setting aside the political and civil rights of the people. Moral law was all powerful. The Centennial is a record of the deepest tomb of the immortal Washington, who was first in peace, first in war and first in the hearts of his countrymen. Is it so, that then, the stone that had become the record of the Centennial is a record of bloodshed, "Give us liberty or give us death." The hour of adversity endeavored them together. They slaved for the battle, and Washington led them to glory. We are now in the midst of a great revolution, and the revolutionary war in any respect, its chief object being oppression by conquest and plunder, regardless of the means of war. We did the North publish a recent history of the war. Yet they pursued it by scornfully setting aside the political and civil rights of the people. Moral law was all powerful. The Centennial is a record of the deepest tomb of the immortal Washington, who was first in peace, first in war and first in the hearts of his countrymen. Is it so, that then, the stone that had become the record of the Centennial is a record of bloodshed, "Give us liberty or give us death." The hour of adversity endeavored them together. They slaved for the battle, and Washington led them to glory. We are now in the midst of a great revolution, and the revolutionary war in any respect, its chief object being oppression by conquest and plunder, regardless of the means of war. We did the North publish a recent history



BURLINGTON, KY., JUNE 13.

## PERSEVERE.

Failed, you tell me, for all your striving.  
Failed, in spite of your utmost care,  
Failed, with indolent people striving.  
Why should it be so? In the midst of despair?  
Although your vanity may be humbled,  
Your energy lack to its place recall.  
Your feet have tripped, you have merely stumbled,  
And learn that a stumble is not a fall.

"Fate is against you, and no use playing  
When you discover the odds too great—  
That is a vulgar gambler's saying;  
Learn that persistence laughs at fate.  
Perseverance, you see, has wondrous virtue  
To win its intent in the face of all;  
Some check to your purpose will not hurt you,  
Tis only a stumble and not a fall."

She whom you love has been one by un-  
other—  
That is a loss you may yet replace;  
Let your resentment your sorrow smother—  
What is the loss of a haughty face?  
Such a mishap is a trifle merely;  
The wound in your heart for a while may gail;  
But you'll find another to love you dearly—  
That pitiful stumble is not a fall.

Laughed at and mocked for your vain en-  
deavor,  
Writing alone in your mental pain,  
Droop not and faint not, but learn whoever  
Clings to his purpose at last will gain.  
Have trust in the future and hope in the  
present,  
Let not hope deceive you, nor future appall.  
You may trip at times, which is no ways  
pleasant,  
But that is a stumble, and not a fall.

"Down to the world"—do you think so?  
Wherefore?  
"Lost your labor and toiled in vain"  
Nonsense, my friend; but a failure—therefore  
Pinch up your courage and try again.  
A sparkle is left in the dying ember;  
And vigorous breath may the flame recall.  
Again to your task, and still remember,  
A stumble is a stumble, and not a fall.

Keep up your courage and look before you.  
Though it be rugged and steep and straight,  
Walk in the path with a steady gait.  
Who perseveres in the end wins surely;  
Who shrinks in terror can't win at all;  
Go forth in confidence and cease to wail,  
And be glad that a stumble is not a fall.

## Sympathy(?) for "Old Farmer."

To the Editor of the Recorder:

There is an old maxim that "Patience ceases to be a virtue." We have been an attentive reader of your valuable paper since your first issue. We have taken a great deal of interest in many of the spicy controversies that have appeared in its columns, but we must confess that your most persistent correspondent ("Old Farmer") has reached the wisest, most sensible and the most soul-cheering conclusion that mortal mind could have conceived. He says, in his last repetition of second-hand objections to the Grange: "With this article we expect to close the series." What a soothing unction. This was to our long-patience patience! We could but smile to think that we would no longer be forced to persecute two columns of nonsense and childishness, with that old-repeated chorus,

"Sticking to their old maxim yet,  
Hunting the tallest stalk they can get."

We will not attempt to answer any of the silly objections that this poor old deluded farmer makes to the precepts of the Grange, for we are fully cognizant that he does not, nor ever will, know the first principles of the Order. The only rule of the Order with which "Old Farmer" is acquainted is the fact that no colored men are admitted into its ranks. Being thus individually debarr'd from becoming one of this noble band, he has become embittered with its tenets, and vents his spleen in "Draconic personalities." We can scarcely realize that we will hear no more of "Old Farmer," failing to hear "Hard up," that famous song with which he always leaves the stage.

We had intended to answer none of the objections of our old farmer friend, but feeling that it would be doing him a great injustice not to supply his empty brain with at least one truth, we have concluded to answer the following question, asked in his last repetition: "But why is it, my friend, that the most of the energetic, solid farmers, like myself—who have commenced at the bottom round and worked our way up—will not take hold of the Grange and help it along? You will surely not say it is lack of brains that keeps us out." We will answer this question by surely saying that, from the manifestations we have had of their brain capacity in the several repetition of second-hand objections through "Old Farmer," that it must be a lack of brains that keeps them out of the Grange. "Old Farmer" says "it is because they have no faith in it." We have always been taught that faith comes by hearing, and hearing, in this case, comes by becoming members of the Order. Therefore, "Old Farmer" will never have faith, since he is debarr'd from membership on account of color. GRANGER.

When you strike oil, stop boring. Many a man has bored clean through and let the oil run out at the bottom.

## How Far do Bees go for Honey.

Success in bee keeping depends as much on the locality in which an apiary is situated as on good management of the particular kind of hives used. A much larger amount of honey can, indeed, be secured by employing suitable hives, and on enlarging them at the proper season, than is done when no attention is paid to the requirements, and colonies are left to the limited space afforded by abodes that are ample enough for winter, but much too small for summer. But there are many districts in counties that, taken as a whole, are rich in honey, where bees can scarcely earn a subsistence, and consequently yield no return to their owners. This arises from the absence of flowers from the immediate vicinity of the apiary, and the distance to be traversed before food in any abundance can be reached. Many people have an impression that bees will go a long way from home in search of sweets, and this is true in certain circumstances. The range of bee flight, however, has not been accurately determined, some authorities limiting it to a very small sphere, others making it extend over a very large area. On this point their statements are generally more assertions, resting on very unsatisfactory proofs. But we have obtained infallible evidence of bees going further than five miles from their homes to collect honey from the common white clover.

In New Zealand there are large uncultivated tracts of country very suitable for grazing purposes, but quite useless to the bee, on account of the absence of timber and natural flowers. One of these single farms, called Kyeburn—comprises 145,000 acres, and has a station house built upon it upward of five miles, as the crow flies, from the village or mining town of Naseby. The proprietors of Kyeburn until recently were two brothers, who have just returned to Scotland. Both have a practical knowledge of bee keeping, and they concur in testifying that for several years no bee, wild or domestic, was ever seen by either of them, or their shepherds, within twenty miles of their station house. But an enterprising store-keeper introduced a hive of bees to Naseby, and immediately afterward a few acres of cultivated land around the dwelling of Kyeburn that had been sown out with clover became vocal with the hum of little foragers. These foragers were at once traced to the Naseby hive; and, as it was the only one in a district which afforded neither food nor lodging to a stray swarm, the fact was settled beyond a doubt that bees, in a barren region, will go five miles from their home in quest of food; and, unless we suppose the bees to have risen to an immense elevation to get an extended view, we are shut up to the conclusion that they found out the clover fields at Kyeburn by the sense of smell, seeing these lie in a hollow situation, and can not be seen by a person traveling from Naseby to Kyeburn until he has crossed a high range of hills and come within half a mile of them.

It is, of course, as we have learned from careful testimony, sufficient for the wants of two or three hives, but the bees which went from Naseby to feed on it, by reason of time lost on the long journey, store up their surplus honey, or even make a living. They required to be constantly fed, and their owner finding, after two years' trial, nothing but loss result, allowed them to die of starvation.

That bees sometimes travel further for food than the distance now ascertained is not impossible; but what chiefly concerns the practical beekeeper is the limit of range beyond which no profit is to be expected.

We are of opinion, then, that hives can neither flourish nor prove remunerative when their industrious tenants have to go to fields on which their harvest mainly depends that are more than a mile from the apiary.

After we procured Italians, which are easily recognized by their yellow coats, we endeavored, by our own personal observation and that of our neighbors, to ascertain the extent of territory visited by them at different seasons of the year. Neither in spring nor summer did any, save a few stragglers, make excursions beyond the radius of a mile. In autumn they went two miles to the heath; but the utmost that any hive, in the best of weather, could store up was one pound of honey in a week. Besides, this two-mile journey, as we have now learned, is never attempted by either common bees or Ligurians, unless the day happens to be unusually fine. On one occasion an experienced beekeeper clearly showed the superior advantage possessed by bees located near rich pastures over those that were remote from it. Within 200 yards of a fine clover field that happened to be in full bloom when all other fields around had faded we stationed a few hives, and about a mile away located a few others equally good. The difference in the amount of honey collected was most remarkable—those hives near the clover storing up three times as much as those that were at a distance.

Hence, before setting up an apiary in any place, we would advise intending apiarists to have the district around it carefully examined.

If it is in the midst of lands where few flowers grow—such as a sheep walk or ground constantly under the plow—disappointment must follow. But if orchards, trees, flowery gleams, clover fields or heather hills are near, a rich harvest of honey may be expected. (Eng.) Agricultural Gazette.

## Fun at Home.

Don't be afraid of a little fun at home, good people; don't shut up your homes lest the sun should fade your carpets and your hearts, lest a hearty laugh should shake down some nasty cobwebs there. If you want to rain your souls, let them think that mirth and social enjoyment must be left on the threshold when they come in at night. When once a home is regarded as only a place to eat, drink, and sleep in, the work is begun that ends in gambling houses and degradation. Young people must have fun and relaxation somewhere. If they do not find it at their own hearthstones, it will be sought in other and perhaps less profitable places. Therefore, let the fire burn brightly at night, and make the home ever delightful with all those little arts that parents so perfectly understand. Don't repress the buoyant spirits of your children; half an hour around the lamp and firelight of home blots out the remembrance of many a care and annoyance during the day, and the best safeguard they can take with them into the world is the unseen influence of a bright little domestic sanctum.

Dio Lewis never wrote anything fuller of good heart and common sense than this, which should be read in each household every week the year round. We were struck not long since with the remark of one of our late generals, who said he "spends the most of his evening in playing with and amusing his children." It is, in our estimation, a high tribute to his head and heart, and if all parents and families would have some such time in their homes it would be far better for old and young. Mix work and fun, reflection and recreation, and let all feel and know that they are helping to make each other happy and useful, and all will be gainers thereby.

Autumn calves are usually more profitable than those dropped in the spring. The old notion that the cow should come in on grass originated when it was the practice to keep cattle the year round on grass as I lay alone; and as grass was more nutritious than hay, especially better for the calf, the practice prevailed of breeding for spring calves. But now it is well understood that the cow fresh in milk can be profitably fed meal or grain, and that, to prevent the running down that always results, especially with good milks, such feed ought to be given. And the same is true in regard to the calf. As soon as it is old enough to eat, shorts, or meal and bran, should be given, and would be far better for the young calf than grass. But the great point is that a calf dropped, say in October, November or December, will be old enough to wean on fresh grass in the spring, and to have the full benefit of the next summer's grazing, which will make it fully equal by winter to June or July calf of the previous year. Live Stock Journal.

## A Fatal Habit.

Irresolution is a fatal habit; it is not vicious in itself, but it tends to vice, creeping upon its victims with a many-headed monster, and paid the same toll. The idle, the spendthrift, the epicurean and the drunkard are among its victims. Perhaps in the latter its effects appear in the most hideous form. He knows that the golden which he is about to drain is poison, yet he swallows it. He knows, for the example of thousands has painted in glaring colors, that it will deaden all his faculties, take the strength from his limbs and happiness from his heart, oppress him with dissonant pain, and hurry him progress to a beautiful, and he drains it. How beautiful, on the contrary, is the power of resolution, enabling the one who possesses it to pass through perils and danger, trials and temptations. Avoid then the contraction of the habit of irresolution. Strive against it to the end.

MULES, on an average, are more valuable than horses, are more easily raised, are not so subject to disease, are not likely to run away in wagoning and plowing, are longer lived, will do more work and require less food and attention. They are stronger, will draw heavier loads and stand a great deal more hardship, and are in every way preferable to horses for general farm use. Mules, when three years old, will do enough work on a farm to pay for their feed. After having attained the age of four years they are ready for any kind of service. The working life of the mule, and that of a horse at ten years. While a mule is working its life out, three horses will be required to do equal service. The mule is less dainty than the horse about food, unground grain and dry feed being just the thing for him.—Ex.

## Thin Out the Grapes.

Many grape vines so overbear that the fruit can be seen perfectly, and in some cases varieties that naturally ripen every season will fail to ripen at all, owing to the roots not being able to sustain the immense crop of fruit upon the vines. In cases where grapes fail to ripen from this cause, the bunches should be thinned out with a pair of scissors when the berries are small, as soon as they are well formed, and out away the smallest clusters, and those that show a straggling propensity in the fruit. By so doing a crop of beautiful fruit may be produced where it would have been worthless without being thinned out.

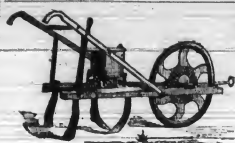
W. G. HILL. W. W. SMITH.

## HILL &amp; SMITH,

Wholesale Grocers &amp; Liquor Dealers,

No. 45 Vine Street,

3-ly CINCINNATI, O.



## FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

W. A. Carpenter &amp; Bro., COVINGTON, KY., DEALERS IN—

BUILDERS' HARDWARE, NAILS, CUTLERY, &amp;C.

Are Headquarters for the following Implements:

The Improved Champion Reapers and Mowers.

The Celebrated Hoosier &amp; Campbell Corn Drills,

John Deer's Wrought Iron and Steel Walking Cultivators.

Long's Steel Tooth Sulky Hay Rake.

ALL OF WHICH ARE THE BEST IN USE.

—ALSO—

R. C. KING'S PATENT HAND BLUE-GRASS SEED STRIPPER.

Which will Pay for Itself in Two Hours. Warranted

to Gather from Ten to Twenty Bushels per day.

And many other Implements, all of which We Sell Low for Cash.

Call and Examine our Stock, and We Guarantee Satisfaction.

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

## BLASE &amp; NIE, MERCHANT TAILORS.

We have a fine and well-selected stock of all foreign and domestic Worsteds Coatings and Cassimere Suitings.

24 Pike st., ap13-2m30 Covington, Ky.

## S. K. KITTLE, DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES.

Ladies and Misses' Shoes, all styles. Also, Leather and Findings. Boots and shoes made to Order. Regarding neatly done. Northeast corner Main and Market streets. RISING SUN, IND. my18-1y36

O. P. COBB. LOUIS M. POLK. THOMAS FOLBRE. PETER W. WILLIAMS.

## O. P. COBB &amp; CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Hardware Dealers, General Agents for sale of Agricultural Implements, Corner Main and Second Streets, AURORA, INDIANA.

We keep constantly on hand a full supply of Staple and Fancy Family Groceries, and you accommodate our customers, with almost anything in that line that may be called for, and at prices to suit the times. Give us a call.

O. P. COBB &amp; CO.

The Celebrated Champion Mowers, and Reapers for sale.

SALE.—O. P. COBB &amp; CO., of Aurora, Ind., are agents for the Ohio River Salt Co., and are constantly supplied with salt which they sell to the trade at the Company's card prices.

A NOVELTY.—A combined Plug Point and Shrub, which can be immediately attached to a plowshare that has been so worn that it cannot be sharpened again. This Point is made of the best cast steel, and makes an old plow as good as new. Warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$5. Call and see it.

O. P. COBB &amp; CO., Aurora, Ind.

WE ARE THANKFUL for the liberal patronage heretofore extended by our friends in Boone County, and solicit a continuance of the same. Having turned our attention to family supplies as a specialty, we are paying fair prices in CASH for Butter, Eggs, Vegetables and Poultry, and solicit a more extended trade in that line.

O. P. COBB &amp; CO.,

Cor. Main and Second sts., Aurora, Ind.

[6-12-20]

## DORMAN &amp; CO'S

CHEAP SUPPLY HOUSE,

LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

Dry Goods, Carpets,

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Merchant Tailoring.

A GOOD CUTTER ALWAYS IN ATTENDANCE. [6-12-20]

## N. E. HAWES,

Is now receiving his

FALL AND WINTER

## DRY GOODS.

—ALSO—

QUEENSWARE,

HARDWARE,

BOOTS, SHOES,

HATS, CAPS and

CLOTHING.

EXTRA FINE TEA AND COFFEE

Always on hand. All of which will be sold at bottom prices. 1-4

FRANKLIN

## TYPE

FOUNDRY,

168 7th Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

ALLISON, SMITH &amp; JOHNSON.

Presses and Printing Material of Every Description.

WM. F. McKIM,

DEALER IN

STAPLE AND FANCY

## GROCERIES

—OF—

THE BEST QUALITY.

Which he is selling at

VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

## Country Produce

Received in exchange for goods.

Special attention given to the

BEST BRANDS OF

FANCY &amp; FAMILY FLOUR.

Call and see him before purchasing elsewhere. 5-4f

Hathaway's old stand, Main st., Rising Sun, Ind.

Rising Sun, Ind. April 10, 1876. ap20-1nd1

WM. COLTER,

Call and see him before purchasing elsewhere. 5-4f



# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. 1.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1876.

NO. 40.

## THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

RIDDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

Published every Thursday at Burlington, Ky. Office over N. E. Hines' store.

Subscription price per year - \$1.50  
Six months - .75  
Three months - .40

Advertising rates:  
One square (one inch) one month - \$1.00  
One square (one inch) one year - 10.00

Liberal reductions for larger space.

## County Directory.

### COURTS.

**CRIMINAL COURT** meets the first Monday in April and October. O. D. McManis, Judge; W. T. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney; and Samuel Cowen, Junior.

**CIRCUIT COURT** meets the third Monday in April and October. Geo. C. Drake, Judge; J. W. Dunaway, Clerk and Master; Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; and N. E. Hines, Trustee Jury Fund.

**COUNTY COURT** meets the first Monday in April and October. John Phelps, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dill, Clerk; W. L. Riddehl, Deputy Clerk; B. K. Sleet, Sheriff, and Geo. W. Sleet, T. W. Finch and P. F. Walton, Deputy Sheriffs.

**QUARTERLY COURT** meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

**COURT OF CLAIMS** meets the first Monday in November.

**MAGISTRATES COURTS** are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles K. White, Constable.

Petersburg—A. B. Parker, Wednesday after first Monday, and James N. Early, fourth Monday. Isaac H. McWherry, Constable.

Taylorport—Crisis Riddehl, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Riddehl, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and A. B. Conner, first Thursday. Theodore Chambers, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Thursday after second Monday. C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Brecken, Tuesday after first Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Burnett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday. B. F. Rogers, Constable.

Clinton—J. A. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. John T. Duncan, Constable.

### OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.  
County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.  
Coroner—J. C. Shivers.

Examining—H. Bunnister, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, P. F. Walton, W. H. Brooks and G. A. Winston.

School Committee—H. J. Foster.  
School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigsby.

### MASONIC.

Good Faith Lodge No. 55, at Florence, fourth Saturday in each month.

Burlington Lodge No. 264, first and third Saturdays in each month.

Walton Lodge No. 292, third Saturday in each month.

T. M. Lillard Lodge No. 331, at Verona, fourth Saturday in each month.

North Bend Lodge No. 540, at Princeton, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Bellevue Lodge No. 544, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Boone Union Lodge No. 304, third Saturday in each month.

Hamilton Lodge No. 354, first Saturday in each month.

### CHURCH MEETINGS.

Lutheran Church at Hobson; Rev. W. C. Barrett, Pastor. Services held the first and third Sundays in every month.

Lutheran Church at Hopeful; Rev. W. C. Barrett, Pastor. Services held the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

Baptist Church at Big Bone; Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held every fourth Saturday.

Baptist Church at Burlington; Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held on the third Saturday in every month.

Christian Church at Florence; Rev. W. E. Keene, Pastor. Services the first Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Point Pleasant; Rev. W. E. Keene, Pastor. Services on the third Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Petersburg; Rev. W. E. Keene, Pastor. Services held on the second Saturday in every month.

Christian Church at South Park; Rev. H. J. Butler, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.

M. E. Church at Burlington; Rev. Benj. F. Orr, Pastor. Services held the first Sunday in every month.

Presbyterian Church at Burlington; Rev. Dr. J. W. Hall, Pastor. Services held on the second Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Mt. Pleasant; Rev. Benjamin Lampton, Pastor. Services held on the second Saturday and Sunday in each month.

M. E. Church at Petersburg; Rev. Dr. H. Marimon, Pastor. Preaching first and third Sundays and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. Dr. H. Marimon, Pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

### GRANGES.

County Council; Oscar Gaines, President; J. H. Walton, Secretary; meets monthly.

Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 262; regular meeting first Saturday in each month.

East Bend No. 291; meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton No. 502; meets first Saturday.

Bellevue No. 349; meets first Saturday.

Richwood No. 492; meets second Saturday.

Excelsior No. 717; meets second Saturday.

Big Bone No. 488; meets second Saturday.

Walton No. 610; meets fourth Saturday.

Verona No. 540; meets fourth Saturday.

Point Pleasant No. 421; meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg No. 1,250; meets second and fourth Saturdays.

Mt. Zion No. 1,049; meets second Saturday.

Speedwell No. 467; meets second Saturday.

Delegates to State Grange, Reuben Conner and J. H. Walton.

Business Agent and County Deputy, G. V. Rouse.

Office next door to Recorder Office. 18-19

**BEN. M. PIATT,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law,  
COVINGTON, KY.

Office on Madison street, over First National Bank.

Will attend with promptness and care to all matters entrusted to him.

Business in the Courts throughout Kentucky and Ohio respectfully solicited. 4-15

J. W. CALVERT. A. G. WINSTON.  
**CALVERT & WINSTON,**  
Attorneys at Law,  
BURLINGTON, KY.

Practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to legal business. 4-15

J. J. LANDRAM. G. G. HUGHES.  
**LANDRAM & HUGHES,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Will practice in the County, Criminal and Circuit Courts of Boone. Prompt attention given to collections, on application to G. G. Hughes, Burlington, Ky. 4-15

**THOS. W. FINCH,**  
AUCTIONEER,  
1-11 BURLINGTON, KY.

**E. THOMAS,**  
MERCHANT TAILOR,  
CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

All work promptly executed. Burlington, Ky. 1-11

**JOSEPH BAILER,**  
MERCHANT TAILOR,  
420, SCOTT ST., (BOONE BLOCK),  
21-15 COVINGTON, KY.

**FRANK SMITH,**  
PRACTICAL PAINTER,  
FLORENCE, KY.

Builders' estimates a specialty. 30-41

**DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,**  
RESIDENT DENTIST,  
AURORA, INDIANA.

With J. P. ULREY.

Dr. ULREY'S days, Wednesday and Saturday. 8-15

**DRS. ULREY & IGOE,**  
RESIDENT DENTISTS,  
RISING SUN, IND.

Office open all the time. 21-15

**J. M. RIDDELL,**  
SADDLER AND DEALER IN  
SADDLES AND HARNESS.

Repairing promptly done. Burlington, Ky. 1-11

**NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.**

The undersigned having permanently located in Burlington, has opened a shop and will attend promptly to any work in his line.

**HORSE SHOEING**

Will be made a specialty and done in the best possible manner. Being a

**PRACTICAL WORKMAN,**

In all the branches of the trade, I feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with their patronage.

JOHN M. PALMER.  
September 19, 1875. 1-11

## DON'T PROMISE TOO MUCH.

BY EVERETT WALTON.

It is always your duty, you know, To do just the best that you can; Though your station be ever so low, You can rise to the height of a man.

Be mainly in morals and speech, Give tone to whatever you teach, And learn just how far you can reach, For fear you may promise too much.

Don't promise, though often you feel Your heart is with sympathy warm; Your purpose you'd better conceal— 'Till sure that you've strength to perform.

Persistence some poor friend, whose weak arm Has leaned on this treacherous crutch, Because you have promised too much.

'Tis kindness that prompts you to say The words that are sweet to the ear, But cruel it is to delay

The help that you promised was near. The deeds that are trifles to you As burdens are not reckoned as such; So do what you've promised to do, And be sure you don't promise too much.

## WHAT WAS TOLD ABOUT IT.

BY ESTHER SEALE KENNETH.

I'll tell you all about it. Well, when Roscoe Richton came home to Honeybanks from Australia, and saw Rose Damarie wiping his mother's old china in the breakfast-room, he fell in love with her.

Now, no one knew the girl. She had come to Honeybanks and hired out as a common servant, but when Mrs. Richton found she could play exquisitely on the piano, sew nicely, and read aloud melodiously, she promoted her to the position of seamstress and companion to herself; and, being a lady, she never sought to violate her reserve or force her confidence. Rose was about twenty years old, and very pretty, with chestnut waves of hair, and an oval face tinted like the pink sea-shell.

Well, when she had been at Honeybanks about three months, and Mrs. Richton had grown very fond of her, Rose came home.

He had been absent but four years, yet had come home with a fortune. He arrived with no end of presents for friends, and curiosities, among which was a blue and scarlet parrot, a cage of Java sparrows, and another of little sparrow-birds. The sparrows had the prettiest, softest whistle in the world, and the parrot would walk up the legs of a table and all around the walls of a room. He had been trained by a sailor, and his name was Waco.

Well, Rose and Waco worked together, establishing his pet and finding a place for his treasures, and no one could help liking Rose's free and hearty ways, especially Rose, who had been a little moped at Honeybanks.

And soon divining that it was the pretty girl who kept her restless son so contented, month after month, in the quiet home of his boyhood, the mother felt to musing and always ended smiling.

She was a simple-hearted, kind little woman, not in the least like her imperious sister, Mrs. Shelburne, who, with her daughter Althea, came to spend the mid-summer at Honeybanks.

"Who is that girl?" haughtily asked she, almost in Rose's hearing.

"That is Rose Damarie, who has lived with me all the Spring. She is a very sweet girl, and I have become attached to her," replied Mrs. Richton.

"You must be suffering for society," Aunt Imogene, to get attached to a servant," remarked Althea.

"I do not consider Rose a servant. I make a companion of her."

"So does Rose, I see," sneered her mother.

Mrs. Richton flushed a little, but did not speak.

It was only the next morning that Mrs. Shelburne came down to breakfast with the announcement that she had lost her portmanteau.

"You too!" cried Mrs. Richton, turning pale. "I have just missed mine and had forty dollars in it."

"And mine had a hundred and sixty!" The house must be searched," said Mrs. Shelburne.

The house was searched, and examination made of the windows and doors, to discover if the mansion had been forced by burglars; but there were no such signs.

"Not only other person in the house besides those named was the colored cook, Chloe, and she was a trusted servant, and her honesty, undoubted."

"I have my suspicions," said Mrs. Shelburne, bridling.

"What Rose?"

"Rose! Why, I would as soon suspect Rose!"

"For shame, Imogene, to put your son on a level with a girl who nobody knows what! She was in my room yesterday, and I think took advantage of my absence. Nobody else could have taken my money."

Rose was but entering the breakfast room at that moment. She drew back. She had heard what was said.

"I will not have Rose accused!" exclaimed Mrs. Richton, with some heat.

"If you say a word of that kind, I shall be offended."

"Such partiality!" exclaimed Althea. "Such blindness!" muttered her mother.

Rose hurried to hide herself in her chamber. On the stairs she met Rose. Her face was white, her eyes burning.

"Rose?"

"But she turned away her head and disappeared within her room."

Mrs. Richton actually paid her sister the money to keep the matter quiet, and especially concealed from Althea. He was unaware of the accusation against Rose until after. But in less than a week a similar disappearance occurred. This time it was Althea's beautiful watch.

"Of course Rose isn't to be suspected!" sneered Mrs. Shelburne.

Mrs. Richton was very much troubled. Her heart stood up stoutly for the stranger girl beneath her roof, but circumstantial evidence pointed Rose out as guilty.

"You are a fool, and worse than a fool, Imogene!" exclaimed her sister, whose tongue sometimes exceeded the bounds of etiquette in private, however strict her decorum in public. She hated Rose as Althea's rival, for she and her daughter coveted Rose's money.

They had come to Honeybanks to enjoy him, and it was a little trying to find him in love with his mother's seamstress.

Althea sat rocking herself by the window, Waco, the blue and scarlet parrot on her shoulder; she fancied the brilliant creature was becoming to her pale complexion and dark braids.

"If the case were put into court you would certainly be accused of aiding and abetting a thief, Aunt Imogene," she said.

Mrs. Richton turned red and white. She did not sleep for two nights.

"At last she called Rose to her room."

"My dear child," said she, circumstances over which I have no control compel me to part with you for the present; I hope until my sister's departure. I am in a great deal of trouble, my dear, but—

Here the little woman's nerve and heart overcame her, and she burst into tears.

"Oh, Mrs. Richton, my good, kind friend, do not be distressed!" said Rose. "I know Mrs. Shelburne does not like me, but I do not care for that, and I had much rather go away than to stay while she is here. But do not do believe this cruel suspicion against me; I am as innocent as your self."

"I did not mean you should know, my poor Rose."

"I heard them talking. You do not believe it?"

"Oh, if you only knew! Well, never mind. Oh, but what a cruel fate for a lonely girl! And I love my home here."

"Where can you go, Rose?" she said weeping.

"I can find a place; I am not without money."

There was a quick knock at the door and Mrs. Shelburne and Althea swept into the room.

"And now my daughter's diamond bracelet is missing!" cried the former.

"Pretty well, Miss, for one week's work. You will not attempt to replace our diamonds, I suppose. Imogene, and I shall have my say out to this girl. Oh, you bold-face thing! how dare you look at me!"

Here Rose came in, laughing and holding an old smoking cap between her hands.

"Mother, what have you taken to making a scrap bag out of my Indian cap for?" Here's a pair of spectacles, a spoon of silk, a string of coral, a pair of scissors, two portmonies, and what George! a diamond bracelet! What the deuce is—"

He looked from one to the other of the faces around him.

"My diamond bracelet!" murmured Althea.

"Yes, I found the whole thing on the shelf behind Waco's cage. The reasel had stolen and hid them! They told me, but I haven't thought of it since. Yes, here are some nuts and bonbons, and some worthless old coins, and a brass thimble. By Christopher, what's this?" A gold watch and chain."

"It is Althea's, and she has accused Rose of stealing her things!" cried Mrs. Richton, hysterically.

"Yes, I was going away from Honeybanks to-day on account of it," murmured Rose, sadly.

—for in less than a year he and Rose were married.

**The Origin, Manufacture and Uses of Brass.**

Brass, though very ancient, is not an original metal. It is an alloy—two parts copper and one part zinc. By changing these proportions, or by adding lead, tin or antimony, the color and quantity are changed to suit different tastes or to make the shade more harmonious with its various surroundings.

Brass was common in Europe long ago during the exodus of Israel; for, the Israelites' journey to Canaan, the brass mirrors, which they brought with them out of Egypt, when brass was needed to make Brazen-Laver.

The fact that the Egyptians were able to burnish brass so highly as to give a perfect reflection to the "human face divine" would indicate not only great skill, but a large experience in its manufacture and use. Five hundred years after this period Hieron of Tyre cast two pillars of brass—Jachin and Boaz—for the portico of Solomon's temple.

These were more than thirty feet high and some five or six feet in diameter. So valuable was the brass, of which these pillars were composed, considered even by the Babylonians, when the pillars were nearly five hundred years old that, after the destruction of the temple by Nebuchadnezzar, the material was taken to Babylon to increase the riches of that great city.

Both the ancients and moderns, brass has always ranked high among the useful and ornamental metals.

**Mr. Schmidt's Mistake.**

I creep on leedle scotch town Broadway, and does a pootty goat peensis, but I tont got mooch capital to work mit, so I finds id hard work to get me all der credits vor I would like.

Last week I hear about some goats dat a barty was going to sell pootty sheep, and so I writes dot man if he would gif me der refusal of dose goats for a couple of days. He gaffe me der refusal, dot is, he said I couldn't haf dem—but he said he would gaff me and see mine scotch, and den, if mine scotch and in peensis was good, perhaps we might do somedings together. Vell, I was behind mine gounter yesterday when a shentleman comes in and dakes me pr derhandt and say: "Mr. Schmidt, I relieve." I says "Yaw," and den I dinks to mine self, dis vas der man vot has dose goats to sell, and I mused dry to make some goot impressions mit him so ve would do some peensis. "Dis vas goot scotch," he says, looking around, "but you tont got a pootty big scotch already." I was avrait to let him know dot I only haf bout a tousand tollars wort of goats in der place, so I says: "You tont vot I hat more as me tousand tollars in disleedle scotch, and tollars." I ask him vot he tont tole me! Vosodt booble?" I says "Yaw."

I meant dot vas der booble, dough it yasn't so, vor I vas like Shorge Vashingtons ven he cat town der "olt elm" on Poston Commons mit his leedle hadget, and wouldn't derdelt some lies about id. Vell, says der shentleman, "I dinks you ought to know petter as anybody else vot you haf got in der scotch," and den he takes a leedle book from his boocket out and say: "Vell, I poots you town vor tree tousand tollars." I ask him vot he means by "poots me town," and den he says he vas von off der dard men, or assessors of property, and he tank me so kindly as nefer vos, because he say I vos sooch an honest Deutscher, and didn't dry and sheat der goferments. Idells you vot it vos, I didn't veel my more petter as a hundord ber cent. ven dot man walks out of mine scotch, and der next dune I makes free mit drangers I vinds first der peensis out—Chas. F. Adams, in Detroit Free Press.

**The Richest Man in Germany.**

The Bremer Handelblatt has lately given to the world a most interesting piece of information. Who is the richest man in Germany? Most persons would say in reply, Rothschild, or some long-descended German Baron. In both cases the searcher for truth would be wrong. The richest man in Prussia is neither banker nor noble, but plain Krupp, the maker of cannons.

Krupp, the gunmaker, pays more income tax than any man in Prussia. He pays nearly 110,000 marks, which represents a yearly scale of profits exceeding 5,000,000 marks, or about \$1,250,000. It is true that it is whispered in non-official circles that Krupp, the gunsmith, has a partner who shares his gains, and likewise contributes his quota toward the payment of income tax. This mysterious individual is known unto men as the German government, impersonated by Prince Bismarck and the Emperor William. The rich man may, therefore, not be as wealthy as he appears to be.

A young clergyman, whose reputation for veracity was none of the best, ventured to differ from an old Doctor of Divinity as to the propriety of whipping children. "Why," said he, "the only time my father whipped me was for telling the truth." "Well," retorted the Doctor, "it cured you of it, didn't it?"

**An Author's Annoyance.**

The poet Longfellow, although naturally of a most amiable disposition, especially under the assaults made upon his time and his privacy by simple curiosity and literary lion hunters, who have no possible claim upon him, would be little short of a saint if he were sometimes annoyed by the pertinacity of uninvited guests. Take for illustration two instances:

Three ladies, two from Chicago, and one from Milwaukee, entirely unknown to the poet, send in their cards. They are courteously received by him in a reception room. Would he be good enough to let them see his library? The request is acquiesced in, and the library undergoes inspection.

"Oh, it's lovely," "so nice," and now "may we see the dining-room?"

The cloth for dinner was laid and the hour for that meal close at hand, but nevertheless the ladies carried their point. But, when it came to wishing to be shown to the Kitchen, the host was fain to ring for a servant lest further examination might extend to cellar or attic.

Another amusing instance, also related to us by a friend, was that of an Englishman, who, like Sir Charles Colston, had "traveled everywhere, seen every thing," and yet was terribly ennuied.

"Haw! yes, Mr. Longfellow, thought I ought to see the great American poet," sent ma card."

The poet asked his visitor to be seated, when he resumed—

"Yes, see Mr. Longfellow; I've been a great traveler, Sir, been all over the Continent, been to Iceland, Sweden, Norway—"

"Indeed, you must have found much to interest you?"

"Well, something, but its getting to be an awful bore. I've just come from Egypt, old country—antiquities, you know."

"Yes," replied the poet, "many interesting remains of past ages."

"Ah, yes—just so, exactly; heaps of old ruins. I like ruins. Now everything's new here in America, you know, can't find any old ruins—so thought I'd come an' see you."

**A California Mode of Disposing of a Bull.**

This is a story told by Gen. John Goshwilder, one of the leading capitalists of California, and one of the really good fellows of that State. One day in the early times he was standing in a pioneer shanty saloon, in company with a great big fighter, who was a terror of the camp and town. There was nothing that this giant could not whip, and very little that he had not whipped. This big fellow was sitting near the bar when a stranger entered. He was a new-comer in town. He was not more than twenty-five, slenderly built, pale, with big eyes, delicate features and a hand like a girl. He stepped quietly up to the bar and asked for a glass of brandy. The glass was placed before him, whereupon the bully arose from his chair, put his big, brawny hand in front of the youngster, took the brandy and drank it. The young man said nothing, but quickly laid down four bits and said:

"Give me another glass of brandy."

The brandy was put out, the glass was filled and the bully again reached forward,



# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

RIDDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

BURLINGTON, KY., JUNE 22.

The National Republican Convention met in Cincinnati last week, nominated and presented to the people of the Nation the Republican candidate for next President of the United States. The old saying, "The battle is not always to the strong," has again been verified. Blaine, the man who had the largest batch of delegates when the Convention convened, and whose nomination was at one time by many conceded, met with defeat, but not until after the sixth ballot. His delegates clung to him, and on one ballot gained 36 votes, being but 18 short of the number necessary to a choice. Blaine went into the battle with 285 votes on the first ballot; and during the contest gained but 70. Those against Blaine were "dead against" him, and willing to accept any of the candidates to bring about his defeat. Many of the delegates deemed Blaine's defeat in the Convention a guarantee of a Republican victory in November, and *vice versa*, his victory in the Convention a Democrat victory at the Presidential election. The Conkling men made their best fight the first round. The first vote taken he received his highest number, after that they began growing faint, and on the sixth ballot gave him 81 votes, then gave up the ghost. Bristow's forces stood firm till this juncture, when it became apparent that the candidate of the "dark and bloody ground" was doomed, and to defeat Blaine it had become necessary to unite with those, who, but a few moments previous, were their foes. On the seventh ballot the vote was narrowed down to Blaine and Rutherford B. Hayes, and nomination inevitable. Hayes was the lucky man, and came out victorious amid the shouts of the multitude. It was evident, after the first ballot, that Blaine had gone into the Convention with about as strong a force as possible for him to Marshal, and was feared by his friends that a combination would be arranged by which he would be defeated. The Bristow men staid with him till all hopes had vanished. They were industrious and worked faithfully for their man, and when it became evident his nomination was impossible, they espoused the Hayes cause and gave him a wheel a turn. The selection of a candidate for Vice-President was a light task, and William A. Wheeler, of New York, was chosen as that candidate. This ended the labors of constructing the Republican's ticket for the coming Presidential campaign. There is a diversity of opinions as to the strength of the ticket, but it is generally believed that it is a strong one and sure of success. Some of the colored delegates, from the South, say the negroes of that section will be satisfied with the result of the Convention's labors and rally around the standard bearer. The negroes of the South were for Morton, and made the best fight possible for him.

The following are the ballots cast in the Convention:

FIRST BALLOT.		
Blaine.....	285	Hayes..... 61
Conkling.....	90	Harttrauf..... 69
Morton.....	124	Jewell..... 11
Bristow.....	113	Wheeler..... 3
SECOND BALLOT.		
Blaine.....	296	Bristow..... 114
Conkling.....	92	Hayes..... 62
Morton.....	120	Harttrauf..... 65
THIRD BALLOT.		
Blaine.....	293	Bristow..... 121
Conkling.....	90	Hayes..... 67
Morton.....	112	Harttrauf..... 68
FOURTH BALLOT.		
Blaine.....	292	Bristow..... 126
Conkling.....	84	Hayes..... 67
Morton.....	108	Harttrauf..... 71
FIFTH BALLOT.		
Blaine.....	286	Hayes..... 104
Conkling.....	82	Harttrauf..... 69
Morton.....	95	Wheeler..... 2
Bristow.....	114	Washburn..... 3
SIXTH BALLOT.		
Blaine.....	286	Hayes..... 113
Conkling.....	81	Harttrauf..... 69
Morton.....	85	Wheeler..... 2
Bristow.....	111	Washburn..... 4
SEVENTH BALLOT.		
Blaine.....	301	Hayes..... 284
Bristow.....	21	Morton..... 1

On this ballot, Hayes received a majority of the whole number of votes, and his nomination was then declared unanimous.

The last issue of the Covington Journal contains a call upon Judge Wm. E. Arthur to become a candidate for Congress. The call is signed by quite a number of the leading men of that city.

Judge Lynch has been presiding in Texas for two months. Dozen lynchings have occurred at that time, horse thieves being the principal subjects.

The immigration plank adopted by the National Republican Convention, last week, created and brought to the surface some dissatisfaction, and was attacked by one of the Massachusetts delegates, who attempted to have the plank removed on the grounds that the party should not attempt to put in its platform a discrimination of races. Some of the Western men stood by and defended the article, demanding the investigation of the Mongolian, or Chinese emigration, on the grounds that the emigration is not in good faith, but is an importation of coolies and slaves.

W. S. HOLMAN, of Indiana, declines being a candidate for re-election to Congress.

Secretary Bristow has resigned the office of Secretary of the Treasury.

The Republican Convention got lazy about the seventh ballot.

Below we give the Platform as adopted by the National Republican Convention last week:

When, in the economy of Providence, this land was to be purged of human slavery, and when the strength of the government of the people, by the people and for the people, was to be demonstrated, the Republican party came into power. Its deeds have passed into history, and we look back to them with pride. Incited by their memories to high aims for the good of our country and mankind, and looking to the future with unflinching courage, hope and purpose, we, the representatives of the party in the National Convention assembled, make the following declaration of principles:

1. The United States of America is a nation, not a league. By the combined workings of the National and State Governments under their respective Constitutions, the rights of every citizen are secured at home and protected abroad, and the common welfare promoted.

2. The Republican party has preserved these governments to the hundredth anniversary of the nation's birth, and they are now embodiments of the great truths spoken at its cradle—that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; that for the attainment of these ends governments have been instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed. Until these truths are cheerfully obeyed, or, if need be, vigorously enforced, the work of the Republican party is unfinished.

3. The permanent pacification of the Southern section of the Union, and the complete protection of all its citizens in the future to which the Republican party stands securely pledged. The power to provide for the enforcement of the principles embodied in the recent Constitutional Amendments is vested by those amendments in the Congress of the United States, and we declare it to be the solemn obligation of the Legislative and Executive Departments of the Government to put into immediate and vigorous exercise all their constitutional powers for removing any just cause of discontent on the part of any class, and for securing to every American citizen complete liberty and exact equality in the exercise of all civil, political and public rights. To this end we imperatively demand a Congress and a Chief Executive whose courage fidelity to these duties shall not falter until these results are placed beyond dispute or recall.

4. In the first act of Congress signed by President Grant, the National Government assumed to remove any doubt of its purpose to discharge all just obligations to the public creditors, and solemnly pledge its faith to make provision at the earliest practicable period for the redemption of the United States notes in coin. Commercial prosperity, public morals and National credit demand that this promise be fulfilled by a continuous and steady progress of specie payment.

5. Under the Constitution the President and heads of Departments are to make nominations for office; the Senate is to advise and consent to appointments; and the House of Representatives is to accuse and prosecute faithless officers. The best interest of the public service demands that these distinctions be respected; that Senators and Representatives who may be judges and accusers should not dictate appointments to office. The invariable rule in appointments should not have reference to the honesty, fidelity and capacity of the appointees, giving to the party in power the places where harmony and vigor of administration require its policy to be represented, but permitting all others to be filled by persons selected with sole reference to the efficiency to the public service and the right of all citizens to share in the honor of rendering faithful service to the country.

6. We rejoice in the quickened conscience of the people concerning political affairs, and will hold all public officers to a rigid responsibility, and engage that the prosecution and punishment of any who betray official trust shall be swift, thorough and unsparring.

7. The public school system of the several States is the bulwark of the

American Republic, and, with a view to its security and permanence, we recommend an amendment to the Constitution of the United States forbidding the application of any public funds or property for the benefit of any schools or institutions under sectarian control.

8. The revenue necessary for current expenditures and the obligations of the public debt must be largely derived from duties upon importations, which, so far as possible, should be adjusted to promote the interests of American labor and advance the prosperity of the whole country.

9. We reaffirm our opposition to further grants of the public lands to corporations and monopolies, and demand that the national domain be devoted to free homes for the people.

10. It is the imperative duty of the government so to modify existing treaties with European Governments that the same protection shall be afforded to the adopted American citizens that is given to the native born; and that all necessary laws should be passed to protect emigrants in the absence of power in the States for that purpose.

11. It is the immediate duty of Congress to fully investigate the effect of the immigration and importation of Mongolians upon the moral and material interests of the country.

12. The Republican party recognizes with approval the substantial advances recently made toward the establishment of equal rights for women by the many important amendments effected by Republican Legislatures in the laws which concern the personal and property relations of wives, mothers and widows, and by the appointment and election of women to the offices of police, education, charities and other public trusts. The honest demands of this class of citizens for additional rights, privilege and immunities should be treated with respectful consideration.

13. The Constitution confers upon Congress sovereign power over the Territories of the United States for their government, and in the exercise of this power it is the right and duty of Congress to prohibit and extirpate from the Territories the relic of barbarism—polygamy, and we demand such legislation as shall secure this end and the supremacy of American institutions in all the Territories.

14. The pledges which the nation has given to the soldiers and sailors must be fulfilled, and a grateful people will always hold those who imperiled their lives for the country's preservation in the kindest remembrance.

15. We sincerely deprecate all sectional feeling and tendencies. We therefore note with deep solicitude that the Democratic party, as its chief hope of success, upon the Electoral vote of a united South, secured through the efforts of those who were recently arrayed against the nation, and we invoke the earnest attention of the country to the grave truth that a success thus achieved would reopen sectional strife and imperil national honor and human rights.

16. We charge the Democratic party with being the same in character and spirit as when it sympathized with treason; with making its control of the House of Representatives the triumph and opportunity of the nation's recent foes; with reasserting and applauding in the national Capitol the sentiments of unrepentant rebellion; with sending Union soldiers to the rear and promoting Confederate soldiers to the front; with deliberately proposing to repudiate the plighted faith of the government; with being equally false and imbecile upon the overshadowing financial questions; with diverting the ends of justice by its partisan mismanagement and obstruction of investigation; with proving itself, through the period of its ascendancy in the Lower House of Congress, utterly incompetent to administer the government; and we warn the country against trusting a party thus alike unworthy, recreant and incapable.

17. The national Administration merits commendation for its honorable work in the management of domestic and foreign affairs, and President Grant deserves the continued hearty gratitude of the American people for his patriotism and his eminent services in war and in peace.

Jos. R. Hawley, Chairman.  
Chas. E. Smith, Secretary.

When a delinquent subscriber backs up a cart-load of cabbage in front of a Georgia newspaper office and proceeds to dump them in settlement of his bill, the unfortunate editor turns out with his whole force, and for several minutes a stranger can't tell whether it is a Klu-Klux meeting or a riot in a vegetable market.

A fortune is waiting for the man who discovers a lazier game than croquet.

When a lady is proud of her small feet, hasn't she a limited understanding?

Those who do not deserve their troubles usually bare them the bravest.

When are eyes not eyes? When the wind makes them water.

**PARKER'S GALLERY,**  
14 East Fifth street, Covington, Ky.  
The cheapest place—quality work unsurpassed.  
Two terrapins, 2c. Card photos, per doz. \$1. Large frame and picture, \$1.  
Extra facilities for Babies' Pictures. Old pictures copied and enlarged very cheap. All our photos are taken by the Extra German method, and are the best.  
ap12-3m30

# W. H. JORDAN, GEORGE PFALZGRAF & BRO.,

Drugs, Medicines  
and Chemicals,

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye-Stuffs,

Fancy and Toilet Articles.

Cor. High and Walnut sts.,  
Lawrenceburg, Indiana.  
j-22-3m40

**FOR SALE—VIOLINS.**  
Any person or persons wishing to purchase two first-class violins at reasonable prices will please give me a call.  
j-22-1m40 C. E. FOWLER.

**H. C. POWELL, M. D.,**  
PRACTICING PHYSICIAN.

Office over Rose's Store, in Burlington, Ky.  
j-22-1m40

**TAKEN UP.**  
On the 16th inst., on Gumpwelder, a milk cow. The owner can get the cow by calling on the undersigned, paying property and paying for this advertisement.  
j-22-1m40 JOEL DEER.

**H. HARDEBECKE & SON,**  
Merchant Tailors  
And manufacturers of

**READY-MADE CLOTHING,**  
No. 116 Pike Street,  
COVINGTON, KY.  
Opposite Day House. my25-5m30

**\$12 a day at home.** Agents wanted. Quota and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 26-ly

**EVERYBODY TAKES IT.**  
THE DAILY AND WEEKLY  
LOUISVILLE COMMERCIAL

The Best is Always the Cheapest.  
TO PEOPLE WHO WANT A FIRST-CLASS newspaper, daily or weekly, either edition of The Commercial will fill the bill. The historic events of this the Centennial year, the political movements of both parties in the great campaign, the markets, and the news all receive due and proper attention in The Commercial.

TERMS.  
BY MAIL POSTPAID:  
DAILY. WEEKLY.  
1 copy, 1 year, \$2.50. Single copy, 5c. 52 copies, each, 1.00  
1 copy, 6 months, \$1.25. 10 copies, each, 1.25  
1 copy, 3 months, \$1.00. 20 copies, each, 1.25  
1 copy, 1 month, 75c. 50 copies, each, 1.25  
These terms make the Daily Commercial the cheapest daily newspaper in the West or South.  
Specimen copies of either edition, with subscription blanks, will be sent to any address on application. Address all communications to:  
LOUISVILLE COMMERCIAL CO.,  
102 W. Green street, Louisville, Ky.

**SEND 25c. TO G. P. ROWELL & CO.**  
New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3,000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising. 25-ly

**NEW STORE—MILLINERY.**  
Mrs. K. MARQUETT is now opening the newest styles of French Chip and Straw Hats and Bonnets, French Flowers, Basket Serge and Gros-Grain, Sash and Bonnet Ribbons, Millinery Silks in all the new shades of Cream, Ivory and Ecru, Cashmere Laces. All the novelties of the season. Prices to suit everyone. I am prepared to please all in work and material; receive new goods weekly. Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Also, stamping for binding and embroidery.  
Miss Maggie Leary, Trimmer.  
MRS. K. MARQUETT,  
Main st., opposite Presbyterian Church.  
ap20-3m30 Rising Sun, Ind.

**HARNESSES AND TRUNKS AND TRAVELING BAGS.**  
Best Harnessed for \$1.00 up. 50c. Riding Saddle, \$1.00. No. 35 Pike st.  
ap14-3m30 ADAM GROSSMAN.

**Commissioner's Notice.**  
W. W. Garnett vs. J. J. Miller, Administrator, &c.  
All persons having claims against the estate of J. J. Miller, deceased, will produce the same properly proven, to the undersigned, Master Commissioner of the Boone Circuit Court, at his office in Burlington, Ky., on or before the 5th day of July 1876.  
J. W. DUNCAN,  
Master Commissioner B. C. C.

**T. W. FINCH,**  
DEALER IN

**STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES.**  
—ALSO—  
Hardware,  
Tinware,  
Glassware,  
Stoneware,  
Etc., Etc.  
BURLINGTON, KY.  
\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$1 free. Call on J. W. DUNCAN, 26-ly

# W. H. JORDAN, GEORGE PFALZGRAF & BRO.,



MANUFACTURERS OF  
**CARRIAGES,  
BUCCIES AND  
SPRING WAGONS,**  
23 and 25 Short street,  
Lawrenceburg, Ind.

A Large Assortment of Carriages and Buggies Constantly on Hand, and any Style Made to Order on Short Notice.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF OUR CUSTOMERS IN BOONE County to our Spring Stock on hand, made in the Latest Styles and of the Best Material. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Repairing with Neatness and Dispatch, and Prices as Low as Any Place for Good Work.  
j-22-2m40

**GEO. PFALZGRAF & BRO.**

**H. G. KIDD,**  
DEALER IN

**STOVES AND TINWARE,**  
No. 69 High st., bet. Walnut and Short, Lawrenceburg, Ind.

GLASS, STONE AND TIN FRUIT CANS. TABLE CUTLERY, BIRD CAGES AND FULL LINE OF HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.  
Orders solicited for Tin Roofing, Tin Gutter and Tin Pipe. j-22-3m40

**J. J. METCALF,**  
DEALER IN

**DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, WINDOW GLASS,**  
Lime, Cement, Drain Pipe, &c.

**MEDICINES FRESH AND WARRANTED PURE.**  
PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED. Corner Third and Main sts. AURORA, IND. (Criswell Block). j-22-3m40

**Paints, Oils and Glass,**  
DRUGS, MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS.

**CHAS. E. FERRIS,**  
COR. HIGH AND SHORT STS., LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Recipes Compounded with Accuracy. j-22-3m40

**H. J. Marshall & Co.,**  
Second st., Aurora, Ind. (Gibson's Old Stand)  
DEALERS IN

**DRUGS, MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS,**  
Perfumery, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Tobacco and Cigars,  
Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Use, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c.

**J. A. RIDDELL & CO.,**  
AURORA, IND., DEALERS IN

**DRUGS, MEDICINES, SPONGES, BRUSHES,**  
All Kinds of Paints, Oils, Varnish,  
Window Glass, Putty, &c., &c.

Farmers will find our stock complete, and the quality of the goods warranted. 40-3m

**McCREARY & NIEBAUM**  
DEALERS IN

**DRY GOODS, HATS, CARPET WARP, BATTING AND FEATHERS.**  
AURORA, INDIANA.  
All Goods Sold at Bottom Prices. j-22-3m40

**Matthew Haring,**  
THE CHEAPEST PLACE FOR

**FURNITURE AND BURIAL CASES**  
IN AURORA, INDIANA. j-22-4m40

**TEBBS BROS.,**  
DEALERS IN

**STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,**  
FRUIT, VEGETABLES, OYSTERS AND FISH.

**67 HIGH STREET, j-22-3m40 LAWRENCEBURG, IND.**

**Centennial Cheap Store,**  
78 High st., Lawrenceburg, Ind.

We beg to announce to the citizens of Boone County, Ky., that we have opened the above store with the cheapest stock of

**Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots and Shoes**  
Ever offered to the public. Please call when in town and see for yourselves.  
j-22-1f40 PIATT & NOLAN.

**A. P. Rose, Jr., & Co.,**  
UNDERTAKERS AND DEALERS IN

**FASHIONABLE FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS.**  
Office and Warerooms, 605 Madison st., Covington, Ky.

ALSO, CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES AND VELOCIPEDS,  
And General Assortment of HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND FURNITURE. Hearse and Carriages for funerals and public hire. Metallic burial case and caskets. Stable, No. 737 and 739 Scott street. j-15-6m30

THE FINE STALLION  
**Graves' Abdallah**  
Will stand the remainder of the season, on Saturday of Each Week,  
At FLORENCE, KY.  
j-15-1m30 OSCAR GAYNES.

**H. B. WARING,**  
Successor to the late Stephen Claries,  
LUMBER MERCHANT,  
Nos. 68 and 70 Pike st., Covington, Ky.  
All orders will receive prompt and careful attention. j-15-6m30







ing elsewhere. 5-1f



# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORD.

VOL. 1.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1876.

NO. 41.

## THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

MIDDLE & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky., Office over N. E. Haves' store.

Subscription per year \$1.50  
Six months . . . . .75  
Three months . . . . .40

Advertising rates:  
One square (one inch) one month \$1.00  
One square (one inch) one year 10.00  
Liberal reductions for larger space.

## County Directory.

### COURTS.

**CRIMINAL COURT** meets the third Monday in March and September. O. D. McManis, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; Geo. C. Drake, Attorney; L. H. Dille, Clerk; W. L. Riddell, Deputy Clerk; B. R. Sleet, Sheriff, and Geo. W. Sleet, T. W. Finch and F. P. Hays, Deputy Sheriffs.

**CIRCUIT COURT** meets the third Monday in April and first Monday in October. Geo. C. Drake, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garrett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Haves, Trustee Jury Fund.

**COUNTY COURT** meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dille, Clerk; W. L. Riddell, Deputy Clerk; B. R. Sleet, Sheriff, and Geo. W. Sleet, T. W. Finch and F. P. Hays, Deputy Sheriffs.

**QUARTERLY COURT** meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

**COURT OF CLAIMS** meets the first Monday in November.

**BURLINGTON POLICE COURT**, Second Saturday in each month; H. J. Foster, Judge.

**MAGISTRATES' COURTS** are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

**Burlington**—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday, Charles E. White, Constable.

**Petersburg**—A. B. Parker, Wednesday after first Monday, and James N. Early, fourth Saturday, Isaac H. McWeathly, Constable.

**Taylorport**—Cyrus Riddell, third Saturday, and A. A. White, fourth Monday; James A. Riddell, Constable.

**Florence**—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and Abs. Conner, first Thursday. Theodore Clumbers, Constable.

**Union**—M. C. Norman, Thursday after first Monday, and Henry Bunker, Thursday after second Monday. C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

**Walton**—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after first Monday, Win. Herndon, Constable.

**Verona**—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breeden, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

**Hamilton**—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

**Bellevue**—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and J. A. Kirtley, third Monday. B. F. Rogers, Constable.

**Carlton**—J. S. Hines, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. John T. Duncan, Constable.

### OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.  
County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.  
Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.  
Auditors—H. Bannister, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. Walton, W. H. Brooks and A. G. Winston.

School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.  
School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Griggly.

### MASONIC.

Good Faith Lodge No. 55, at Florence, fourth Saturday in each month.

Burlington Lodge No. 264, first and third Saturdays in each month.

Walton Lodge No. 202, third Saturday in each month.

T. M. Lillard Lodge No. 231, at Verona, fourth Saturday in each month.

North Bend Lodge No. 510, at Princeton, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Bellevue Lodge No. 544, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Boone Union Lodge No. 201, third Saturday in each month.

Hamilton Lodge No. 354, first Saturday in each month.

### CHURCH MEETINGS.

Lutheran Church at Lebanon; Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the first and third Sundays in every month.

Lutheran Church at Hopeful; Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

Christian Church at Big Bone; Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held every fourth Saturday.

Baptist Church at Burlington; Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held on the third Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Point Pleasant; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services on the third Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Constance; Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the second Sunday in each month.

Baptist Church at Bullersburg; J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held the first Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Middle Creek; Rev. R. F. Kirtley, Pastor. Services on the second Saturday in every month.

Christian Church at Petersburg; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services held on the second Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at South Cove; Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Burlington; Rev. Benj. F. Orr, Pastor. Services held the first Sunday in every month.

Presbyterian Church at Burlington; Rev. Dr. J. W. Hall, Pastor. Services held on the second Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Sand Run; Rev. R. E. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held on the fourth Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Best Bend; Rev. R. E. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Florence; Rev. Geo. Vardon, Pastor. Services held on the second Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Mt. Pleasant; Rev. Benjamin Lampton, Pastor. Services held on the second Saturday and Sunday in each month.

M. E. Church at Petersburg; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching first and third Sundays and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

## DON'T DRINK TO-NIGHT.

I left my mother at the door,  
My sister by her side,  
Their clasped hands and loving looks  
Forbade their dooks to hide.

I left, and met with comrades gay,  
When the moon brought out her light,  
And my loving mother whispered me,  
Don't drink, my boy, to-night.

Long years have rolled away since then,  
My jolly curls are gray,  
But old-time words are with me yet  
And will not pass away.

I see my mother's loving face,  
Her goodness radiant, light,  
And hear her words ring in my ears,  
Don't drink, my boy, to-night.

My mother is now fasting sweet  
In the graveyard on the hill;  
But her kind words come back to me  
And haunt my memory still;

Oh, then my heart was right,  
Because I've heard the warning words—  
Don't drink, my boy, to-night.

I've now passed down the road of life,  
And soon my race is run;  
A mother's warning listened to,  
As an immortal crown is won.

Oh mothers, with your blessed smile,  
Look on your boys so wisely,  
And say, as you alone can say—  
Don't drink, my boy, to-night.

These words will prove a warning, when  
The boy is in the "wilderness" of life,  
And warning in the strife;  
They words will stop the morning cup,  
And recede at night.

By whirling back to mother's voice,  
Don't drink, my boy, to-night.

These words will prove a warning, when  
The boy is in the "wilderness" of life,  
And warning in the strife;  
They words will stop the morning cup,  
And recede at night.

By whirling back to mother's voice,  
Don't drink, my boy, to-night.

These words will prove a warning, when  
The boy is in the "wilderness" of life,  
And warning in the strife;  
They words will stop the morning cup,  
And recede at night.

By whirling back to mother's voice,  
Don't drink, my boy, to-night.

These words will prove a warning, when  
The boy is in the "wilderness" of life,  
And warning in the strife;  
They words will stop the morning cup,  
And recede at night.

By whirling back to mother's voice,  
Don't drink, my boy, to-night.

These words will prove a warning, when  
The boy is in the "wilderness" of life,  
And warning in the strife;  
They words will stop the morning cup,  
And recede at night.

By whirling back to mother's voice,  
Don't drink, my boy, to-night.

These words will prove a warning, when  
The boy is in the "wilderness" of life,  
And warning in the strife;  
They words will stop the morning cup,  
And recede at night.

By whirling back to mother's voice,  
Don't drink, my boy, to-night.

These words will prove a warning, when  
The boy is in the "wilderness" of life,  
And warning in the strife;  
They words will stop the morning cup,  
And recede at night.

By whirling back to mother's voice,  
Don't drink, my boy, to-night.

These words will prove a warning, when  
The boy is in the "wilderness" of life,  
And warning in the strife;  
They words will stop the morning cup,  
And recede at night.

By whirling back to mother's voice,  
Don't drink, my boy, to-night.

These words will prove a warning, when  
The boy is in the "wilderness" of life,  
And warning in the strife;  
They words will stop the morning cup,  
And recede at night.

By whirling back to mother's voice,  
Don't drink, my boy, to-night.

These words will prove a warning, when  
The boy is in the "wilderness" of life,  
And warning in the strife;  
They words will stop the morning cup,  
And recede at night.

By whirling back to mother's voice,  
Don't drink, my boy, to-night.

These words will prove a warning, when  
The boy is in the "wilderness" of life,  
And warning in the strife;  
They words will stop the morning cup,  
And recede at night.

By whirling back to mother's voice,  
Don't drink, my boy, to-night.

These words will prove a warning, when  
The boy is in the "wilderness" of life,  
And warning in the strife;  
They words will stop the morning cup,  
And recede at night.

By whirling back to mother's voice,  
Don't drink, my boy, to-night.

These words will prove a warning, when  
The boy is in the "wilderness" of life,  
And warning in the strife;  
They words will stop the morning cup,  
And recede at night.

By whirling back to mother's voice,  
Don't drink, my boy, to-night.

These words will prove a warning, when  
The boy is in the "wilderness" of life,  
And warning in the strife;  
They words will stop the morning cup,  
And recede at night.

By whirling back to mother's voice,  
Don't drink, my boy, to-night.

These words will prove a warning, when  
The boy is in the "wilderness" of life,  
And warning in the strife;  
They words will stop the morning cup,  
And recede at night.

By whirling back to mother's voice,  
Don't drink, my boy, to-night.

These words will prove a warning, when  
The boy is in the "wilderness" of life,  
And warning in the strife;  
They words will stop the morning cup,  
And recede at night.

By whirling back to mother's voice,  
Don't drink, my boy, to-night.

These words will prove a warning, when  
The boy is in the "wilderness" of life,  
And warning in the strife;  
They words will stop the morning cup,  
And recede at night.

By whirling back to mother's voice,  
Don't drink, my boy, to-night.

These words will prove a warning, when  
The boy is in the "wilderness" of life,  
And warning in the strife;  
They words will stop the morning cup,  
And recede at night.

By whirling back to mother's voice,  
Don't drink, my boy, to-night.

These words will prove a warning, when  
The boy is in the "wilderness" of life,  
And warning in the strife;  
They words will stop the morning cup,  
And recede at night.

By whirling back to mother's voice,  
Don't drink, my boy, to-night.

These words will prove a warning, when  
The boy is in the "wilderness" of life,  
And warning in the strife;  
They words will stop the morning cup,  
And recede at night.

By whirling back to mother's voice,  
Don't drink, my boy, to-night.

These words will prove a warning, when  
The boy is in the "wilderness" of life,  
And warning in the strife;  
They words will stop the morning cup,  
And recede at night.

By whirling back to mother's voice,  
Don't drink, my boy, to-night.

These words will prove a warning, when  
The boy is in the "wilderness" of life,  
And warning in the strife;  
They words will stop the morning cup,  
And recede at night.

By whirling back to mother's voice,  
Don't drink, my boy, to-night.

These words will prove a warning, when  
The boy is in the "wilderness" of life,  
And warning in the strife;  
They words will stop the morning cup,  
And recede at night.

By whirling back to mother's voice,  
Don't drink, my boy, to-night.

These words will prove a warning, when  
The boy is in the "wilderness" of life,  
And warning in the strife;  
They words will stop the morning cup,  
And recede at night.

By whirling back to mother's voice,  
Don't drink, my boy, to-night.

These words will prove a warning, when  
The boy is in the "wilderness" of life,  
And warning in the strife;  
They words will stop the morning cup,  
And recede at night.

By whirling back to mother's voice,  
Don't drink, my boy, to-night.

These words will prove a warning, when  
The boy is in the "wilderness" of life,  
And warning in the strife;  
They words will stop the morning cup,  
And recede at night.

By whirling back to mother's voice,  
Don't drink, my boy, to-night.

These words will prove a warning, when  
The boy is in the "wilderness" of life,  
And warning in the strife;  
They words will stop the morning cup,  
And recede at night.

By whirling back to mother's voice,  
Don't drink, my boy, to-night.

These words will prove a warning, when  
The boy is in the "wilderness" of life,  
And warning in the strife;  
They words will stop the morning cup,  
And recede at night.

By whirling back to mother's voice,  
Don't drink, my boy, to-night.

These words will prove a warning, when  
The boy is in the "wilderness" of life,  
And warning in the strife;  
They words will stop the morning cup,  
And recede at night.

By whirling back to mother's voice,  
Don't drink, my boy, to-night.

These words will prove a warning, when  
The boy is in the "wilderness" of life,  
And warning in the strife;  
They words will stop the morning cup,  
And recede at night.

over my head and coat and down my back, making me think of highly concentrated extract of shivers and sneezes.

It is unnecessary to enter into a detailed account of how I got away—scaped. Suffice it to say that Della would not speak to me when I started home. Sad, sad!

The origin of Sunday-schools.

Several inquiries having lately been addressed to us regarding the origin of this great Christian institution, we shall here briefly sketch the early history of Sunday-schools for the benefit of those who desire the information, as well as those who do not feel sufficient interest in the subject to investigate it.

The origin of Sunday-schools, as almost everyone knows, is generally ascribed to Robert Raikes, of Gloucester, England. He, seeing a number of ragged children at play, was informed that on Sunday the street was filled with a multitude of wretches, who, having no employment on that day, spent their time in noise and riot, playing chuck, and cursing and swearing. To check this profanation of the Lord's



## THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

RIDDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

MURLINGTON, KY., JUNE 29.

GOLDSMITH MAID trotted a mile, on the 23d inst., in 2:14

HATSTONES as large as pigeon's eggs fell at Lancaster, Ohio, on last Friday afternoon.

SEVERAL hail storms have visited Taylor County quite recently, and damaged the crops considerably.

REV. HENRY WARD BECHER'S yearly stipend as pastor of the Plymouth Church has been fixed at \$20,000.

ON account of the demands of Hon. Geo. H. Pendleton's private business he was not able to attend the St. Louis Convention.

NEXT Tuesday is the fourth of July. Arrangements are being made throughout the United States for a general tumult.

WILLIAM HENRY JOHNSON left Paris, Illinois, on the 23d, for eternity, wearing a hemp necktie. William Henry murdered his stepson, last December.

THE Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle seems to think Hon. Alexander H. Stephens will be re-elected to Congress without opposition either in the Convention or at the polls.

BLAINE'S health has again been giving him trouble. His sickness, at this writing, has not been as severe as his late spell, but is supposed to be a renewal of that trouble.

THE Illinois Democrats prepared to take things as they might come, in this writing, has not been as severe as his late spell, but is supposed to be a renewal of that trouble.

BRISTOW'S cause of resignation is attributed to his private business. Several other officers have tendered their resignations. Bristow now proposes to take up a private life for a time.

HAYES goes on the principle that a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush; therefore he will not resign his office as Governor of Ohio, till his induction to the White House is declared the next thing in his political career.

GILMORE and Farley, two prisoners confined in the Hickman County jail, made their escape a few days since by means of wooden keys by them wrought. The keys are said to be of oak, and as perfect in make as those used by the Jailor.

PRESIDENT GRANT, in his little speech to a serenading party a few nights since, blazed off thusly: "I know Governor Hayes personally, and can surrender with unfeigned pleasure my present position, as I believe I shall on the 5th of March next year."

THE Western Tobacco Journal, of last week, says: The market has ruled steady during the past week, without any material changes in the prices over those current for the past two weeks. The offerings at auction have been large, but chiefly of the low and common grades.

SOME of the Republicans in Ohio don't take hold of the Presidential candidate very readily. They are tired of leading men who are led instead of leading. Hayes they consider is a man who is easily led and with this kind of a President they have become disgusted.

THE whisky dealers and distillers about San Francisco wear a broad grin of satisfaction, because of the resignation of Secretary Bristow. He has been a terror to the whisky ring, and his resignation, they hope, will introduce another period of peace and quiet in their camps. Bristow made them an unhappy set of beings, and they rejoice exceedingly at his retiring from office.

A FRIGHTFUL railroad disaster occurred on the Kentucky Central Railroad on the afternoon of the 21st, about two miles below Cynthiana. A northward bound passenger train in making a short curve ran into a drove of cattle, killing eight or nine and wounding several others so that it became necessary to kill them. The engine, two baggage cars and the front passenger coach were thrown from the track down an embankment and turned over, killing L. G. Parsell, express messenger, and Ed Thomas, an assistant. Taken altogether it is considered a fortunate and unfortunate affair, inasmuch as the mortality occasioned by the accident was not greater.

THE Owensboro Examiner says the prospects for a large wheat crop never were as good as at present. The farmers of Davis County are further advanced with their farming than they have been, at this season, for many years. And there has been a large acreage of tobacco planted, notwithstanding the complaint of the scarcity of plants in the spring.

THE Equalization Bounty Bill passed the lower House in Congress, on the 24th. The bill appropriates about \$21,000,000, and provides that each soldier shall be paid at the rate of \$3 bounty per month for the time he was in the service. Their claims, however, are subject to the deduction of all local bounty paid them. This bill has been pending for many years, and it is thought the Senate will defeat its passage when submitted to that body.

ON the afternoon of the 23d inst., a violent windstorm passed over the northern portion of Paris, in Bourbon County. Some ten or a dozen houses were demolished and the colored Methodist Church blown to atoms. Roofs, verandas, fences and small out-buildings suffered fearfully from the hurricane. The storm was general in the city, but the damage was done by two whirlwinds that visited the northern part. There were but two persons injured by the falling houses, one of which was struck by a brick, the other, by a falling timber.

THERE is one thing which demands the attention of the County Court, and that is the re-establishment of the lines dividing the different voting precincts in the county. It is a custom of long standing with the County Court to allow persons living along the lines between the districts to change their voting places at any time, when they have given notice of their intentions as required by the Statutes. These lines have been changed so often that they are now in a terrible tangled condition, and is almost impossible to trace them. In some instances the boundary of a district makes considerable figure in a case. These lines should be re-established, marked, and the boundaries of the districts be recorded in the proper office, that access to the record can be had at any time, and the boundaries traced by any one who desires to know where the lines are located. In the present obscure condition it takes considerable time to trace them; and then you are not certain that all the changes have been discovered.

THE National Democratic Convention is now in session at St. Louis. The political temperature at that place is now about fever heat. The delegates have been putting in an appearance there for the last ten days, and wireworking has been lively. Tilden's friends were confident of his success, but upon canvassing with the various delegations, upon their arrival, they began weakening and becoming less buoyant in spirit. The Hendrick's forces got a whiff of the same atmosphere and their knes began trembling. Hancock seems to have been gaining strength. And William Allen had not risen up worth a cent, Tuesday evening. A strong force of Tammanyites, from New York, are in attendance at St. Louis, using all their ingenuity to defeat Tilden's nomination. Having such opponents as compose the Tammany ring certainly is an evidence of Tilden's honesty. It seems these same fellows know what Tilden's policy is concerning such rings, and their future prosperity depends somewhat on his death in the Convention. William S. Holman, of Indiana, has been looming up in some quarters as a candidate for the second place on the ticket. The carrying of Ohio and Indiana at the Presidential election is indispensable, and one of those States are certain of a candidate for one of the offices. By the time this number reaches many of our readers, the Democrats will have presented the Nation with the color-bearers for the pending campaign.

THE Sioux Indians and General Crook had quite a lively brush, on the 17th inst. The fight lasted several hours, during which time there were nine men killed and twenty-one wounded. The Sioux brought on the fight and displayed marked confidence of their ability to defeat the whites, but were defeated much easier than the pale faces expected. The Indians were well mounted and armed and used ammunition with no sparing hand. There were thirteen dead Indians left on the field, and it is certain there were more killed with the usual

proportion wounded. The Indians' war is now fairly inaugurated and being vigorously prosecuted by the limited force the United States has engaged. There are now three expeditions commanded by Generals Terry, Crook and Gibbon, and composed of twenty-five hundred men. The section in which these expeditions are now operating comprises a territory equal in extent to five of the largest States in the Union. And, although the number of Indians pursued are insignificant in numbers, they are able to give the white warriors no inconsiderable amount of trouble, because of their familiarity of the country over which they are roving. They are constantly ready, and never allowed an opportunity to pick up a stragler, or fire on whites from an obscure position, to escape them. The Sioux's familiarity with the country will prolong the war, whereas in open field warfare the fighting would be of short duration and the war soon closed.

CAPT. S. N. HAWES, late City Treasurer, has written a lengthy communication, addressed to the City Council, in which he explains many of the transactions alluded to by the investigating committee, in its report details all knowledge of the misdeeds and asserts that his total deficiency does not amount to more than \$18,000. While he does not attempt to excuse or palliate his crime of using the city's money, he denies that there was any systematic course of fraud pursued by him in his book-keeping, and contributes the loose manner in which the affairs of the office were conducted for the last eighteen months of his time to too much drink. He says that two of the committee are his personal enemies, and that he did not expect at their hands a fair and just examination, and is confident that when a closer scrutiny of the books and records is made that he will be found not to be so great a rascal as the people are made to believe him to be.—Covington Journal.

A FATAL affray occurred, Saturday last, between three Irishmen on the lake, at short distance north of Crittenton. It appears a quarrel sprung up between one Lewis Rassiter and a brother Irishman, and to pacify them a third party stepped between and pleaded with Rassiter to stop quarreling and go with him up the road, whereupon Rassiter commenced an assault upon him, struck him down, then beat him fearfully, and to satiate his thirst for blood, shot him through the neck with a fair and just examination, and a few moments after. Rassiter was at once arrested and is now safe in our jail. It was the most brutal and fiendish affair that has occurred for some time.—Williamstown Sentinel.

THE following we call from the Hillsborough items in the Lawrenceville Press, of last week:

A number of persons pursued some horse thieves who had stolen some horses near Rising Sun, and were bringing them in the direction of Hillsborough, surrounding them in Good-paster's woods and kept watch during the night; but, through their cunning and perfect knowledge of the country, they evaded their pursuers and escaped in the night. The pursuers shot at one of the thieves seventeen times, yet failed to bring him to a halt or arrest him.

A Voter on the Road Law.

Union, Ky., June 19th, 1876.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

Under the head of "Something for Voters to Read," in your last issue I find a short dissertation on the road law, and the proposed amendments; but failed to disclose whether you were in favor of or opposed to it. Now, I have decided views about this matter, and I know of no other that is of half its importance to the public. No man can doubt that public welfare is more rapidly advanced by a thorough system of opening and keeping in repairs our public roads, and by a judicious and proper expenditure of public money or labor upon them, than by any equal amount of time or money devoted to any duty, unless it might be in the education of the young. And I may here premise that the road law that we give entire satisfaction is out of our reach, and we should therefore endeavor to secure that from which the most good may be secured to the greatest number of those interested, and that none should be condemned until thoroughly tested. The gentlemen who met in Burlington during the session of Legislature, and drafted the proposed amendments, were called there as Supervisors to consult and prepare suitable amendments, and no doubt, acted, as they believed, in the interest of the public. But was anyone prepared to express an opinion upon the law, when it had only been in operation a few months, and in some districts, no doubt, had been yet done under its provision, and when from its provisions it could not become effective under twelve months? I think not, and believe that the gentlemen, while so acting in good faith, were like many persons I have seen treating a sick horse, (I mean before Strickland Jennings, or Jennings Strickland) pouring medicine down his throat, but not giving him any rest, without once waiting to see the effects of the first dose; and like the horse, in most cases, under a few doses of amendment, I think road law will "take die, in the country at least. These amendments constitute fairly bonded officers for the collection of the road tax, each of whom shall receive two dollars (\$2) per day for his services, having the same power as a Sheriff in their collections, who may begin the collection as soon as the Assessor's book is examined by the Board of Equalization and reported by the County Clerk; but not to distract for taxes having the same authority as a Sheriff for the last month, that is, until the 1st of the following April. Section 31b, however, says that no person shall be subject to a

fine of five dollars. May not this demand be made before the first of the following April? And if so, then we have this singular state of case: A fine assessed against a person for tax which section 31a says are not then to be distrained, the due to be collected by distress. This would certainly afford a fine harvest for Constables, Magistrates, etc. Aside from these incongruities, can anyone believe that these forty men, receiving two dollars per day for their services, and vested with more power than the Sheriff, can collect the road tax for the same amount or less than the Sheriff, who, by law, must call on each and every individual for State and county taxes? For one, I will say I do not believe it; but, placing the lowest estimate upon its cost, believe that fifty 25 per cent, of it would be eaten up in its collection, not by dishonesty, but from the very necessities of the case, if collected in that manner.

The amount of money received by the Road Overseer in my district last year was sixty-six or seven dollars, 25 per cent, of which would be sixteen dollars and a fraction, or pay for eight days' service; and I assume with some confidence that the Sheriff collect the road tax of this district in that number of days, with the same power and authority of the Sheriff, and no more. Some of the propositions contained in these amendments are good; but, as they must be taken or rejected as a whole, I can but reject all, and appeal to those interested in good roads and the expenditure of the taxes collected upon the roads and not in paying more officials for the same amount of work, to join with me in defeating it. C.

## MARKET REPORTS.

The following are the latest Cincinnati quotations:

BRAN, Etc.—Bran, \$8 60¢; 50 per ton. Shipments, \$12 12¢ per ton. Middlings, \$15 60¢ per ton.

BESSEMER—Prime, 27¢; 28¢.

BROOM CORN—Red, 56¢; green, 8 60¢ per pound.

BEANS—Choice navy, 75¢; 90¢ per bush. BUTTER—Choice, 16¢; 17¢; prime, 13¢; 15¢; lower grades, 10¢; 12¢; per lb.

CORFEE—Rio, 15¢; 16¢; for roasting grades, fair to good, 20¢; 21¢; prime, 21¢ (22¢); choice, 22¢; 23¢; choice Java, 32 60¢; per lb.

COAL—Youghiogheny about, 8¢; 8½¢; per bush; Ohio River, 6¢; 6½¢; per bush.

EGGS—Fresh, 12¢; 12½¢ per dozen.

FEATHERS—Prime, 50¢; 52¢; per lb.

FLOUR—Fancy, \$6 00¢; 7 50¢; family, \$5 60¢; 7 50¢; per bush.

GINSENG—Prime, \$1 00¢ per lb.

WHEAT—No. 2 winter \$1 15¢; No. 3 do, \$1 05¢; 1 05¢ per bush.

CORN—Prime mixed, 12¢; elevator, 49¢.

RYE—In elevator, 75¢; on track, 75¢; per bush.

OATS—Prime white, 35¢; 37¢; mixed, 32 60¢; inferior, 25¢; per bush.

HAY—No. 1 Timothy, lower pressed, \$15 60¢; tight pressed, \$16 13¢; lower grades, \$1 50¢; 1 60¢ per ton.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, 58¢; 60¢; per gallon for prime; cheap, 40¢; 48¢.

OLIVE—Lined, 52¢; 53¢; per gallon.

POTATOES—New, \$1 50¢; 2 25¢ per brl. from store.

POLTRY—Chickens, \$1 00¢; 4 00¢ per doz. for old hens, and \$2 50¢; 3 25¢ for young chickens.

BACON—Shoulders, 8¢; 8½¢; clear sides, 11¢; 12¢; for mixed orders, 14¢; 15¢.

LARD—No. 1, 11¢; per lb.

SALT—Ohio River, \$1 35¢ per bush.

SUGAR—Extra "C," 10¢; 10½¢; "A" white, 10½¢; 10½¢; granulated, 11¢; per pound.

WOOL—Unwashed, 20¢; 22¢; tub-washed, 25¢; 28¢; fleece-washed, 25¢; 28¢; pulled wool, 28¢; 30¢; choice, 32¢; 34¢.

CATTLE—Common grades, \$2 25¢; 3 00¢; fair to medium, \$3 25¢; 4 00¢. Fair to good heavy oxen, \$2 75¢; 3 50¢; butchering stock, \$4 25¢; 4 75¢. Veal calves, 56¢; 61¢; for good.

HOGS—Fair to good light, \$5 85¢; 6 15¢; fair to good heavy, \$5 00¢; 5 25¢.

SHEEP—Fair to good qualities, \$1 60¢; 4 60¢. Lamb, common to fair, \$4 00¢; 4 75¢; good to extra, \$5 00¢; 5 60¢.

## O. P. COBB & CO.,

Wholesale and retail dealers in

Groceries,

Provisions,

Hardware,

Cutlery,

Iron, Nails,

Salt, Lime,

Hair, Cement,

Plaster Paris,

Drain Pipe,

Window Glass, &c.

Agents and dealers in

CHAMPION MOWERS & REAPERS,

COTTMAN PLOWS,

And Agricultural Implements in General.

Also, Agents for the

Ohio River Salt Company.

Thankful to our Boone County friends for their past liberal patronage, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

Market price paid for

Butter, Eggs, Vegetables, Poultry, &c.

Goods delivered free to the river landings.

Cor. Main and Second streets,

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN.

A deep red steer, two years old last spring. If found, call at once or is cropped off on the right ear. Has been missed since the last of January. The finder will be paid for his expense in feeding and trouble upon returning the steer to 41-23 CAVE CLORE.

TAKEN UP.

On the 15th inst., on Gunpowder, a milch cow. The owner can get the cow by calling on the undersigned, proving property and paying for this advertisement.

JONAS DEER.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Same place with \$1 free.

STYRON & CO., Portland, Maine. 21-15

PARKER'S GALLERY,

14 East Fifth street, Covington, Ky.

The cheapest place—quality of work unsurpassed.

Two photographs, 25¢. Card photos, per doz., \$1. Large frame and picture, \$1.

Extra facilities for Backs Pictures. Old photos copied and enlarged very cheap. All our photos finished with the Extra German process. Call and see them. ap13-6m30

## GEORGE PFALZGRAF & BRO.,



MANUFACTURERS OF  
CARRIAGES,  
BUGGIES AND  
SPRING WAGONS,

23 and 25 Short street,

Lawrenceburg, Ind.

A Large Assortment of Carriages and Buggies Constantly on Hand, and any Style Made to Order on Short Notice.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF OUR CUSTOMERS IN BOONE County to our Spring Stock on hand, made in the Latest Styles and of the Best Material. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

Special Attention given to Repairing with Neatness and Dispatch, and Prices as Low as Any Place for Good Work.

je22-2m40

GEO. PFALZGRAF & BRO.

H. G. KIDD,

DEALER IN

STOVES AND TINWARE,

No. 69 High st., bet. Walnut and Short, Lawrenceburg, Ind.

GLASS, STONE AND TIN FRUIT CANS. TABLE CUTLERY, BIRD CAGES AND FULL LINE OF HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Orders solicited for Tin Roofing, Tin Gutter and Tin Pipe. je22-3m40

J. J. METCALF,

DEALER IN

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, WINDOW GLASS,

Lime, Cement, Drain Pipe, &c.

MEDICINES FRESH AND WARRANTED PURE.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED. Corner Third and Main sts.

AURORA, IND. (Criswell Block). je22-3m40

Paints, Oils and Glass,

DRUGS, MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS.

CHAS. E. FERRIS,

COR. HIGH AND SHORT STS., LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Recipes Compounded with Accuracy. je22-3m40

H. J. Marshall & Co.,

Second st., Aurora, Ind. (Gibson's Old Stand)

DEALERS IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS,

Perfumery, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Tobacco and Cigars,

Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Use, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c.

J. A. RIDDELL & CO.,

AURORA, IND., DEALERS IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, SPONGES, BRUSHES,

All Kinds of Paints, Oils, Varnish,

Window Glass, Putty, &c., &c.

Farmers will find our stock complete, and the quality of the goods warranted. 40-3m

McCREARY & NIEBAUM

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, HATS, CARPET WARP, BATTING AND FEATHERS.

AURORA, INDIANA.

All Goods Sold at Bottom Prices. je22-3m40

Matthew Haring,

THE CHEAPEST PLACE FOR

FURNITURE AND BURIAL CASES

IN AURORA, INDIANA. je22-4m40

TEBBS BROS.,

DEALERS IN

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,

FRUIT, VEGETABLES, OYSTERS AND FISH.

67 HIGH STREET, je22-3m40 LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

Centennial Cheap Store,

78 High st., Lawrenceburg, Ind.

We beg to announce to the citizens of Boone County, Ky., that we have opened the above store with the cheapest stock of

Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots and Shoes

Ever offered to the public. Please call when in town and see for yourselves.

je22-4m40

PIATT & NOLAN.

A. P. Rose, Jr., & Co.,

UNDERTAKERS AND DEALERS IN

FASHIONABLE FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS.

Office and Warerooms, 605 Madison st., Covington, Ky.

ALSO, CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES AND VELOCIPEDS,

And General Assortment of HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND FURNITURE. Horses and Carriages for funerals and public hire. Metallic burial case and caskets. Stable, No. 127 and 789 South street. je15-6m39

THE FINE STALLION

Graves' Abdallah

Will stand the remainder of the season, on

Saturday of Each Week,

At FLORENCE, KY. je15-1m39

OSCAR GAINES.

H. B. WARING,

Successor to the late Stephen Charles,

LUMBERMERCHANT,

Nos. 68 and 70 Pike st., Covington, Ky.

All orders will receive prompt and careful attention. je15-6m39





MONDAY is County Court.

HAY harvest is now at hand.

WEDNESDAY the mercury came near "biling."

PEACE and quiet again reign supreme in our town.

THERE was no luncheon connected with the last jamboree.

BLACKBERRIES have made their appearance in market at 10c. per quart.

THE bridges on the Burlington and Florence turnpike are being repaired.

JAMES JELLY, of Rising Sun, Indiana, gave our town a flying visit last week.

COL. JOHN SWARTZ, a distinguished lawyer of Lawrenceburg, was in town last Saturday.

REV. A. B. CARRANES occupied the pulpit in the Methodist Church here on Tuesday evening.

It was claimed that one hundred tons of marketable iron would be turned out by the Aurora rolling mills last week.

THE Professors and "Professors," should begin burning their armor. The Institute will be held in August.

A STRICTLY fashionable hat for a lady now costs 25c., and the trimming only six bits, and it is the glorious Centennial year, too.

For some time past lightning rod men have been as numerous in this vicinity as candidates for Constable in the Union precinct.

THE Rev. Ewell, of the M. E. Church North, preached an interesting and instructive sermon at this place on last Sunday morning.

Monday morning Mr. Lewis Conner and his son James started from this place for Covington with about one thousand and fifty lambs and sheep.

Our exchangers this week pronounce the wheat crop not yielding as largely as was expected. The tobacco crop will be equal in acreage to that of any previous year.

Last week we neglected to call attention to the advertisement of J. J. McCall, of Aurora, Ind. Readers can do no better than to give him a call when visiting his town.

The severest wind storm for many years swept over this section last Friday afternoon. Sluice trees suffered considerable damage from the gale, which lasted for near half an hour.

MARRIAGES last week: Mr. Alonzo Gaines and Miss Louisa Winston; Mr. Thos. Willis and Miss Euna Dill; Mr. Charles Gaines and Miss Lillie Arnold, June 21st; Mr. Ernest Yager and Miss Ella Barton, Sunday, the 25th inst. Of the above couples, but one, Mr. Gaines and Miss Louisa Winston, married in the county.

The Masonic celebration at Union last Saturday drew quite a throng to that place. The brethren of the Mystic Tie were out in large numbers, although in the procession there were but about ninety persons. The excessive heat prevented several from participating in the march that otherwise would have taken a part. The crowd congregated and crowded the streets of the town at an early hour, and anxiously awaited the appearance of the procession, which paraded the line of march, about three-quarters of a mile in length, and composed of buggies, carriages, spring wagons and persons on horseback, was commenced to the woods, which were one mile from the town. By 12 m. the woods were alive with persons from all parts of the county, and some from adjacent counties. Immediately after the arrival of the crowd at the place prepared for the delivery of the oration by Rev. L. Johnson, the ladies proceeded to the arrangement of the beautiful dinner that was gotten up for the occasion, and in a few moments the plank seats, which were used for benches, were strewn with everything that the appetite of an epicure could desire. The crowd of seven or eight hundred persons was well provided for, and all "hands" seemed to give the sumptuous dinner a "heartily" welcome, and no one went away saying truthfully, "I hungered and they fed me not." The female portion of creation was well represented, and in every direction sparkling eyes, rosy cheeks and smiling faces added interest to the interest. After dinner the celebrated brass band performed two or three pieces, when the Rev. L. Johnson took the stand and delivered an interesting oration of about an hour's duration. After the speech the throng was soon on the road to Union, where the procession formed and again paraded the streets. After the Masons retired to their hall, the crowd began dispersing some going home, some to the homes of their friends to wait the coming of 6 o'clock, the appointed hour for the commencement of the hop at the hall, which we venture to say, despite the oppressive heat, was a splendid affair. During the entire day not a single incident occurred to mar the enjoyment of a single individual. We have seen no one yet who does not readily join in the verdict that the Union picnic and celebrations are the places to attend if you desire a splendid dinner and to see handsome ladies.

JUDGE LYNCH.

He Pays His First Visit to Burlington,

And Takes a Negro from the Jail and Hangs Him.

How Smith Williams Expiated His Crimes.

It has never before been, and we hope will never again be, our painful task to write up the details of a scene like that enacted in our quiet and peaceful little town on last Friday morning about 1 o'clock. Our readers remember the account we some time since gave of the capture and incarceration in the jail at this place of one Smith Williams, a negro, charged with the murder of Fred Wall, a young German, who resided in the neighborhood of Constance at the time of his being killed, which was about one year ago. At the last term of the Criminal Court Judge Williams was

INDICTED FOR MURDER.

His bail fixed at \$1,000, and the trial continued till next term of the court. Williams, soon after being put in jail, made known to the jailer his fears of being taken out and hanged; but, as time passed on, the fears gradually wore off, and nothing more was said about the matter.

Ever since Williams was first put in jail, there has been from two to six and eight prisoners with him till last Sunday a week, when young Anderson was released, leaving Williams occupying alone the dark and dismal apartment till the next Friday morning, when he was taken from thence by an armed mob and hanged.

THE PARTICULARS

Are about as follows:

Near 1 o'clock Friday morning Mr. Cowen, the jailer, was called up by some parties and requested to bring the keys to the jail, as they wanted to put a prisoner in. He complied with the request and started out doors, where he was seized by three or four men, and the keys taken from him. Mr. Cowen attempted to argue the case to the party, but to no effect. He called to his son Joe, and was about to give him some directions, when one of his guards placed his hand over Mr. Cowen's mouth and silenced him. Those who got the keys were soon in the jail and commenced fring their pistols. It is supposed to have been Williams, who at once realized his situation and commenced balling.

FILED MURDER!

And for Mr. Cowen. So soon as the cell door was opened he commenced a death struggle with the intruders, and succeeded in getting away from them and making his escape into the street, where he started to run down the street, but was confronted by a posse, who commenced firing at him. He then turned and started back, but was soon again confronted and

KNOCKED DOWN.

And considerably beaten on the head, it is supposed by a large hammer, which was picked up where he fell. The commander then began

CALLING FOR THE ROPE.

But, being informed that it could not be found, ordered him picked up and put in the wagon, which was done in less time than it takes to tell it. The mob then commenced discharging their pistols in the air and leaving town, and in twenty minutes from the time they came in they had taken Williams from the jail and gone.

All the time Williams was running he was hallooing, and, after being knocked down, near the south-west corner of the Court-house, it is said by those who heard him that his groans were the most distressing and heart-rending of anything they ever heard.

The reports of the pistols and the hallooing by the negro aroused the greater portion of the citizens of the town, but balls were flying through the air so promiscuously that but few ventured out till the entire mob had left the town.

The mob conveyed Williams to

A SMALL WALNUT TREE.

About one and one-half miles from town, on the Burlington and Florence pike, where they completed their mission by hanging him to a limb about fifteen feet from the ground, where they left him dangling in the air without a thread of clothing upon his person, save a narrow strip of alpaca some one tied about his hips. A shirt, the only garment Williams had on when aroused, was torn off while struggling with his executioners in the jail.

The whereabouts of the body was not learned till about 6 o'clock Friday morning, when it was discovered by the bus driver and two other persons, who left town on the bus for the purpose of finding the body, if on the pike.

THE INQUEST.

The corpse was not cut down till 9 a. m., at which time "Squire John A. Kendall had summoned a jury and held an inquest. The jury returned the following verdict:

"We, the jury, find the dead body now before us to be that of Smith Williams (colored), of Kentucky, who was hanged by a mob to his death by hanging, at the hands of person or persons unknown to the jury."

NOAH CHAVEN, Foreman.

THE BODY

Was then washed, dressed and interred as decently as possible in the Paupers' Burying Ground. By the time the inquest was concluded there had been no less than one hundred persons viewed the ghastly sight of a man suspended in a mid air by a heavy rope fastened about his neck in a running noose, his hands tied behind his feet, fed to gether with strong hemp rope, his head severely beaten, the blood flowing freely from one or two of those wounds, his tongue protruding from his mouth, and his feet,

hands and knees severely cut and bruised, supposed to have resulted from the fall on the pavement when struck by the hammer.

The number of men concerned in the lynching is estimated, by those who saw them leaving town, at from 50 to 100.

RELICS.

Among the things picked up after quiet began to prevail was a half-inch sassafras rope with a hanger's knot in it. A four-shot revolver with two "empty" chambers was found in the jail. A hammer, weighing two pounds and thirteen ounces, and made for cutting iron, was found where the ill-fated prisoner was knocked down, and is supposed to have been used with that effect. This hammer is branded "F. & C. R. R." which by some is rendered Indianapolis and Cincinnati Railroad. A piece of dark lantern and a hat were also among the things left.

Those who unlocked the doors were very particular to take the keys out of the locks as soon as unfatened and throw them upon the ground near the jail, with the exception of one, which they left on the porch floor at the toll house near town.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Friday Mr. Cowen's arms and wrists were purple and sore from the effects of the iron grip of the guards that had him in charge. Mr. Cowen failed to recognize any of the men, and he says they were called and answered to numbers.

It is generally believed that, had the rope not been misplaced, Williams would have been swung up in the Court-house yard. It is evident that he was hung to the first suitable limb found outside of town, and one that looks like it had grown for that special purpose.

Williams leaves a wife and one child, a little girl, who live at Mr. Dill's, but a few yards from the jail. His wife was aroused by the noise, and at once flew to the scene, but arrived just in time to hear the mob taking its exit.

It is said it was just one year and one day from the shooting of Wall till the lynching of Williams.

This is the first instance of lynching in this county, and it is hoped will be the last. This mode of dealing out punishment is a dangerous one, however guilty the party may be of the crime charged against them.

Had there been a desire on the part of anyone to attempt to follow the trail of the mob, it would have been impossible, owing to every track or trace left by man, horse or dog, being completely obliterated by the rain that fell about daylight.

We notice that the accounts published in the Cincinnati dailies say the body of Williams was "completely riddled with bullets." This is not correct. There was not a bullet hole anywhere on his person—not a ball fired at him took effect. Every wound was probed by Dr. J. F. Smith. Though the head bore several nasty looking gashes, the skull was fractured in but one place, and that was only the outer table. The neck was not even broken, and it was evident that the negro struggled to death.

Thursday night's fruits have been the only theme talked of in the community since, and we can truthfully say excitement never before reached as high a pitch here as it did on last Friday.

The following results of the wind storm on last Friday afternoon have been reported to us: The roof was taken off the Middle Creek Baptist Church, the gable ends blown down and the building otherwise considerably damaged. The roof was new, not being on more than a year or two. Oscar Huey's smoke-house was demolished. Frank Crier's stable leveled, and a portion of the roof of a barn near Florence taken off. We have heard of no persons or stock that were injured during the storm. This was the strongest wind that has visited this county for many years, and, as is usual, was worse in some localities than in others.

The other night, after the mob had evacuated the town, a lightning bolt invaded the sleeping apartment of two young men and gave them a terrible fright. They mistook his illumination for flashes from pistols, and their fingers would invariably take refuge in their auricular organs to defend their purpose. Mr. Bug carried the joke out right well, but finally they discovered their mistake, and the way they did go for that bug lays in the shade man's darlings' first attack on green apples in the spring.

The picnic in William Walton's woods, last Saturday afternoon, was a grand success. There were about sixty ladies and double that number of gentlemen present, and everybody danced just as much as they desired. These folks should bear in mind this year may be their last chance to attend Centennial picnics.

REV. I. B. GRANTY, of the Universalist denomination, held services at this place on last Saturday night and Sunday. Subsequent to the afternoon services, delegates were elected to attend the Universalist Association, to be held at Aurora, commencing on Friday preceding the third Sunday in August.

LAST Tuesday a week, lightning struck the rod on the house of Ben Rice. The lightning left the rod, ran down the gutter, knocked the end out of it, and then jumped to a fir tree some distance from the house, where it found its way to the ground.

The following members of this community are now and have been for several days, quite ill: James Calvert, Mrs. Kleinham, Mrs. Arthur Blythe and Mr. Thos. Dempsey, Jr.

PROPRIETOR No. 2 of the Clay House, at Big Bone, was ambulating our thoroughfares, Wednesday, exchanging greetings with his numerous friends.

If you want a tooth pulled, if you want a tooth plugged, if you want anything in the way of dental work—go to Drs. Urey & Igou, Rising Sun, Ind.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Reynoldsburg.

News items have been very scarce for some time.

Mr. Robt. Jones bought of Mr. Lillard two very fine hives last Friday.

Tobacco growers are about all through setting plants.

The wheat crop is very light. Oats in places look very good.

Mr. Little and Mr. Stacey and wife, of Indiana, are visiting Mr. J. J. Lillard and wife of this vicinity.

Ed Rice is going to make a big jump over the wall of his jail cell.

We think he will succeed. If Alph. Porter don't jump down hill on the same fence at the same time and place. Keep quiet, boys!

KARL.

Florence.

The latest in the matrimonial line is the marriage of Master Ernest Yager and Miss Ella Barton. They went to Covington on Monday, preceded by the minister and the ministerial service of Rev. Mr. Felix, and were started on the journey of life as man and wife.

"Snort" of the iron "hoss" is now heard in this vicinity. The track of the Southern Railroad is laid, and construction trains are running as far as the Timburbake farm. There is a large force of men laying the iron, and the work is progressing at the rate of two miles per day.

The gale that passed over this part of the country, proved a serious loss to the people. Quite a number of the large locust trees along streets were uprooted. The house of Mr. Caythorne was some what damaged by the falling of a tree. The roof of Andrew Price's barn was blown off. The woods and orchards suffered considerably from the blow.

Quite a number of our citizens attended the celebration at Union on last Saturday.

Walton.

Walton was well represented at the Union on the 24th, and also at the ball at night. More would have gone to the picnic if the roads had been in a better condition.

On Friday, during the storm, Mrs. Kennedy, living near from here, had a valuable cow killed by lightning, and her son, an Irishman, living near the railroad, had two cows killed.

We are informed that the men laying the track on the Southern Railroad expect to reach Walton by the 4th of July, provided Elliott and Welsh, contractors on sections 10 and 17, get their sections finished in time. The late rains have hindered the progress of the work somewhat.

Bob Herndon, from Ohio, is visiting his parents in Walton.

Miss Mary Blackburn's school was out on Friday.

Nathan Stephens, our school teacher, and James Sanders, the Walton correspondent for the commonwealth, after a lengthy warfare of words carried on in the columns of that newspaper, at last came to blows. The fight was stopped before there were any serious results.

Two young boys, very much intoxicated, created quite a disturbance below Walton, on last Sunday evening, by their violent talking and general misbehavior. NEMO.

Bulletinsville.

A dearth of news, together with a stress of work, has kept us silent for a considerable time. We promise to better in the future, and will be better in the future.

Our correspondent, Mr. J. J. Lillard, has written a long and interesting article on the "Pete" correspondent. By the way, there has been a grand improvement in that person since his return from his trip to the States. He has actually written two letters and named "Porter." This is a hopeful sign.

We were fearing he would eventually go to the dogs, unless he made up his mind to do with his pen and ink, behold he has turned over a new leaf, and the dogs are not to claim companionship with him yet awhile.

Our little "villu" was shaken up smartly by the accident of his being removed from a mob near Burlington recently. The culprit doubtless deserved hanging, for there is no doubt that he was guilty of wilful murder, but, however true this may be, we as a law-abiding citizen, can but denounce the mode of his "taking off." We had hoped that there would never be a case of mob law in this county, and now we are obliged to step from our dream, and God forbid that we should ever get in a condition answering to a definition of that term.

Our friend Dave Bond has added to the comfort and enterprise of our town by erecting a silver plated, double back action, self-regulating soda fountain, and warrants it to contain more gas than anything animate or inanimate about town. (Brother Grady expected), and he is prepared to administer a glass or two of ice-cold soda-water to any third pligrim coming hitherward. Step up, boys, and get your dose of the "whisky" and only costs half as much as a glass.

A couple of the young gens of our vicinity committed matrimony recently—Charles Guinness, Miss Lillie Arnold, and Tony Little to Miss Ella Barton. (Tony Little is to be Mr. Bond's "Dill")—Go ye crimples, make the girls happy if you can. M.

Waterloo.

Weather is warm and wet.

Growing crop of all kinds look well. There is a large crop of corn and tobacco. No potatoes planted more than for home use. The farmers are very busy harvesting their little bits of wheat and rye.

There has been two or three strange and poisonous broods of late in this neighborhood. H. P. Marshall killed a spreading adder of enormous size in his front yard, a few days ago. Dock Bonduant killed a small snake that had a stinger an inch long in his tail, and endeavored to sting instead of bite. John Fitchell is said to have killed a large one of the same kind.

Dr. Ben Rice and wife met with quite an accident on the hill between Robt. Rice's and Ben Kelley's the other day as they were on their way to school. The wagon, which was attached to the wagon became frightened and ran up a bank about five feet high on the side of the road, and running over the bank for about ten yards, jumped off, thereby upsetting the wagon, breaking the shaft, smashing the dashboard into pieces and throwing Mr. and Mrs. Rice to the opposite side of the road. Mrs. Rice received some injuries from the fall, butting her hip and back rather badly. Mrs. Rice was fortunate enough to escape injuries of much consequence.

Born to Lewis Clew and wife, an 8 pound boy. Also to Robt. Wilson and wife, a 10 pound boy.

Tux Boy.

It seems that the lamb buyers have been quite busy of late gathering up lambs.

We learn that Rice & Bro. have shipped to Louisville a large amount of tobacco.

The tobacco growers of this neighborhood are generally finishing setting plants.

The proposed alteration in the East Bend road has created quite a stir in this neighborhood. It seems that all have been so much interested in the right of way through the premises for this grand improvement, with the exception of Mr. Mat. Acker, of the Harmony Ridge neighborhood. It is to be hoped that he will consent to let the road go through his place.

his place, and refrain from further using such soul-jeopardizing language as he did concerning the matter. It only renders things worse. The road will undoubtedly be changed, despite the remonstrance of one. The least said, the soonest mended." ISORANCE.

Petersburg.

This bridge on the turnpike near here is repaired at last, and travel is open once more over the popular and excellent thoroughfare. The contractor for the repairs is a rising young man of this town, noted already for his industry and ability, the superior style in which his work is invariably finished, and, above all, for the ease and flourish with which he can make a speech on any subject, from politics up to the long grade to matrimony. His soliloquy on the completion of that stone abutment was touching in many particulars. Hear him as he says in that musical voice of his: "Now Jim that's what I call a job; of course there is lots of mortar in that wall, but then you know time and sand are cheap—your money, something after this manner: 'I let his horse eat, but he came out all right, and some how or other never quite caught up with him again, although he gave him a patient race through mud and over hills and away out into the country, where he gave up in despair. Sitting down unconsciously on a mile stone to count his fingers, and deplore his fate, a bright idea struck him: He would let his horse eat, but he came out all right, by George, got ready, and come back when he pleased. As for himself, he was so situated geometrically with relation to the place where he had been, that he was in the wrong, as that the navigable road ran up two sides of an equilateral triangle, while the other side was only supposed to be practicable, by his own side, that dark night, there was fun on foot, but for anything in the life of which our hero is fonder of than fun, he has never discovered it. Yes, he would go the short road, sink or swim. Well, there were pulling fences, deep and dark ditches, thickets of briars, heavily timbered hills, old logs, plowed corn fields, pastures full of dangerous sheep—in fact, difficulties past telling to go along with him, and then his horse needed the attention of about three tailors with a sewing machine piece to render him presentable. But he was happy, he had such a nice time, for his adventures made him hero of the occasion."

The above, and the moderation in the weather clerk's management, is all that stuck to the bulletins board this week.

Normansville.

We haven't got much this week, Mr. Editor, but such as we have you shall have. The farmers at present are all very busy trying to get through with their corn, which, since the rains, is growing very fast, by the time harvest comes on. Although corn is growing so very fast now, it doesn't promise so good a yield as usual, owing to the old farmers say, to the drouth in the early part of the season.

Tobacco is growing nicely, and it is generally thought there will be a full crop raised in this section.

There is some talk of the August election, and the vote which is to be taken on the "Local Option" is commanding considerable attention. There are a great many persons for it, and seemingly as many against it.

Clark's best Thread, per spool..... 5c.

English best stick Needle..... 6c.

Sugars, 8 to 12 pound for..... \$1.00

Prime Rio Coffee..... 22c.

Choice Rio Coffee..... 24c.

Tobacco's best Leaf, per lb..... 27c.

Choice Tea..... 70c. to \$1.40

GLASSWARE AND TINWARE CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

In connection with the store we have

A FIRST-CLASS SHOEMAKER,

Who is master of his trade, and never fails to give satisfaction. 40-1m

LOCAL DRUG STORE.

A. W. SMITH, BURLINGTON, KY.,

DEALER IN

Drugs, Medicines, Stationery, Sponges, Brushes, &c.

ALSO

Tobacco, Cigars of the finest quality, Fancy and Toilet Soap,

Paints, Oils and Dye-Staffs.

PRESSCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

M. R. HALL,

DEALER IN

Pictures, Frames, Sewing Machine Attachments,

Thread, Needles, Oil, Stationery, &c. Also,

AGENT FOR THE SINGER SEWING MACHINE.

All kinds of Sewing Machines repaired. Pictures Framed to Order Cheaper than anywhere in the West. Popular store, one door below Dr. Urey's office, RISING SUN, INDIANA.

it. What the result will be, we can't say. The race for Constable is growing more and more heated, while that for Sheriff is seldom referred to, but it is generally thought that Sleet will be elected by a "few majority."

We have some town boys that are growing very familiar with the place, and know where to strike the weak part of every garden fence in town. And, although there are several gardens needing cultivation, the Stock Law is very much desired.

The little squirrels are suffering since the boys are permitted to kill them. Some of the boys even go so far as to slip up on them of Sunday mornings, when, of course, they are where to strike the weak part of every garden fence in town, knowing this to be a moral county.

The Road Law, which you published in your last issue, is appreciated by your readers. It should be for now as now can vote intelligently. Continue to give us the important local laws, Mr. Editor, for the people like that kind of valuable reading, and can find no other paper.

Prof. Rose has returned, and resumed the arduous duties of the school-room. He says hunch for Hayes and Liberty, the latter of which he will possess now shortly, as his school is drawing to a close.

Master John Anderson, who has been a resident of your town for some time past, has returned. He looks as though the genial rays of the summer sun had not found his fair countenance for about twenty days.

W. C. Kite will run the mill at this place on next Friday, and if the people will patronize him liberally, the mill will be open to grind every Friday. He is honest, and asks but little toll, so give him a call.

Miss Ella Sandford, who has been visiting in the household of Mr. Kennedy at this place, has returned to her home in Gallatin County. Her departure is regretted by her many friends. Mr. Kennedy, our merchant, has been quite sick for some time, but is now convalescing.

There has been another fight, but it was only a man whipped his wife, which is of such common occurrence, I'll not stop to give particulars. For a SMOKE TREE.

Special Notices.

For Sale—Second-Hand Mower and Reapers.

We have for sale a second-hand Etna mower and reaper; has cut not to exceed 70 acres; is in good condition, and will be sold at a large reduction from price of a new machine. O. P. Cobb & Co., Aurora, Ind.

Announcements.

We are authorized to announce B. P. RICE as a candidate for Constable of the Burlington precinct at the August election, 1876.

We are authorized to announce CHARLES E. WHITE as a candidate for Constable of the Burlington precinct at the August election.

UNION PRECINCT.

C. B. CLARKSON, present Constable of the Union Precinct, is a candidate for re-election to that office at the August election, 1876.

We are authorized to announce PHILLIP FALL as a candidate for Constable of the Union Precinct at the August election, 1876.

We are authorized to announce JAMES McVITT as a candidate for Constable of the Union Precinct at the August election, 1876.

We are authorized to announce W. M. WILSON as a candidate for Constable in the Union Precinct at the August election, 1876.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—On all taxes for the previous year not paid by the first day of April in each year, a penalty of 5 per cent. is added. On the first day of May, 1876, a penalty of 6 per cent. will be added on delinquent taxes for the years '73-4-5, as I will be compelled to levy on and sell property for same. The taxes must be paid. Make arrangements to pay them, and save trouble and cost.

B. K. SKEET, Sheriff Boone Co.

STOP, READ THIS!

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE TO GET

CHEAP WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES

At 610 Madison st., next door to Clarkson's.

WILSON & HARROD, COVINGTON, KY.

PICTURE FRAMING A SPECIALTY. ap18-3m30



BURLINGTON, KY., JUNE 29.

## THE OLD COUPLE.

R stands in a sunny meadow,  
The home so happy and bright,  
With its emerald roof sloping chimney  
And the gray roof sloping down.

The trees fold their green arms around it,  
The trees a century old;  
And the winds go chattering through them,  
And the sunbeams drop their gold.

The cowslips bloom in the marshes,  
And the roses bloom on the hill,  
And beside the brook in the pastures  
The herds go feeding at will.

The children have gone and left them;  
They sit in the sun alone;  
And the old wife's ears are failing,  
And she looks to the well-known tone.

That won't her heart in her childhood,  
That has soothed her in many a care,  
And makes her now for the brightness  
Her old face used to wear.

She thinks again of her bride—  
How, dressed in her robe of white,  
She stood by her gay young lover  
In the morning's ray of light.

Oh! the morning is now as ever,  
But the rose from her cheek has fled;  
And the sunshine still is golden,  
But it falls on a silvered head.

And the girlhood dreams once vanished  
Come back in her winter time,  
For her hectic pulses tremble  
With the thrill of spring time prime.

And looking forth from the window,  
She thinks how the trees have grown  
Since, clad in her bridal whiteness,  
She crossed the old door-stone.

Though dimmed her eyes' bright azure,  
And dimmed her hair's young gold,  
The love in her girlhood plighted  
Has never grown dim or old.

They sat in their place in the sunshine  
Till the day was almost done;  
And then, at its close, an angel  
Stole over the threshold stone.

He folded their hands together—  
He touched their eyes with his hand;  
And their last breath floated upward  
Like the close of a solemn psalm.

Like a bride pair they traversed  
The unseen, mystic road,  
That leads to the beautiful city,  
"Whose builder and maker is God."

## The Grange Defended.

To the Editor of the Recorder.

The ones of "Old Farmer" seems to be parallel to that of the inebriate who used to narrate with great persistence his horrible sights of drunkards. He has become intoxicated with inordinate laziness, and being "debarred" from membership on account of color, he grasps his quill and spits out invective essays on Granger laziness with an arid and genius which is certainly wonderful. Doubtless he sees as many lazy anti-Grangers as Grangers, but "God is love," and "Old Farmer" doesn't want to harm "his people." We were somewhat diverted when he drew aside the curtain and dragged in his own laziness; but still, when we notice carefully, we see he had a "pint" in view. He wanted to say that laziness is a sphere, and that it surrounds every Granger, or in other words, that every Granger is so inordinately lazy that he can not comply with the dictates of the precepts of the Order. It may look so to him in his present condition, but it doesn't to the community at large.

In airing himself on the faults, he states that he has merely showed us that these faults still remained. How people will differ about things! We think he merely made a mess of things in attempting to assert that the faults remained. He expresses a feeling of much fear that we will not tell him why the Grange has not eradicated these faults. Now, good "Old Farmer," would you explain to a blind man the cause of things not changing their appearance? Would you not simply tell him that it was occasioned by the defect in his eyesight, and that, if he could see, things would constantly be changing their appearance to him? With equal stress would we tell you that, if you are so "inordinately lazy" that all the Grangers appear to your anti-Granger "mind's eye" a conglomeration of lazy wrecks, you should "sober up" and get over this spell of delicious laziness; then you will see many evidences of reformation among Grangers, besides many "leading, active, go-ahead, energetic and industrious farmers." The Grange is an engine of much power in the field of Public Reformation, and we claim that it will be instrumental in helping to release the country from this heavy burden—the "national debt."

"Old Farmer" states that we invariably prefix our remarks with the phrase "if carried out," and thinks our language implies doubt. We don't remember of using the phrase "if carried out" but twice during this whole controversy, and then we used it in connection with the platform as a matter of grammatical necessity. Come, "Old Farmer," rouse up from that lethargic spell, and our articles will not

look so speckled with the phrase "if carried out."

And now he is up on that little comet, that whirls through space with such loose recklessness, studying the laws of planetary motion. We should not marvel at his "closing the series." If he would come down now and spend a season with us in studying the laws of animal motion, we think he would render his time very profitable—at least we think he would find that planetary motion and animal motion are two different motions, and governed by two different laws.

He says, when a man has no inclination to create, the question remains, how is he to create one? We will answer: In a manner similar to that in which a person would build a house if he had none—by using the means the Creator has given him.

He wants to know how middle men will buy stock for less than it is worth when there are so many wanting it? We will simply state that if they do it, it will be by a species of dishonesty; but, as they haven't many occasions on which to do so, they eventually break, thereby verifying our statement that they can not gain a livelihood from the vocation unless they do buy for less than it is worth and sell at exorbitant profits. He says we didn't notice the absurdity when it crept into our article when we stated that we objected to a superfluity of middle men. Now, we will acknowledge with all candor that we didn't see it, and we must say we fail to see it yet. It is not the object of Grangers to wade through injustice to opulence, and shut the gates on poor middle men. They wish to dispense with this surplus because they are not doing the good for the country they should. The prosperity of farmers is partially dependent on that of the country; and it is a fact beyond question that the country can not well flourish when the farmers are not in a prosperous condition. Do you see any absurdity now?

He says we have been known to observe that if we could get more of the leading, active, go-ahead, energetic and industrious farmers into the Grange, we could expect to accomplish something. He has certainly dreamed this. We don't know of any other source from which it could have proceeded.

He grew quite poetical about the time he closed the series, but, not being much of a poet himself, he hauled in some of Burns' effusions. Now, we admit that contentment is a great blessing, but it is not expected that we shall set down and fold our arms and content ourselves with the thought that the Lord will provide for us. If we did, many of our wants would not be provided for.

Not wishing to encroach upon space further, we will refrain from making our article longer. We hope we have said nothing during this controversy that has offended our friend, nor had a tendency to make him more "inordinately lazy," than he is. If we have, we herewith extend an apology for it.

PATRON.

**Rules for Home Education.**  
The following rules are worthy of being printed in letters of gold and placed in a conspicuous place in every household:

1. From your children's earliest infancy, inculcate the necessity of instant obedience.
2. Unite firmness with gentleness. Let your children always understand you mean what you say.
3. Never promise them unless you are quite sure you can give them what you say.
4. If you tell a little child to do something show them how to do it, and see that it is done.
5. Always punish your children for willfully disobeying you, but never punish them in anger.
6. Never let them perceive that they vex you or make you lose your command.
7. If they give to petulance or ill temper wait till they are calm, and then gently reason with them on the impropriety of their conduct.
8. Remember a little present punishment when the occasion arises, is much more effectual than the threatening of a greater punishment should the fault be renewed.
9. Never give your children anything because they cry for it.
10. On no account allow them to do at any one time what you have forbidden, under the same circumstances at another.
11. Teach them that the only way to appear good is to be good.
12. Accustom them to make their little recitals with perfect truth.
13. Never allow of tale-bearing.
14. Teach them self-denial, not self-indulgence, of angry and resentful spirit.

Mrs. HARRIET BECHER STOWE expects to make nearly \$20,000 from her orange grove in Florida this summer.

## How to Make Currant Wine.

A writer in the Germantown Telegraph says that the currants should be fully ripe when picked; put them in a large tub, in which they should remain a day or two; then crush them with the hands, unless you have a small patent wine press, in which they should be pressed too much, or the stems will be bruised and impart a disagreeable taste to the juice. If the hands are used, put the crushed fruit after the juice has been poured off, in a cloth or sack, and press out the remaining juice. Put the juice back into the tub, after cleansing it, where it should remain about three days, until the first stage of fermentation is over, and removing once or twice a day the scum copiously arising to the top. Then put the juice in a vessel—a demijohn, keg or barrel—any size to suit the quantity made, and to each quart of juice add three pounds of the best yellow sugar, and soft water sufficient to make a gallon. Thus, ten quarts of juice and thirty pounds of sugar will give you ten gallons of wine, and so on in proportion. Those who do not like sweet wine can reduce the quantity of sugar to two and a half, or who wish it very sweet raise it to three and a half pounds per gallon.

## W. H. JORDAN,

Drugs, Medicines  
and Chemicals,

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye-Stuffs,

Fancy and Toilet Articles

Cor. High and Walnut sts.,  
Lawrenceburg, Indiana.  
[je22-4m40]

**FOR SALE VIOLINS.**  
Any person or persons wishing to purchase two first-class violins at reasonable prices will please give me a call.

je22-4m40 C. E. FOWLER.

**H. C. POWELL, M. D.,**  
PRACTICING PHYSICIAN.

Office over Rouse's Store, in Burlington, Ky.  
je22-4f40

**\$12 a day at home.** Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 26-1y2

**DORMAN & CO.'S**  
CHEAP SUPPLY HOUSE,  
LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

Dry Goods, Carpets,  
Gents' Furnishing Goods,  
Merchant Tailoring.

A GOOD CUTTER ALWAYS IN ATTENDANCE.  
6-3-1y20\*

**H. HARDEBECKE & SON,**  
Merchant Tailors  
And manufacturers of

**READY-MADE CLOTHING,**  
No. 116 Pike Street,  
COVINGTON, KY.

Opposite Day House, my25-6m50

**SEND 25c. TO G. P. ROWELL & CO.,**  
New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3,000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising. 26-1y2

**NEW STORE-MILLINERY.**  
Mrs. K. MARQUETT is now opening the newest styles of French Chip and Straw Hats and Bonnets, French Flowers, Basket Serge and Grass-Grain, Irish and Bonnet Ribbons, Millinery Silks in all the new shades of Cream, Ivory and Beige, Cashmere Laces. All the novelties of the season. Prices to suit everyone. I am prepared to please all in work and material; receive new goods weekly. Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Also, stamping for binding and embroidery.

Mrs. K. MARQUETT,  
Main st., opposite Presbyterian Church,  
ap20-3m31 Rising Sun, Ind.

**HARNESS AND TRUNKS AND TRAVELING BAGS.**  
Best Harness from \$10 up. Saddle, Trunks, Bags, etc. up. Super. Covington, Ky.  
ap13-3m30 ADAM GROSSMAN.

**T. W. FINCH,**  
DEALER IN  
STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES.

Hardware,  
Glassware,  
Stoneware,  
Etc., Etc.  
BURLINGTON, KY

HENRY TERLAU. FRED PIERER.  
**Henry Terlau & Co.,**  
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS,  
523 Madison street, Covington, Ky.  
A large assortment of the GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, a specialty at Bottom Prices. JEWELRY, CLOCKS, etc. Also, a full line of Rogers & Bros.' SILVER PLATED WARE. Agents for T. A. Wilson & Co.'s  
**Arundel Tinted Spectacles.**  
Patented in America and Europe. THE BEST IN USE. Prompt attention paid to repairing. my18-6m35

**DUDLEY ROUSE,**  
DEALER IN  
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, GROCERIES, SALT, FINE CIGARS AND TOBACCO, &c.

Schofield's Brand of Jeans and Yarns Constantly on Hand.  
STOCK OF LADIES, GENTS AND MISSES OVERSHOES, CHEAP

D. M. Ferry's Garden and Reed's Flower Seeds.  
14f BURLINGTON, KY.

**FARMING IMPLEMENTS.**  
**W. A. Carpenter & Bro.,**  
COVINGTON, KY.,  
—DEALERS IN—  
BUILDER'S HARDWARE, NAILS, CUTLERY, &c.

Are Headquarters for the following Implements:  
The Improved Champion Reapers and Mowers.  
The Celebrated Hoosier & Campbell Corn Drills.  
John Deer's Wrought Iron and Steel Walking Cultivators.  
Long's Steel Tooth Sulky Hay Rake.

ALL OF WHICH ARE THE BEST IN USE.  
—ALSO—  
R. C. KING'S PATENT HAND BLUE-GRASS SEED STRIPPER,  
Which will Pay for Itself in Two Hours. Warranted to Gather from Ten to Twenty Bushels per day.

And many other Implements, all of which We Sell Low for Cash.  
Call and Examine our Stock, and We Guarantee Satisfaction. 6m

**SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER**  
And a PERFECT FIT Guaranteed. Also  
SHIRT PATTERNS CUT BY MEASURE.

**J. C. WILES, No. 74 High Street,**  
LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

**WAGSTAFF & CANTLER,**  
Carriage Manufacturers,  
Florence, Ky.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO MAKE  
CARRIAGES, SPRING AND SKELETON WAGONS AND SULKIES  
OF THE LATEST STYLES.

Using only the best material, and having a Corps of Skilled Mechanics, we intend to make First-class Work Cheaper than it can be bought in the city or elsewhere.

Painting and Repairing done with Neatness and Dispatch  
**GRAND OPENING**  
—OF THE—  
**New York Cheap Cash Store.**

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND FULL LINE OF  
Dry Goods, Notions, Men and Boys' Ready-Made Clothing,  
Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Carpets, Oilcloth, &c.,  
Which will be offered and BOUND to sell at prices to suit the times

Goods received weekly from our New York Purchaser, who makes it his business to buy of parties who are bound to sell for cash, which enables us to sell at the following quotations:

20 yards prints for.....\$1 00  
20 yards brown muslin for.....1 00  
Clark's thread.....50  
8 yards Cottonade for.....1 00  
175 pairs shoes.....per pair 2 00  
300 counter pins.....1 75  
150 counter pins.....98  
20c. worth hair pins for.....5  
50c. worth blueing for.....10  
60c. worth lead pencils for.....10  
10c. worth pins for.....2 1/2  
30c. boxes of collars for.....15

100 doz. suspenders worth 60c. for.....25  
50c. high top combs for.....20  
80c. worth lamp chimneys for.....35  
\$17 suit clothing for.....10 00  
\$12 suit clothing for.....8 00  
\$6 suit clothing for.....4 00  
40c. worth carpet tacks for.....10  
60c. scissors, 7 inches long.....10  
5 100 doz. ladies and gents' handkerchiefs, worth 25c. for.....10  
By purchasing one-half doz. for 50c., we present you with a box, nicely perfumed.

The above is a mere sketch of prices, but we guarantee our stock through to be CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST. We have that name and are bound to keep it. Liberal reductions on wholesale bills. With thanks for past favors, soliciting a continuance of the same

**WM. COLTER,**  
Hathaway's old stand, Main st., Rising Sun, Ind.  
Rising Sun, Ind., April 10, 1876.  
ap20-1m31

## THE CINCINNATI ENQUIRER

Is the only paper exclusively devoted to the

POLITICAL AND GENERAL

Welfare of the People.

It is the advocate of right and justice to all, and the greatest good to the greatest number. It is opposed to the unwieldy and dishonest class legislation that has benighted the few and oppressed the many, as realized in act of Congress retiring from circulation nearly two-thirds of the people's money.

The National Bank Scheme, a device to place the control of the currency in the hands of the Money Kings, and creating a non-producing aristocracy.

The Salary Grab Robbery, increasing the pay of government officials, while the price of labor and its products, real estate and greenbacks (the people's money), have been depreciated.

The act changing the original contract with bondholders, and making bonds payable in gold instead of legal tenders, as first agreed upon, a favoritism of 25 per cent. in value to the few at the expense of the many.

The Resumption Act, demanding that the money which is utterly worthless, and placing the object sought for twenty years of effort in a most fitting manner.

For such and other crimes against the people, the Enquirer will advocate a change in the administration of Government affairs—a most fitting

**Celebration for the Centennial Year.**  
TERMS OF WEEKLY.  
Single copy, one year.....\$2 00  
Five copies, " ".....8 75  
Ten " " ".....16 00  
Twenty " " ".....32 00

The DAILY ENQUIRER is published every day, and ranks among the journals that are considered foremost in newspaper enterprise. It gives the latest and most reliable news from all quarters, and has distinguished its local rivals, as shown by its present popularity at home and throughout the Western and Middle States, and the liberality of its advertising patronage.

TERMS OF DAILY.  
Without Sunday Issue, By mail, 1 yr., \$12 00  
Six months.....6 00  
Three months.....3 25  
One month.....1 50  
With Sunday Issue, By mail, 1 yr., \$14 00  
Six months.....7 00  
Three months.....3 50  
One month.....1 50

Most liberal terms to club agents. Send for specimen copies and agents' outfit. Agents wanted at every postoffice. Address all letters to  
**FARAN & McLEAN,**  
je15-3m35\* Publishers, Cincinnati, O.

**S. K. KITTLE,**  
DEALER IN  
BOOTS AND SHOES

Ladies and Misses' shoes, all styles. Also, Boots and Findings. Boots and Shoes made to Order. Repairing neatly done. Northeast corner Main and Market streets, RISING SUN, IND. my18-1y35

**N. E. HAWES,**  
Is now receiving his

**FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS.**  
—ALSO—  
QUEENSWARE,  
HARDWARE,  
BOOTS, SHOES,  
HATS, CAPS and CLOTHING.

**EXTRA FINE TEA AND COFFEE**  
Always on hand. All of which will be sold at bottom prices. 14f  
W. G. HILL. W. W. SMITH.

**HILL & SMITH,**  
Wholesale Grocers & Liquor Dealers,  
No. 45 Vine Street,  
2-1y CINCINNATI, O.

**WM. F. McKIM,**  
DEALER IN  
STAPLE AND FANCY

**GROCERIES**  
—OF THE—  
**THE BEST QUALITY.**  
Which he is selling at  
VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

**Country Produce**  
Received in exchange for goods.  
Special attention given to the  
**BEST BRANDS OF**  
**FANCY & FAMILY FLOUR.**  
Call and see him before purchasing elsewhere. 5-f

**FRANKLIN TYPE**  
FOUNDRY,  
128 7th Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.  
ALLISON, SMITH & JOHNSON.  
Presses and Printing Material of Every Description.



# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

VOL. 1.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1876.

NO. 42.

## THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

RIDDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky. Office over N. E. Haves' store.  
Subscription per year — \$1.50  
Six months — .75  
Three months — .40  
Advertising rates:  
One square (one inch) one month — \$1.00  
One square (one inch) one year — 10.00  
Liberal reductions for larger space.

## County Directory.

### COURTS.

**CRIMINAL COURT** meets the third Monday in March and September. O. D. McManis, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowen, Jailor.

**CIRCUIT COURT** meets the third Monday in April and first Monday in October. Geo. C. Drake, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Haves, Trustee Jury Fund.

**COUNTY COURT** meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dills, Clerk; W. L. Ridgell, Deputy Clerk; B. K. K. Sheriff, and Geo. W. Slocum, T. F. Finch and F. P. Walton, Deputy Sheriffs.

**QUARTERLY COURT** meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court provide.

**COURT OF CLAIMS** meets the first Monday in November.

**BURLINGTON POLICE COURT**, Second and Saturday in each month; H. J. Foster, Judge.

**MAGISTRATES' COURTS** are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable.

Petersburg—A. B. Parker, Wednesday after first Monday, and James N. Early, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWhitney, Constable.

Taylorport—Cyrus Ridgell, third Saturday, and B. Whitehead, fourth Monday. James A. Ridgell, Constable.

Cherokee—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and Abs. Conner, first Thursday. Theodore Chambers, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after second Monday, and Henry Banister, Thursday after second Monday. C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Renbow Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. Wm. Herndon, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breeden, Thursday after third Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Ridgell, Constable.

Wellsville—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akis, third Monday. B. F. Rogers, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huxy, Wednesday after second Monday, and R. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. John T. Duncan, Constable.

### OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.  
County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.  
Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.  
Examiners—H. Bonister, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton, W. H. Brooks and A. G. Winston.  
School Commissioners—H. J. Foster.  
School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigby.

### MASONIC.

Good Faith Lodge No. 95, at Florence, fourth Saturday in each month.  
Burlington Lodge No. 284, first and third Saturdays in each month.  
Walton Lodge No. 302, third Saturday in each month.  
T. M. Lillard Lodge No. 331, at Verona, fourth Saturday in each month.  
North Bend Lodge No. 540, at Francisville, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.  
Bellevue Lodge No. 543, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.  
Boone Union Lodge No. 204, third Saturday in each month.  
Hamilton Lodge No. 354, first Saturday in each month.

### CHURCH MEETINGS.

Lutheran Church at Hobart; Rev. W. C. Bartlett, Pastor. Services held on the first and third Sundays in every month.

Lutheran Church at Hopeful, Rev. W. C. Bartlett, Pastor. Services held the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

Baptist Church at Big Bone; Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held every fourth Saturday.

Baptist Church at Burlington; Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held on the third Saturday in every month.

Christian Church at Florence; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services the first Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Pleasant; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services on the third Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Constantine; Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the second Sunday in each month.

Baptist Church at Bullsburg; J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held the first Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Middle Creek; Rev. R. E. Kirtley, Pastor. Services on the second Saturday in every month.

Christian Church at Petersburg; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services held on the second Sundays in every month.

Christian Church at South Fork; Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.

M. E. Church at Burlington; Rev. E. Well, Pastor. Services held the first Sunday in every month.

Presbyterian Church at Burlington; Rev. Dr. J. W. Hall, Pastor. Services held on the second Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Sand Run; Rev. R. E. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held on the fourth Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at East Bend; Rev. R. E. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Florence; Rev. Geo. Vardon, Pastor. Services held on the second and Saturday in every month.

## LOOKOUT, ZANE!

JUNE 11th, 1876.

To the Editor of the Recorder:  
RESPECTED Sir,—I have hesitated some time about sending you this, even after Zane's repeated irritating allusions to me; but at last forbearance ceases to be a virtue, and believing that you will kindly give me space in which to reply, I send this for publication.

Hoping you will not think me unmanly in thus coming before the public, I remain,  
Yours sincerely,  
DELLA.

Sir, I am sorry you have said  
"So much respecting me;  
It seems as if you wish to tread  
Upon me ruthlessly."

What have I done that you should diag  
Your scornful words so deep?  
How many bitter tears they bring  
To eyes that should not weep!

"Tis true, I left you with a bow,  
And you took up your hat—  
Had brother Jim been there, I know  
He would have knocked you flat."

Zane, you remember what you said  
That evening, there, to me,  
"Twas, 'Della, you and I will wed;  
You're good enough for me."

"You're pretty tonguey, very sly,  
And rather ugly, too;  
But, on the whole, you'll my eye,  
And so I'll marry you."

Were I a brave, puissant man,  
I know what I would do,  
I'd tie you to a coal-miner,  
And then I'd scatter you.

Farwell. If ever you should come  
Around this way again,  
I'll make my father drive you home,  
You foolish, foolish Zane.

**Origin of the Names of States.**  
Maine takes its name from the Province of Maine, in France, and was so called in compliment to the Queen of Charles I., Henrietta, its owner.

New Hampshire—first called Laconia—from Hampshire, England.

Vermont—from the Green Mountains. (French, *vert mont*.)

Massachusetts—from the Indian language, signifying the country about the great hills.

Rhode Island gets its name from the fancied resemblance of the Island to that of Rhodes in the ancient Levant.

Connecticut's name was Monacan, spelled originally *Mon-chi-ta-ut*, signifying "a long river."

New York was so named as a compliment to the Duke of York, whose brother, Charles II., granted him that territory.

Pennsylvania, as is generally known, takes its name from William Penn and the word "Sylvania," meaning woods.

Delaware derives its name from Thomas West, Lord De la Warr, Governor of Virginia.

Maryland receives its name from the Queen of Charles I., Henrietta Maria.

Virginia got its name from Queen Elizabeth, unmarried, or Virgin Queen.

The Carolinas were named in honor of Charles I., and Georgia in honor of Charles II.

Florida gets its name from Kaspa de Flores, or "Feast of the Flowers."

Alabama comes from a Greek word, signifying the "land of rest."

Louisiana was so named in honor of Louis XIV.

Mississippi derived its name from that of the great river, which is, in the Natchez tongue, "The Father of Waters."

Arkansas is derived from the Indian word *Kansas*, "sunny waters," with the French prefix of "ark"—a bow.

Tennessee is an Indian name, meaning "The river with the big bend."

Kentucky is also an Indian name,—"Kain-tuck-ee"—signifying "At the head of the river."

Ohio is the Shawnee name for "The beautiful river."

Michigan's name was derived from the lake, the Indian name for fish-ward, or trap, which the shape of the lake suggested.

Indiana's name was derived from that of Indians.

Illinois' name is derived from the Indian word "Illini"—men—and the French affix "ois," making "Tribe of men."

Wisconsin's name is said to be the Indian name for a wild, rushing channel.

Missouri is also an Indian name for muddy water, having reference to the mudiness of the Missouri river.

Kansas is an Indian name for snaky water.

Iowa signifies in the Indian language "The drooping ones," and Minnesota "A cloudy water."

Mr. Wm. Crookes, a scientific gentleman who has a great reputation, has been weighing up the sun's rays, which have hitherto been supposed to weigh nothing at all. He informs us that the weight of the solar rays on each square mile is equal to fifty-seven tons, and that the aggregate weight of the sun's rays on the entire globe is equal to three thousand millions of tons! However it is that we are not all of us smashed flat under this enormous pressure is hard to understand. No wonder so many people find it difficult to "get along."

## Borrowers.

Almost every neighborhood has its borrowers. Generally they are great pests, but the following, no doubt, is an extreme case:

Mr. Butterwick called in to see me the other day, and in the course of the conversation he said:

"I am going to move. I can't stand those Thompsons next door to me any longer. They are the awfulest people to borrow things I ever saw. Coffee and butter, and sugar and flour, I don't mind so much, although when a woman borrows high priced sugar and Java coffee and sends back sand and chichory, a man naturally feels bilious and bad. But they've borrowed near everything in the house. First it's one thing and then another, from morning till night, right strait along."

"Now there's the poker. A poker is a piece of machinery that you would think any body might go around and buy, or if they couldn't afford it, they might use a fence spring to shake up the fire. But Mrs. Thompson seems to hanker after our poker. She borrows it fifteen or twenty times a day, and last Saturday she sent for thirty-four times. She pays a boy \$2 a week to run over and borrow that poker, and she's used it so much that it's all bent up like a cork-screw."

"Now take chairs for instance. She asks me to lend her our chairs three times a day at every meal, and she borrows the rocking chair whenever she wants to put the baby to sleep."

"A couple of times she sent over for a sofa, and when the boy came back with it he said Mrs. Thompson was mad as thunder, and kept growling round the house all day because there were no casters on it, and on Monday she borrowed our wash boiler, and we had to put off washing till Tuesday."

"She did her preserving in it, and the consequence was all our clothes were full of preserved peaches. I've got on an undershirt now that I'm mighty doubtful if I'll ever get off its stick to me so tight."

"Every now and then she has company, and then she borrows our hired girl and all the parlor furniture; once because I would not carry the piano for her and take down the chandelier, she told our girl that there were rumors about town that I was a reformed pirate."

"Perfectly scandalous! They think nothing of sending over after a couple of beds or a pair of carpets, and the other day Thompson says to me, 'Butterwick, does your pump log pull up easy?'"

"And when I said I thought it did he said: 'Well, I would like to borrow it for a few days till I can get one, for mine's all rotted away.'"

"The only wonder to me is that he didn't try to borrow the well along with it."

"And then on Tuesday Mrs. Thompson sent that boy over to know if Mr. Butterwick wouldn't lend her our front door. She said theirs was being painted and she was afraid the baby would catch cold. When I asked him what he supposed we were going to do to keep comfortable without any front door, he said she reckoned we might take up a bedquilt or something."

"And when I refused, the boy said Mrs. Thompson told him if I wouldn't send over the front door, to ask Mrs. Butterwick to lend her a pair of striped stockings and a horse hair bustle and to borrow the coal scuttle till Monday."

"What in the name of Moses she is going to do with the bustle and coal scuttle I can't conceive."

"But they're the most extraordinary people! Last Fourth of July the boy came over and told Mrs. Butterwick that Mrs. Thompson would be much obliged if she'd lend her the twins for a few minutes. Said Mrs. Thompson, 'wanted 'em to suck off a new bottle to use, because it had a baby sick to taste fresh India rubber! Cheeky, wasn't it?'"

"Why, I've known her to take off our Johnny's pants, when he's been playing over there with the children, and send him home bare-legged to tell his mother that she had borrowed them for a pattern. And Thompson's birthday she said her house was so small she couldn't hold a party for a party that if we'd lend her ours she'd just come late in the evening and dance with the company, if we wouldn't let on that we lived there."

"Yes, sir, I'm going to move. I'd rather live next to a lunatic asylum and have maniacs pouring red hot shot over the fence every hour in the day, indeed I would.—Max Adler."

"A YOUNG MAN" (in these parts) who had spent a little of his own time and a good deal of his father's money in visiting the bar, was asked, after his examination, how he got along.

"Oh, well," said he, "I answered one question right."

"Ah, indeed?" said the old gentleman, with looks of paternal satisfaction at his son's peculiar suavity; "and what was that?"

"They asked me what a gut tun action was."

"That was a hard one! and you answered it correctly, did you?"

"Yes, I told them I did not know."

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE RECORDER.

[Written for the Recorder.]

## Lively Times.

MR. EYSTER: Mobbe you think yer friend Josh hez about forgot ye, but I am bound to gin ye the patkickers on a little scrape that happened to our house about a week ago.

You see Aunt Keziah an' Cousin Sally Snyder cum to our house tother afternoon in Uncle Josh's spring wagon, with old Bob, their old hoss, Sally hez bec' JBeln' me ever sence the sho about low I got tick in 'em, then there show fellers, an' she begun on me as usual tother evening. We were in the yard at the time, and jist to stop her clack I sez to her, 'Cousin Sally, it seems to me when feet wuz divided out you got more'n your share.' (She hez got whackin big feet.) This raised her Britten in a minnit. She let me kne rite awa that it tuck a better man than me to trip her feet, if the trux big; and with that she cinched me, and the fust thing I knole she had me flat on my back; but I managed to riggle out and git on my feet again. But Cousin Sally hain't to get hold of a piece or rope sunwhare, and before we got done scuffin she hed me tied fast and tight to a locus tree that stands in the yard.

Kite here, my troubles begun, fur Cousin Sally stood off and laffed at me, and made all kinds of fun ov me; but that wuzen't the wust ov it; for jist then our pet goat cum around the corner of the house, and like all other goats, he investigates anything that is strange to him with his head. So he jist looked at me inquisitive like fur about a minnit, and decided that I hed no bizness been tied to that tree, and he would butt me loose. So he stepped back a few steps and come at me, and he tuck me one of the arndest bluts kerehug in the breadbasket that wuz ever mixed up with my experience, and he stepped back to repeat the dose, but next time I managed to give him a kick on the snoot that made him back agin a stand of dad's bees, and he turned 'em clean over. Then he turned round like he wuz going to pitch into the bees, but he changed his notion mighty quick, for about half the bees lit on him and fell to stingin' him, an' he lit out round the house with about half the balance after him, when he begun stingin me, an' I told Cousin Sally to untie me, fur I couldn't use my limbs no fight. She looked like she wuz outside what to do, but one or two lively bees made up her mind quick, fur she jerked off her bummit and commenced fittin and yellin like mad, and broke fur the house. The wuz stingin me mity bad, so I hollered to Lige (he wuz up in a cherry tree pickin cherries) to cum an' ontie me. Lige started down out of the tree, but before he got off he wuz yawn the bees begun to lurry him so tater he slipped and fell, an' he cum through the limbs one or 'em kum his pants somehow an' yanked the hull sent out'n his trousers, an' left him in rather a bad fix. He bees. Next the begun to sting old Bob, who wuz hitched to the fence close by. After a snort or two he broke loose and run round the barn lot, an' finally upost the spring waggon on the wode pile an' run into the barn.

The rumpus that old Bob kicked up brot Dad out an' he seed in a minnit what wuz the matter, an' he cum to untie me; but he left his pants on the house, an' the bees tickled his bald pate so that he hed to stop evry now an then to fite the bees off. All this time the bees wuz stingin me like mad (the allers cum bizness and fust), and made it hot wherever the tocht me. But Dad got me untied after a while, an' rubbed sun on the bees oph me, an' low fur about a week my nose haz looked like a billed potato, my ears is swollen, and the size ov burlock leaves, an' the rase my face looks like a fust class case ov measles.

If ever I rattle with a gal agin, it won't be with Cousin Sally Snyder in the summer time when bees is lively.

Yours,  
JOSH BANGS.

JONES and his wife were always quarreling about their comparative talent for keeping a fire. She insisted that just so surely as she attended to rearranging the sticks with the tongs he put the fire out. One night the church bell sounded an alarm, and Jones sprang for his fire bucket, eager to rush to the conflagration.

"Mr. Jones," cried his wife, as he reached the door, "take the tongs!"

A NEURO about dying was told by his minister that he must forgive a certain darkey against whom he seemed to entertain very bitter feelings. "Yes, sah," he replied; "if I dies I forgive dat nigger; but if I get well, dat nigger must take care."

We should manage our fortune just like our constitution—enjoy it when good, have patience when bad, and never apply violent remedies but in cases of necessity.

MODESTY asks us "What is the best method of popping the question?" It is a great deal like champagne—if it don't pop itself, there is something wrong about it.

## Don't Like to Tell Before Folks.

A horny handed phenologist in a West end grocery of Madison, Wis., the other evening placed his hand on a friend's head, and said: "Bill, do you want to know your capacity and perceptibleness?" "Yes, if I've got any," was the reply. "Well, then," continued the phenologist, "I place the tip of my thumb above the center of the ear, thus. Then I extend my fingers around the posterior portion called in phenology, the occiput; then I join the tips of my fingers of both hands and endeavor to bring both thumb tips together, but the thumbs don't meet by—great goodness!" At this point the phenologist looked puzzled, and gazed up at the ceiling reflectively, and gravely. "Out with—I am prepared to hear the worst," said Bill. But the phenologist said he'd have to tell him privately, and he whispered in Billy's ear: "You've got a powerful brain, powerful intellect, and orio in Congress, stand of using a hammer." They drank, and Bill asked: "Why didn't you tell me in the presence of those men in the grocery?" "Cause," said the phenologist, "I knew they'd call me a darned fool."

MANY persons get in the habit of wakefulness at night, which is often very wearing, and always annoying and uncomfortable. Some can not go to sleep till the "small hours," of night; others will wake at three or four in the morning, and can not coax sleep again till it is just breakfast time. A good one to try the effect of change. Go into another room, or move the bed into a different position, or lie with the head in another direction. If you are lying on a high pillow lift it away; if your head is low, raise it. If other means fail, leave the bed and take a chair. Wakefulness is often easily traced to physical causes. But if one can not sleep as much as he thinks he requires, don't let him worry over it or think he must be sick in consequence. Lack of sleep is bad, but discontent is worse. Let every one be thankful for such amount of sleep as he can obtain, and not fret because it is not more.

**American Wonders.**  
The greatest cataract in the world is the Falls of Niagara.

The greatest cave in the world is the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky.

The largest river in the world is the Mississippi, four thousand one hundred miles long.

The largest valley in the world is the Mississippi Valley.

The largest lake in the world is Lake Superior, which is truly an inland sea, being four hundred and thirty miles long and one thousand feet deep.

The largest railroad in the world is the Pacific Railroad, which is over three thousand miles in length.

The greatest natural bridge in the world is the natural bridge over Cedar Creek in Virginia.

The greatest mass of solid iron in the world is the great Iron Mountain of Missouri.

The greatest deposits of anthracite coal in the world are in Pennsylvania.

NATURE is engaged in covering her footstool with a beautiful carpet of green, and draping her majestic trees with rich hangings of the same hue. The silvery rays of the morning sun peep roguishly over the hills, parting hot kisses upon Mother Earth. The pebbly brooks laugh with delight, while the sweet roses feel joyous and shake their perfumed heads, scattering mellifluous fragrance over us all, elevating the mind, exhilarating the body, and make us feel as happy as if we had just succeeded in dodging one of those confounded boys who leave off whistling an old piece of barrel hoop long enough to tell us how to run a newspaper.—Whitchell Times.

THE sea is the largest of all cemeteries, and its slumbers sleep with out monuments. All other graveyards, in other lands, show some distinction between the great and the small, the rich and the poor; but in the great ocean cemetery the king and clown, prince and peasant, are alike distinguished. The same waves roll over all; the same requiem by the minstrels of the ocean is sung to their honor. Over their remains the same storms beat, and the same sun shines, and there, unmarked, the weak and the powerful, the plumed and unadorned, will sleep on until awakened by the same tramp.

ELDERLY lady—Oh, Pat, Pat! where do you expect to go to when you die? Pat (who has just got out of prison), Faith, Miss, an' I expects to go to heaven, ay, yez.

Lady—How ever can you expect that? Pat—Sure, Miss, an' it's because I've conversed with angels.

A MINISTER asked a tipsy fellow, who was leaning up against a fence, where he expected to go when he died. "If I can't get along any better than I do now," he said, "I shan't go anywhere."



R. **Saturday of Each Week,**  
At FLORENCE, KY. **OSCAR GAINES.**  
jc15-1m39-5

All orders will receive prompt and  
ful attention. jc15-6m











# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

VOL. 1.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1876.

NO. 43.

## THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

RIDDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

Published every Thursday at Burlington, Ky. Office over N. K. Hawes' store.

Subscription per year - \$1.50

Six months - .75

Three months - .40

Advertising rates:

One square (one inch) one month - \$1.00

One square (one inch) one year - 10.00

Liberal reductions for larger space.

## County Directory.

### COURTS.

**CRIMINAL COURT** meets the third Monday in March and September. O. D. McKinnis, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garrett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowen, Jailor.

**CIRCUIT COURT** meets the third Monday in April and first Monday in October. Geo. C. Brana, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garrett, Deputy Clerk and N. E. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

**COUNTY COURT** meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dill, Clerk; W. L. Ridgell, Deputy Clerk; B. K. Sleet, Sheriff, and Geo. W. Sleet, T. W. Finch, Ex. F. P. Walton, Deputy Sheriff.

**QUARTERLY COURT** meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

**COURT OF CLAIMS** meets the first Monday in November.

**BURLINGTON POLICE COURT**, Second Saturday in each month; H. J. Foster, Judge.

**MAGISTRATES' COURTS** are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable.

Petersburg—A. B. Parker, Wednesday after first Monday, and James N. Kirby, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWeathy, Constable.

Taylorport—Cyrus Ridgell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, third Saturday. James A. Ridgell, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and A. C. Conner, first Thursday. Theodore Chambers, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Thursday after second Monday. C. C. Clarkson, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. Wm. Herndon, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breeden, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Georgetown—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garrett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akers, third Monday. B. F. Rogers, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. John T. Duncan, Constable.

### OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.  
County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.  
Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.

Examiners—L. Banister, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton, W. H. Brooks, and A. G. Winston.

School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.  
School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigby.

### MASONIC.

Good Faith Lodge No. 55, at Florence, third Saturday in each month.

Burlington Lodge No. 264, first and third Saturdays in each month.

Walton Lodge No. 202, third Saturday in each month.

T. M. Lillard Lodge No. 331, at Verona, fourth Saturday in each month.

North Bend Lodge No. 540, at Francisville, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Bellevue Lodge No. 544, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Boone Union Lodge No. 204, third Saturday in each month.

Hamilton Lodge No. 354, first Saturday in each month.

**CHURCH MEETINGS.**

Lutheran Church at Hebron: Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the first and third Sundays in every month.

Lutheran Church at Hopewell: Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

Baptist Church at Big Bone: Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held every fourth Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Burlington: Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held on the third Saturday in every month.

## GRANGES.

Baptist Church at Mt. Pleasant: Rev. Benjamin Lampton, Pastor. Services held on the second Saturday and Sunday in each month.

M. E. Church at Petersburg: Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching first and third Sundays and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend: Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

## ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Office next door to Recorder Office; 18-19

**BEN. M. PIATT,**

Attorney and Counselor at Law.

COVINGTON, KY.

Office on Madison street, over First National Bank.

Will attend with promptness and care to all matters entrusted to him.

Business in the Courts throughout Kentucky and Ohio respectfully solicited. 4-19

J. W. CALVERT. A. G. WINSTON.

**CALVERT & WINSTON,**

Attorneys at Law,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to legal business.

COL. J. J. LANDRAM. A. G. MUGGER.

**LANDRAM & HUGHES,**

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Will practice in the County, Criminal and Circuit Courts of Boone. Prompt attention given to collections, on application to G. G. Hughes, Burlington, Ky. 4-19

**THOS. W. FINCH,**

AUCTIONEER.

14-15 BURLINGTON, KY.

**F. THOMAS,**

MERCHANT TAILOR.

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

All work promptly executed. Burlington, Ky. 14-15

**JOSEPH BAILER,**

MERCHANT TAILOR.

420, SCOTT ST., (BOONE BLOCK),

21-15 COVINGTON, KY.

**FRANK SMITH,**

PRACTICAL PAINTER.

FLORENCE, KY.

Builders' estimates a specialty. 30-41

**H. C. POWELL, M. D.,**

Practicing Physician and Surgeon.

Office over House's Store, in Burlington, Ky. 19-22-40

**DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,**

RESIDENT DENTIST.

AURORA, INDIANA.

With J. P. URELY.

Dr. URELY'S days, Wednesday and Saturday. Office open at all hours. 8-15

**DRS. URELY & IGGOE,**

RESIDENT DENTISTS.

RISEING SUN, IND.

Office open all the time. 21-15

**J. M. RIDDELL,**

SADDLER AND DEALER IN

SADDLES AND HARNESS.

Repairing promptly done.

14-15 Burlington, Ky.

**PARKER'S GALLERY,**

14 East Fifth street, Covington, Ky.

The cheapest prices—quality of work unsurpassed.

Two photographs, 25c. Card photos, per doz., \$1. Large frame and picture, \$1.

Extra facilities for Babies' Pictures. Old pictures copied and enlarged very cheap. All our photos finished with the Extra German polish. Call and see them. ap13-6m30

## POOR ZANE.

[We receive the following validation from "Zane." Reader, draw your own inference.—Ed.]

To the Editor of the Recorder:

Sir, if I was not so lazy,

I would certainly go crazy.

For my wife feel very weary,

And I shiver with a quiver at the sound

Of the biting tones of Della.

When she says: "You get up, fellow!"

How I snatched up my umbrella!

And like lightning with a whirling face I

bounded

Out the door and over the fences.

What care I for cash expenses,

So I reach secure defenses,

Where I'm resting, no molesting gals around.

Whoop, hurrah! but ain't I lucky,

And I rather think I'm plucky.

But I'll wend no more that mucky,

Muddy, miry, sticky, wry road again;

For with a dream of love exploded

And to trying madness goaded.

With this pistol double loaded,

I will ever and forever end my pain.

Heaven, there that bloody, dripping

Pallid ghoul toward me tripping.

But what pinchers it is ripping.

Tearing, breaking, hissing, raking through

my brain!

Horror! here's a demon roaring

With a blazing anger boring

Deep into my spinal coring—

Farewell mother, soon—

## Retrospection.

What heart beats that does not revert with tenderness to the hallowed realm of the past—to the days when we were what we are not now, and may never be again? What if climbing the heights with weary steps and lacerated hands, we find only a volcano at the summit?

Beneath all the consuming lava and bitter ashes, do we not know, past question, that the idols of Youth and Hope and Desire lie buried, and that, if we care to live beneath the debris of years, we will surely find these wreaths of life long gone as we knew them in those blessed days when our hearts promised all that our fancies grew, and our most delusive dreams were the shape of reality? Full well we know it!

No touch is so idealizing as that of memory. Not a vision does her magic power conjure up that is not softened and mellowed with that divinity of hues caught only from the glowing sunsets of the past. Every happy hour, if it be only a by-gone time, catches a splendor and beauty which it were not when it was noted as the present.

The past is the Aiden of the soul! No flowers are so bright and fragrant; no grasses are so lush and green; no waters are so cool and sparkling as those that gem and beautify that ideal world. All its days are gala ones; all its hours are winged. This is more than the Present ever bestows; more than the Future, with its faint aurora of the past, ever can bestow. The past has a veil of violet mist over its lushness, coloring, and its darkest shadows have a glimmering of gold in their linings.

By many, Time is called a Tomb-builder and an iconoclast, but to many more he is always kind, for over the weariness that is gone he lays the mantle of oblivion, and leaves Memory to reflect the vanished joys of life with that glorious light she alone creates from the mellow splendor of the world of her imagery.

No many are the human beings to whom it is no comfort to revert at least to some portion of their lives that has been lived and is now numbered among the things that were. Youth showers on us its garlands and wreaths, and we move about in an atmosphere of fragrance and delight. Life, however, is not slow to dismantle us of these gems of beauty, and to tear away with ruthless hands the delicate draperies of fancy.

But who restores these glories of which the years have robbed us? Memory!

The spirit may be crushed by sorrow, it may be bowed down by weight of woe, may be confined and oppress it, but when memory bids us view the past through her magic lens, we see it in its blue and silver beauty, and its rose and golden glow; again we wander in flower-gemmed pathways, through pleasant groves and fragrant bowers of shade, and again we are crowned with the blossoms of that past, and so forget some dark and soul-shaking sorrows which threaten to engulf us in the present.

There is no countenance, however faded and worn, to which the memory of some time of gladness will not bring a smile; there is no frame, however weary, to which the recollection of other days will not impart a quickening pulse; there is no heart, however heavy and sad, which will not thrill to recall lost hours of bliss.

"Often glad no more," because "We were a face of yore," sings the poet, and those know best what he means who have seen Life's clearest hues vanish; the golden wealth of love all spent; the music played out that filled existence with harmony, and the leaves of all flowers that blossomed shed and scattered by the passing winds of Fate.

There are those in this world who condemn the habit of retrospection; who say to the dreamer: "Close and clasp the book forever—let your days and nights of romance end here; take up the burden and bear it to the goal without a murmur." Whose preaches this is cold and stolid. They know not what empty gaps of life are created by the actual and that which is only desired! They know not that the possible forever fresh and fair stands by us and makes divine amends for that we have lost. For the wrongs of the future can only be past, and future delights can only be measured by the blisses we have known.

What need to it? By its teachings do we not learn to feel a healthful hunger for the beauty and the blessedness of pure, true life?

Retrospection retains the impressibility of the mind; it keeps the heart susceptible to mild and melting emotions, and surely its influences are all for good and none for evil.

Sometimes the low, tender melody of a half-forgotten song will touch that nature which seems most flinty and cold, and set the heart beating; sometimes the sight of a faded flower or a crumpled bit of dainty lace will bring tears to eyes unused to weep, in memory of those days when

"In their hearts fair hopes lay smiling, Sweet as air and all beguiling."

Happy days when Hope and Love were young birds—many wedded lives together that, but for it, might be parted and die. Sometimes it is the remembrance of a cloudless day of joy conjured up by a loving letter; oftentimes a mere trifle forms the connecting link that but for this habit of looking back had been forgotten, and which proves more potent now than the stern mandates of Duty and the keen rebukings of Conscience.

And there are instances on record when the insane have been restored to health and reason again, but the smiting of some electric chord of the soul, and all suddenly bringing a melody out of chaos. Men heavy with crimes have been redeemed to good by watching the gay gambols of a child and recalling the time when they too were spotless from sin, and free from care as the winds that blow.

Not one among us can doubt, who thinks that all the soul has eternal memory. Every man keeps an invisible record of his life. That book is in his heart, and on its leaves are indelibly engraven the deeds of each hour. The world may take no note of this, but in the day when all veils shall be lifted, and all that is covered shall be revealed, then all that is hidden will be made known.

There are those who would feign forget, but there is no such thing as forgetting! Sudden excitement, a dangerous illness, a peril of life or limb, will shock us often enough into realizing that memory is immortal. And to those who cherish the habit of retrospection is given a key to the wonderful book of ages which explains all the marvelous intricacies of that golden web we call life, and which the mystic Moirae are forever knitting up and unraveling again. To live to-day, and to breathe and see; to-morrow perhaps to die. This is the epitome of existence. We must leave the rest with God. Retrospection is the only balm for those who love to remember all that is fair and fleeting. It can have no charm for those with whom "Sorrow is no dream, and weeping alone, Who in dark nights weeps weeping alone, Forget by full of the moon."

## Looking for Smith.

A respectable-looking old gentleman, just arrived from the Eastern States, was around town the other day trying to find a man named Smith. There are several members of the Smith family in Austin, but the old gentleman, man-experienced some difficulty in finding the exact Smith he wanted, and we are not positive that he has found him yet. Probably possessed of the somewhat prevalent idea that boys know everything, the old gentleman accosted a boy, and addressing him as "my son," asked him if he knew anybody in this town by the name of Smith.

"Smith?" said the boy; "which Smith do you want? Let's see—there's Big Smith and Little Smith; three-fingered Smith, Bottle-nose Smith, Cock-eye Smith, Six-toed Smith, San Joaquin Smith, Lying Smith, Mule-head Smith, Cherokee Smith, One-legged Smith, Fighting Smith, Bow-legged Smith, Squaw Smith, Drunken Smith, El Dorado Smith, Hungry Smith, and I don't know but maybe one or two more."

"My son," said the old gentleman, "the Smith I am in search of possesses to his name one of the heathen prefixes you have mentioned. His name is simply John Smith."

"All them fellows is named John!" screamed the boy, as he drew his six-shooter and ran to the other side of the street to get a good shot at a passing Chinaman.

The old gentleman mused for a moment, and then walked into a blacksmith shop and asked to see a city directory.—Austin (Tex.) Reville.

## How to Win a Woman's Favor.

It is very easy to make yourself popular with the ladies. Don't stand back and tremble, and think that because you haven't the figure of Adonis or the face of Apollo you stand no chance at all. It is not mistakes and straight noses that do the business. Women—bless their souls!—do not care a fig for such things. Only remember a few little preliminaries, and you can make them like you, even if your hair is red and your mouth wide. When you go to make an evening call, don't start too early. Ladies are not well pleased to be caught before their curls and basques are arranged. Be particularly careful not to sit down on the cat, nor kick the dog across the floor. The girls are sure to appreciate anyone who knows how to be polite to their pets. If there is a piece of worsted work admire it. Don't mistake the artificial flowers in the vase for real. If the young lady is doing crochet-work, ask her if she can't teach you. Beyond everything, don't tip back in your chair. For ever crack in the fragile furniture there'll be a worse fracture in your friendship. And when she begins to yawn behind her handkerchief, take up your hat and go.

"Short and sweet, long and bitter," is the motto. When you are out walking with a lady, don't go striding along until she has to run to keep up with you. The first you know, she will run off home. Notice just how she walks, and modulate your gait accordingly. If she meets a feminine acquaintance and stops for a nice little chat, it is essential that you should not manifest impatience by balancing on one foot and then on the other. If she wants to look into a shop-window, stop and admire it too—though you may not know a ribbon from a railway station. When you come to a crossing, give her the whole of it and go meekly in the mud. Tell her how becoming her bonnet is, and improve her to wear it the next time she goes to the opera with you. If you meet a rival young gentleman at her house, don't be rude to him. It is the worst policy in the world. Be as polite as possible to him. Crush him, if you can, with courtesy. Never laugh loud in a parlor, and remember to speak low. It is just as well not to talk much yourself. Let the ladies have the preference. Be blind and deaf to whatever they propose to keep from your sight and hearing. Nothing is easier than to be a favorite with the ladies. Humor them. Wait on them. Study their little peculiarities. Be always ready to escort them anywhere. Amuse them when they are dull, and laugh with them when they are lively; and, though you may be homely as a hedge-fence, they will like you ten times better than the handsome blockhead who thinks his looks are going to do everything.

This, from an exchange, is offered gratuitously to those young men who study to please the ladies. Next to this, we might refer them to Lucifer's advice to the novice in society, as given in Festus's netting of which is very complimentary to ladies of sound head and heart.

## The Perils of Bachelorhood.

Few conditions of life are free from trouble, with, probably, the single exception of being the husband of a cross wife. In that case you have only to do as you are told. But of all others, the most trying ordeal is that experienced by the enjoyer of single blessedness. In the first place, he is acquainted with everybody, including everybody's young and lovely wife. When she meets him in the stores, just because he has no one else to buy for, she wants him to buy her a new dress. If he doesn't buy it, he is "stingy." If he does, he has the most brilliant prospect before him, at no distant day, of getting shot by her husband as a reward of merit. Should he take a stroll with a neighbor's daughter, several of the young men of his neighborhood watch to waylay him, and all the other girls of his acquaintance are watching their opportunity to snub him. If he remains in the unpleasant enjoyment of his fate, all unite in saying that he can not get anyone to have him, and if he marries, all the wicked men and bad boys of his neighborhood gather together to "eharivari" him. With the exception of the married man, there is no other being on earth more to be pitied. For our part, we have sympathized with him for a long time, but we can do nothing for him. His good nature, benevolent disposition and religious awe of the girls and women place him beyond the reach of any aid but his own.

THERE are parents, mothers especially, who are always afraid that their boys are being overworked. There is, however, little danger of this in a partake largely of the spirit of freedom which pervades all classes, from childhood to old age. Besides this, we find that boys who worked hardest in youth not only learned to save, but reached the highest positions in society, and are ever more likely to live to a good old age. Hard work injures no one, unless carried to great extremes.

## WISE AND OTHERWISE.

A VERY narrow aperture—The crack of a whip.

HONG was a writer; but he can't be considered a-side of Bacon.

NEXT to a diary the most difficult thing to keep is a lead pencil.

ADVICE to fishermen in warm weather—"Deal gently with the her-her."

This difference between an overcoat and a baby is: One you was and the other you wear.

This world is full of fools, and he who would not wish to see one must also look his looking-glass.

YOUNG swell: "I should like to have my mustache dyed." Police barber: "Certainly. Did you bring it with you?"

WHY is the whale that swallowed Jonah like a retired milkmen? Because he got a profit (prophet) out of the water.

WHAT is the difference between one who walks, and one who looks, up a flight of stairs? One steps up stairs, and the other stares up steps.

"LENNY, you're a pig," said a father to his little five-year-old boy. "Now, do you know what a pig is, Lenny?" "Yes, sir; a pig is a hog's little boy."

A GENTLEMAN there two canaries, which he calls "Wheeler" and "Wilson." His reason for those appellations is that neither of them are "Singers."

SOME things come by odd names. The most uncommon quality in man is called "common sense;" a paper half a mile long is a "brief;" and a melancholy ditty, devoid of sense or meaning, is a "glee."

THE difference between having a tooth pulled by a professional surgeon and knocked out by a fall on the pavement is only a slight distinction—one is dental and the other is accidental.

A YOUNG physician of Sedalia, Mo., who had waited patiently three years for a call, at last found the following written on his slate:—"Doctor, come to Jesus," placed there by some zealous distributor of tracts.

"Go away; leave me with my dead!" Let me fling myself on his coffin and die there!" That was in Nebraska, six months ago, and now the widow has another trusting soul, and number one's portrait is in the attic face to the wall.

I NEVER did see such a wind and such a storm!" said a man in a coffee room. "And pray sir," inquired a would-be wit, "since you saw the wind and storm, what might their colors be?" "The wind blew and the storm rose," was the rejoinder.

A Maine paper is publishing a list of all the accidents by drowning during the last forty or fifty years, and the little boys are greatly impressed by it and frequently read the sad chronicle while waiting for their hair to dry after they come out of the river.

The latest man is on an Eastern paper. He spells photograph "dograph." There have only been three worse than he. One lived in Kansas and dated his letters "Hwath," another spelled Tennessee "10aC," and the other wrote Wyandotte "Y&."

AN ingenious Frenchman on Long Island claim to have discovered a sure means for destroying the potato bug. Mix one gallon of prussic acid with three ounces of red rock, stir well and administer a tablespoonful every hour and a half till the bug shows signs of weakening. Then stamp on him.

It seems that base-ball is an old Hebrew game, as Solomon refers to the pitcher being broken at the fountain. The feat of its being broken shows that the old Jewish players were much like those of the present day, though it is difficult to understand what he was doing at the fountain, unless all lager-beer shops were shut up.

It is an open question as to exactly how complimentary the account was which a small girl in Brooklyn brought home concerning her new Sunday-school teacher. "Oh, mother," she said, "that new teacher of ours is perfectly splendid; she don't care a cent whether we know our lessons or not." There are a good many Sunday school teachers like that.

THE elephant in Montgomery Queen's circus, San Francisco, discovered a pocket in the back part of a girl's dress, as she was leaning against the rope and looking the other way. He reached in with his trunk and brought out an apple, which he ate. Another trial yielded a package of gum drops, and a third some peanuts



# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

RIDDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

BURLINGTON, KY., JULY 13.

## National Democratic Ticket

For President,  
SAMUEL J. TILDEN,  
Of New York.

For Vice-President,  
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,  
Of Indiana.

## Democratic County Ticket.

For Sheriff,  
GEORGE W. SLEET.

BOSS TWEED is prowling around in Canada.

SERBIA and Turkey are engaged in a lively war.

THE impeachment trial drags its large form slowly along.

GEN. SANTA ANNA, of Mexico, died on the 21st of last month.

THE Black Hills fever has subsided. That is not a very desirable locality at present unless one feels "warrior."

THE impeachment trial of Belknap waxes warm. Startling developments in the testimony against him are expected.

ON the fourth and fifth of July, fifteen steel-car horses fell dead from the effects of heat on a single street in Philadelphia.

It is said that the Commission in Rome, revising the Italian penal code, is unanimously in favor of abolishing capital punishment.

VICTIMS of contagious diseases in New York are allowed no public funeral services. This is to prevent the spread of the contagion.

THE Democrats had a rip-roaring ratification meeting at the Grand Opera House in Cincinnati last Saturday night. Tilden and Reform was the only and all-absorbing topic.

THE corner-stone of the United States Custom-house and Postoffice in Covington was laid on the 4th of July. The ceremonies performed on the occasion were those of the Masonic fraternity.

THE speculators of this country who have large quantities of pork on hand may brighten up and shake their sides for joy. The Eastern war has commenced in earnest, and this will be dimes made for the packers.

SOME fifteen days ago Hon. Geo. E. Pugh, of Cincinnati, was attacked with paralysis. The attack, though very severe, has not in the least affected his mind or sight, and his physician thinks he will soon recover.

IN New York, on the 18th inst., the mercury stood at 90° in the shade, and at Camp Beddle, New Jersey, 110° in the shade. During the day 170 soldiers were prostrated with heat. While on dress parade thirty men fell in the ranks.

DOM PEDRO has no anxiety whatever to attract the attention of the American people. He came here undoubtedly to see a show, and not make one, as proved by the manner in which he conducts himself while visiting the different parts of the Union.

HON. LOT M. MORRILL has entered upon the duties of Secretary of the Treasury, and his seat in the Senate has been offered. Mr. Blaine, who it is thought will accept and enter upon the discharge of his duties as United States Senator so soon as his health will admit.

THE counting of the money and bonds in the office of the Treasury of the United States, before the office was turned over to the new Treasurer, Mr. Wyman, showed a deficit in the funds of five dollars. This trifling discrepancy was brought about in making change.

THE Morgan Academy has received considerable repairs, and is now, or will be so soon as the season will admit, ready for a school. It is to be hoped the Trustees will be successful in obtaining the services, as teacher, of some energetic and enterprising person, who, in concert with the Trustees, may succeed in establishing a good school. Surely this locality—in fact, all the surroundings—is favorable to the enterprise.

THE Commonwealth comes to us this week in a new dress, and, by the way, presents an additional liveliness. Its columns are well filled with valuable and interesting reading matter.

THE best sale of fine stock ever made in the United States was that of H. H. Sandford, at Lexington, on the 29th ult. Thirty six head yearling colts were sold for \$25,000, being an average of \$807 per head. The highest paid for a single colt was \$3,325.

LYNCH law seems to prevail to an alarming extent. In one issue of the Louisville Daily Commercial we notice an account of several lynchings, and in the Enquirer, of Sunday, one or two accounts. This mode of avenging the infractions of the law is becoming so uncommon occurrence.

THE St. Louis correspondent for the Cincinnati Times discovered there was not a negro delegate among the 738 delegates in attendance at the St. Louis Convention, and then all of a sudden it appeared to the correspondent that he saw no such intelligence as marked the rank and file of the Cincinnati Convention. Isn't it strange?

THE Louisiana Republican Convention on the 26th ult., engaged in quite a lively row. The fuss grew out of the report of the Committee on Credentials. A hand to hand combat first enlivened the scene on the stage. This was followed by a series of engagements on the floor in which pistols were flourished, but no shots were fired.

A BAND of robbers stopped a train of cars on the Missouri and Pacific Railroad, near Ottumwa, in West Missouri, by obstructing the track, and, after the train was halted, they took possession of the cars, obtained the keys to the express safe and took therefrom about \$16,000. Great excitement prevails in that part of the State, and a hot chase is being made.

MR. COLLINS, the historian, on the occasion of the 4th inst., in Covington, in his sketch of the county, stated that the four Commissioners who headed the county seat of Kenton County are all dead. General John Wallace, one of the four Commissioners, is still living and a citizen of Burlington; and, although, in his seventy-sixth year, is able to travel about, having recently made a trip to Frankfort and returned.

THE Harrison accommodation on the I. C. and L. Railroad got betwined last Friday evening while going through the tunnel at North Bend. The heavy rain that prevailed that evening filled the sewers in Caves to overflowing, and the water from them accumulated in the tunnel to a depth sufficient to extinguish the fire in the engine of the passing train. The train and passengers were extricated without damage, after remaining in the underground passage for near an hour. All on board were more or less frightened, but somewhat exultant over their fortunate escape.

THE war whoop of the Indian again rings in the Western wild, and the fact that the Indian war is thoroughly inaugurated can no longer be doubted. On the 26 ult., General Custer, in command of about six hundred men, attacked, on Big Horn in Montana, Sitting Bull, who is decidedly the most formidable Chieftain with whom the white forces have to deal. Custer, at the time of the fight, commanded in person between three and four hundred of the American force, and of this number, including Custer, not one escaped to tell the sad fate of the command. The battle field is described as one of the most horrible sights the human eye ever witnessed. It is hoped that this may be the last dreadful massacre of whites during the present Indian troubles.

THE State of Iowa has been suffering intensely from the flooding rains which have fallen there during the past ten days. A terrific storm swept over Dubuque the night of the 4th inst., carrying death and destruction with it. All the bridges on wagon roads and railroads were swept away, completely suspending transportation in that section. Houses built on small branches were carried away by the streams in their mad career and the inhabitants drowned. Rockdale, a town of about two hundred inhabitants, and about thirty miles from Dubuque, was completely inundated. Every building in the place was carried down the stream or moved on its foundation, and some twenty-five inhabitants drowned. Death and destruction prevailed on all sides, and the scene was one that human eye seldom witnesses.

So far as known, the last survivor of Perry's victory on Lake Erie is John R. Rice, of Jackson Township, Richland County, Ohio. Born August 22, 1791, he will be 85 years of age next August.—Bucyrus (Ohio) Journal.

Mr. Jno. Norris, of Petersburg, this county, is a survivor of that same victory. Under a resolution of the Kentucky Legislature, adopted in 1860, the Governor of the State was authorized and directed to procure gold medals, with appropriate inscriptions, &c., in the name of the State of Kentucky, to present to each of the surviving officers and soldiers of the Kentucky volunteers who took part in the engagement between the Americans and British, on Lake Erie, on the 10th of September, 1813, in token of the grateful recollection in which the people of the State held their brave and patriotic services on that day. The Governor took action under the resolution, as shown by a resolution passed during the session of the Legislature in 1867-8. The number who received medals under the first resolution was four. One was presented to James Artus, of Mason County, Kentucky; one to Dr. William T. Taliaferro, of Cincinnati, but formerly of Kentucky; one to John Tucker, of Mason County, Kentucky, and one to John Norris, of Boone County, Kentucky. Medals were afterward awarded Ezra Younglove and Samuel Hartfield. Mr. Norris was one who belonged to the army, but when Perry saw an engagement was inevitable, he made a call for volunteers to join the Navy and give it strength to grapple with the British fleet. Mr. Norris was one of the gallant band who exchanged land warfare for that of the Navy, and, shortly after his enlistment, took part in that famous battle, known as Perry's Victory.—Mr. Norris now resides near Petersburg, on the Ohio River, in this county, but a short run by steamer from Cincinnati. He is now 84 years of age, very corpulent, enjoys good health and moves about with comparative ease for a man of his age and weight.

To the Owensboro Examiner, the raciest and one of the ablest journals of this Commonwealth, we return thanks for the following compliment:

It is paying the Boone County Recorder, published in Burlington, Ky., a just compliment to say that it is the handsomest little paper, typographically, we ever saw. Its publisher is a thorough printer, and his paper is a model of country journalism in every feature. No paper edited and printed as the Recorder is, will ever perish for want of support.

1860. 1876.  
HAM LIN TILDEN  
LIN CHASE TILDEN  
LIN CHASE TILDEN  
A straw for the Centennial campaign.—Philadelphia Times.

We learn that the oat crop in some parts of our county is an almost complete failure, owing to the destructive ravages of its great enemy, the rust. We understand the red oats, recently introduced from Mississippi, have escaped the rust, and several who have planted them alongside of the Northern oats, inform us they are entirely free from attack thus far. It will be well for farmers to pay particular attention to this new candidate for favor, and if it prove rust-proof, it will certainly be a great favorite with our farmers.

The wheat harvest is very generally ended in this county, and the yield has been highly satisfactory. It is the common opinion of our farmers that the crop is one of the best harvested for many years. The season has been generally favorable for corn culture, and a full average crop has been planted. In some localities complaint is made of too much rain, but generally the crop is reported forward, and growing vigorously.

The growing interest in improved breeds of horses, cattle, hogs and sheep, in our country, is indicative of thoughtfulness in the practical matters of agriculture, and gives earnest of a steady march to prosperity.—Glasgow (Ky.) Weekly Times.

THE Paducah News gives an account of a pitched battle fought in a Sunday-school about fifteen miles from Paducah. It seems that a young man had slandered a young lady who is considered a lady of the highest standing. She learned that the slanderer was at Sunday-school when she armed herself with a large club, repaired to the church where she found him and instantly commenced her warfare and did not cease her telling blows till taken away by the members of the school.

LAWRENCE (TEXAS) TIMES.—Cotton looks remarkably well.

Thrashing having ceased in town the farmers in the country have gone to work in earnest on their wheat. Recent advice reports unprecedented rains throughout the Northwest, damaging the grain crops very much. It may be that the large crops of our State will bring a good price yet, as a wet harvest month makes good prices here.

Tilden and Hendricks.  
This is probably the very best nomination that could have been made. It is one of which the Democrats may well be proud. Both are Democrats from their youth up, and not by accident nor temporary interest, but by a well studied and intelligent understanding of our State and Confederate relations. We say everlasting honors to Hendricks who patriotically accepted the second place when so large a portion of the country voted him for the first. They may both be regarded as of the Jeffersonian and Jackson stamp of politics, and no such nomination has been made since Jackson and Calhoun went into office as President and Vice-President, and this is just as it should be. The character and selection of the Vice-President should be poised upon the idea that he may possibly have to be President. Neither of them are accidentals or bought up Democrats. They are men of wide political studies and experience. The triumph over the fierce and corrupt Tammany ring at the St. Louis Convention is one of the best results and noblest deeds of that body.

With two such great and honest leaders, and with the power of the people roused to its energy and enthusiasm, the outlook is fair, inviting and full of hope. But the Radicals, with the public purse in their hands, will do hard and in the last ditch, rather than abandon the theatre of their many years' plunder.—Owensboro Examiner.

The True Situation.  
There has been a direful change in the condition of the crops since our last report. A week or ten days ago the crops, though suffering in some localities from too much rain, were on the highway to glory. But alas! "there's a man's slip," etc., and we feel fully warranted in announcing today that the crops of this county are 20 per cent. worse off at this writing than they were at this time last year.

We are not much of an alarmist, and do not write this from a "scared up" standpoint; but it is a notable fact that for the last week or ten days, frequent and almost unprecedented rains have fallen throughout the country, literally flooding the plantations, and as a consequence, drowning out the crops so unfortunate as to be planted upon lands situated at a less angle than forty-five degrees. We have interviewed a number of farmers this week—gentlemen in whose statements we have unlimited confidence—and the common verdict is, "drowned." "We are not," say the farmers, "entering our complaints to the world, because you newspaper folks put us down for chronic croakers, no matter what the situation in which the crops may be."

We are speaking, mind you, of Davies County, singly; and whilst it is not our purpose to excite alarm, we must not be snubbed for adding that the situation is deplorable to a degree much greater than many would imagine.—Owensboro Examiner.

THE St. Louis platform is a document of extraordinary value. We do not remember any other platform in which so much sound and fundamental principle was set forth. It should be read aloud at every meeting of the opponents of Grantism and friends of Reform.—New York Sun.

## Commissioner's Notice.

BOONE COUNTY COURT.  
Ben Johnson, Administrator of J. B. J. Noell, &c.,  
vs.  
J. M. Corbin's Administrator.  
All persons having claims against the estate of J. B. J. Noell, deceased, are requested to produce the same, properly proven, to the undersigned, Master Commissioner of the Boone Circuit Court, at his office, in Burlington, Ky., on or before the 1st day of August, 1876.  
J. W. DUNCAN,  
43-21 Master Commissioner B. C. C.

## Election Notice.

In pursuance of an order made by the Boone County Court at its June Term, 1876, directing me to order a vote taken for and against the sale of Spirituous, Vinous or Malt liquors in the

Burlington, Petersburg and Hamilton Voting precincts, the voters in said districts are hereby notified that a poll will be opened

AT THE AUGUST ELECTION.  
And the vote taken for and against the sale of Spirituous, Vinous or Malt liquors as aforesaid.  
B. K. SLEET, S. B. C.  
July 6, 1876. 42-21

## H. B. WARING,

Successor to the late Stephen Charles, LUMBERMERCHANT

Nos. 68 and 70 Pike st., Covington, Ky.

All orders will receive prompt and careful attention. July 6-5m42

## Election Notice.

In pursuance of an order made by the Boone County Court at its July Term, 1876, directing me to order a vote taken for and against the sale of Spirituous, Vinous or Malt liquors as aforesaid.  
B. K. SLEET, S. B. C.  
July 6, 1876. 42-21

## Town of Florence,

The voters in said town are hereby notified that a poll will be opened

AT THE AUGUST ELECTION.  
And the vote taken for and against the sale of Spirituous, Vinous or Malt liquors as aforesaid.  
B. K. SLEET, S. B. C.  
July 6, 1876. 42-21

## FOR SALE-VIOLINS.

Any person or persons wishing to purchase two first-class violins at reasonable prices will please give me a call.  
J. C. FOWLER.

H. G. KIDD,  
DEALER IN  
STOVES AND TINWARE,  
No. 69 High st., bet. Walnut and Short, Lawrenceburg, Ind.  
GLASS, STONE AND TIN FRUIT CANS. TABLE CUTLERY, BIRD CAGES AND FULL LINE OF HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.  
Orders solicited for Tin Roofing, Tin Gutter and Tin Pipe. Jc22-3m40

J. J. METCALF,  
DEALER IN  
DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, WINDOW GLASS,  
Lime, Cement, Drain Pipe, &c.  
MEDICINES FRESH AND WARRANTED PURE.  
PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED. Corner Third and Main sts., AURORA, IND. (Criswell Block). Jc22-3m40

Paints, Oils and Glass,  
DRUGS, MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS.  
CHAS. E. FERRIS,  
COR. HIGH AND SHORT STS., LAWRENCEBURG, IND.  
Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Recipes Compounded with Accuracy. Jc22-3m40

H. J. Marshall & Co.,  
Second st., Aurora, Ind. (Gibson's Old Stand)  
DEALERS IN  
DRUGS, MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS,  
Perfumery, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Tobacco and Cigars,  
Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Use, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c.

J. A. RIDDELL & CO.,  
AURORA, IND., DEALERS IN  
DRUGS, MEDICINES, SPONGES, BRUSHES,  
All Kinds of Paints, Oils, Varnish,  
Window Glass, Putty, &c., &c.  
Farmers will find our stock complete, and the quality of the goods warranted. 40-3m

McCREARY & NIEBAUM  
DEALERS IN  
DRY GOODS, HATS, CARPET WARP, BATTING AND FEATHERS.  
AURORA, INDIANA.  
All Goods Sold at Bottom Prices. Jc22-3m40

Matthew Haring,  
THE CHEAPEST PLACE FOR  
FURNITURE AND BURIAL CASES  
IN AURORA, INDIANA. Jc22-4m40

TEBBS BROS.,  
DEALERS IN  
STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,  
FRUIT, VEGETABLES, OYSTERS AND FISH.  
67 HIGH STREET. Jc22-5m40 LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

Centennial Cheap Store,  
78 High st., Lawrenceburg, Ind.

We beg to announce to the citizens of Boone County, Ky., that we have opened the above store with the cheapest stock of

Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots and Shoes  
Ever offered to the public. Please call when in town and see for yourselves.  
Jc22-140 PIATT & NOLAN.

A. P. Rose, Jr., & Co.,  
UNDERTAKERS AND DEALERS IN  
FASHIONABLE FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS.  
Office and Warerooms, 605 Madison st., Covington, Ky.  
ALSO, CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES AND VELOCIPEDS,  
And General Assortment of HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND FURNITURE. Hearse and Carriages for funerals and public hire. Metallic burial case and caskets. Stable, No. 737 and 739 Scott street. Jc16-5m39

GRAND OPENING  
—OF THE—  
New York Cheap Cash Store.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND FULL LINE OF  
Dry Goods, Notions, Men and Boys Ready-Made Clothing,  
Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Carpets, Oilcloth, &c.,  
Which will be offered and BOUND to sell at prices to suit the times.

Goods received weekly from our New York Purchaser, who makes it his business to buy of parties who are bound to sell for cash, which enables us to sell at the following quotations:

20 yards prints for.....	\$1 00	100 doz. suspenders worth 60c. for.....	25
20 yards brown muslin for.....	1 00	50c. high top combs for.....	25
Chick's thread.....	6	80c. worth lamp chimneys for.....	25
4 yards Cottonade for.....	1 00	\$17 suit clothing for.....	5 50
175 pairs shoes.....	per pair	\$12 suit clothing for.....	4 00
300 pairs shoes.....	per pair	\$8 suit clothing for.....	2 00
300 counter pants.....	1 75	40c. worth carpet tacks for.....	10
150 counter pants.....	08	50c. scissors, 7 inches long.....	10
20c. worth hair pins for.....	5	100 doz. ladies' and gent's handkerchiefs, worth 36c., for.....	10
50c. worth blueing for.....	10	By purchasing one-half doz. for 60c., we present you with a box, nicely furnished.	
25c. worth head pencils for.....	10		
10c. worth pins for.....	2 1/2c.		
30c. boxes of collars for.....	15		

The above is a mere sketch of prices, but we guarantee our stock through to be CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST. We have that name, and are bound to keep it. Liberal reductions on wholesale bills. With thanks for past favors, soliciting a continuance of the same

WM. COLTER,  
Hathaway's old stand, Main st., Rising Sun, Ind.  
Rising Sun, Ind. April 10, 1876. Jc23-1m41











# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORD.

VOL. 1.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1876.

NO. 44.

## THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

BIDDELL & COYNER, PROPRIETORS.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky. Office over N. K. Hawes' store.

Subscription per year - \$1.50

Six months - .75

Three months - .40

Advertising rates:

One square (one inch) one month - \$1.00

One square (one inch) one year - 10.00

Liberal reductions for larger space.

## County Directory.

### COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT meets the third Monday in March and September. O. D. McManis, Judge; T. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowen, Jailer.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday in April and first Monday in October. Geo. O. Drake, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master-Commissioner; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dille, Clerk; W. L. Riddell, Deputy Clerk; B. K. Sheroff, and F. W. Sloss, T. W. Finch and F. P. Walton, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

BURLINGTON POLICE COURT, Second Saturday in each month; H. J. Foster, Judge.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles K. White, Constable.

Petersburg—A. B. Parker, Wednesday after first Monday, and James N. Early, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWhorter, Constable.

Taylorport—Cyrus Riddell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Riddell, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and A. B. Conner, third Tuesday. Theodore Chambers, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norton, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Thursday after second Monday. C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Remben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. Wm. Herndon, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Broedon, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John E. Roberts, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garrett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday. B. F. Rogers, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Hays, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephenson, Friday after third Monday. John T. Duncan, Constable.

### OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.

County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.

Coroner—J. C. Campbell.

Examiners—H. Bannister, G. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton, W. H. Brooks and A. G. Winston.

School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.

School Examiner—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigby.

### MASONIC.

Good Faith Lodge No. 95, at Florence, fourth Saturday in each month.

Burlington Lodge No. 264, first and third Saturdays in each month.

Carlton Lodge No. 202, third Saturday in each month.

T. M. Lillard Lodge No. 331, at Verona, fourth Saturday in each month.

East Bend Lodge No. 510, at Francisville, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Bellevue Lodge No. 544, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Boone Union Lodge No. 304, third Saturday in each month.

Hamilton Lodge No. 354, first Saturday in each month.

### CHURCH MEETINGS.

Lutheran Church at Hebron; Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the first and third Sundays in every month.

Lutheran Church at Hopeful; Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

Baptist Church at Big Bone; Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held every fourth Saturday.

Baptist Church at Burlington; Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held on the third Saturday in every month.

Christian Church at Florence; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services the first Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Point Pleasant; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services on the third Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Constance; Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the second Sunday in each month.

Baptist Church at Bullsburg; J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held the first Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Middle Creek; Rev. R. E. Kirtley, Pastor. Services on the second Saturday in every month.

Christian Church at Petersburg; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services held on the second Sundays in every month.

Christian Church at South Fork; Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the third Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Burlington; Rev. Ewell, Pastor. Services held the first Sunday in every month.

Presbyterian Church at Burlington; Rev. Dr. J. W. Hall, Pastor. Services held on the second Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Sand Run; Rev. R. E. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held on the fourth Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at East Bend; Rev. R. E. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held the first Sunday in every month.

Baptist Church at Florence; Rev. Geo. Vardon, Pastor. Services held on the second Saturday in every month.

## Baptist Church at Mt. Pleasant; Rev. Benjamin Leighton, Pastor. Services held on the second Saturday and Sunday in each month.

M. E. Church at Petersburg; Rev. D. H. Marion, pastor. Preaching first and third Sundays and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marion, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

### GRANGES.

County Council; Oscar Gaines, President; J. H. Walton, Secretary; meets monthly.

Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 292; regular meeting first Saturday in each month.

East Bend No. 591; meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton, No. 592; meets

Bellevue, No. 594; meets first Saturday.

Golden, No. 846; meets first Saturday.

Richwood, No. 492; meets second Saturday.

Excelsior, No. 717; meets second Saturday.

Big Bone, No. 488; meets second Saturday.

Walton, No. 610; meets fourth Saturday.

Verona, No. 840; meets

Point Pleasant, No. 421; meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg, No. 1,280; meets second and fourth Saturdays.

Mt. Zion, No. 1,049; meets

Speedwell, No. 487; meets second Saturday.

Delegates to State Grange, Ruben Conner and J. H. Walton.

Business Agent and County Deputy, G. V. Rome.

### GREEN & RIDDELL,

### ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Office next door to Recorder Office. 14-15

### BEN. M. PIATT,

### Attorney and Counselor at Law,

### COVINGTON, KY.

Office on Madison street, over First National Bank.

Will attend with promptness and care to all matters entrusted to him.

Business in the Courts throughout Kentucky and Ohio respectfully solicited. 4-15

Taylorport—Cyrus Riddell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday.

James A. Riddell, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and A. B. Conner, third Tuesday.

Theodore Chambers, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norton, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Thursday after second Monday.

C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Remben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday.

Wm. Herndon, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Broedon, Tuesday after fourth Monday.

John E. Roberts, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garrett, Wednesday after third Monday.

B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday.

B. F. Rogers, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Hays, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephenson, Friday after third Monday.

John T. Duncan, Constable.

### LANDRAM & HUGHES,

### ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Will practice in the County, Criminal and Circuit Courts of Boone. Prompt attention given to collections, on application to G. G. Hughes, Burlington, Ky. 14-15

COL. J. L. LANDRAM. G. G. HUGHES.

### THOS. W. FINCH,

### AUCTIONEER.

14-15 BURLINGTON, KY.

### F. THOMAS,

### MERCHANT TAILOR.

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

All work promptly executed. 14-15 Burlington, Ky.

### JOSEPH BAILER,

### MERCHANT TAILOR.

420, SCOTT ST., (BOONE BLOCK),

21-15 COVINGTON, KY.

### FRANK SMITH,

### PRACTICAL PAINTER.

FLORENCE, KY.

Builders' estimates a specialty. 80-11

### H. B. WARING,

### LUMBER MERCHANT

Nos. 68 and 70 Pike st., Covington, Ky.

All orders will receive prompt and careful attention. 16-16m39

### DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,

### RESIDENT DENTIST,

### AURORA, INDIANA.

With J. P. ULREY.

Dr. ULREY'S days, Wednesday and Saturday. Office open at all hours. 8-15

### DRS. ULREY & IGOE,

### RESIDENT DENTISTS,

### RISING SUN, IND.

Office open all the time. 21-15

### J. M. RIDDELL,

### SADDLER AND DEALER IN

### SADDLES AND HARNESS.

Repairing promptly done. 14-15 Burlington, Ky.

### PARKER'S GALLERY,

14 East First street, Covington, Ky.

The cheapest place—quality of work guaranteed.

Two ferrographs—25c. Card photos, per doz., \$1. Large frame and picture, \$1.

Extra facilities for Babies Pictures. Old pictures copied and enlarged very cheap. All our photos finished with the Extra German polish. Call and see them. ap13-6m30

## UNDER THE ARCH.

BY A. J. M. DUGANNE.

There is a gateway, damp and cold,

There is an archway, gray and old;

Leading to them, but none leads back;

Silent the step, and swift the march,

Down to the gate and under the arch—

Into the gate, and beyond the arch!

Brave are the banners on yonder plain;

Steady the train of a soldier's train;

Long are the trumpets clearing the fray;

Bold the captains, leading the way;

Down to this archway, gray and old;

Under even the Chief must go;

Under it Valor and Fame must go!

Softly the viol and hautboy sound;

Gayly and lightly the dance goes round;

Whisper of love, voice of bride;

Ripples of joy on the rhythmic tide;

Down to the archway all must flow;

Under it even the Bride must go!

Under the arch the Bride must go!

Under it Beauty and Love must go!

Lofty and large is the Ruler's seat—

Gay the steps beneath his feet;

Whether of marble or of hewn of brass,

Down them all the King must pass;

Doffing his crown at the archway low;

Under the arch his King must go!

Under it Rank and Power must go!

Rare are the treasures of mart and mine,

Garnments of rich and costly shine;

Broad is the realm that Wealth may hold;

Proud are its mansions of silver and gold;

Out of its portals, moving 'sow,

Under the arch the Rich must go!

Under it Fortune and Pride must go!

Bright is the beam, and dark the cloud;

Wary the head that is always bowed;

Barren the life that counts but loss;

Drooping the back, and heavy the cross;

Only, at last, from want and woe,

Under the arch the Rich must go!

Under it Fortune and Pride must go!

## THE FORTY-ACRE STORY.

BY EDWARD EGLESTON.

It doesn't do men good to live apart

from women and children. I never knew

a boy's school in which there was not

tendency to roystering, and lumbermen,

sailors, fishermen, and other men that

live only with men are proverbially a

half-beast sort of people. Frontiersmen

soften down when women and children

come. But I forgot myself—it is my

story you want.

Burton and Jones lived in a shanty by

themselves. Jones was a married man,

and finding it hard work to support his

family, he had been thinking of emigrating

to northern Michigan, leaving his

wife under his father's roof until he

should be able to make a start. He

and Burton had pre-empted a town site

of three hundred and twenty acres.

There were, perhaps, twenty families

scattered sparsely over this town site

at the time my story begins, and

ends, for it ends in the same week in

which it begins.

The parties had disagreed, quarreled

and divided their interests. The land

was also divided between them, except

one valuable forty-acre piece. Each of

them claimed that piece of land, and

the quarrel had grown so high between

them that the neighbors had expected

them to "shoot at sight." In fact, it was

understood that Burton, who was on the

forty-acre piece, had determined to

shoot Jones if he came, and Jones had

sworn to go out to shoot Burton, when

the fight was postponed by the arrival

of Jones' wife and child.

Jones' shanty was not finished, and

he was forced to forego the pleasure of

fighting his old partner in his exertion

to make his wife and child comfortable

during the night, for the winter sun was

hands as red as beet's! Now and then

she turned her head away from the

rude blast, forerunner of the storm,

but, having gasped a moment, she

quickly renewed her march in search

of the great unknown.

The mother missed her, but supposed

that Jones, who could not get enough

of the child's society, had taken the

little pet out with him. Jones, poor

fellow, supposing that the darling was

safe within, chopped away until the

awful storm broke upon him, and at

last drove him, half smothered by the

snow and half frozen by the cold, into

the house. When there was nothing

left but retreat, he seized an armful of

wood and carried it into the house

with him, to make sure of having

enough to keep Kitty and his wife from

freezing in the coming wilderness of

that night which now settled down

upon the storm-beaten and snow-

blinded world. It was the beginning

of that storm in which so many people

were frozen to death, and Jones fled

not too soon.

When once the wood was stacked by



# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

RIDDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

BURLINGTON, KY., JULY 30.

## National Democratic Ticket

For President,  
SAMUEL J. TILDEN,  
Of New York.  
For Vice-President,  
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,  
Of Indiana.

## Democratic State Ticket.

For Electors, State at Large:  
ISAAC CALDWELL,  
of Jefferson.  
JOHN S. WILLIAMS,  
of Montgomery.  
For District Electors.  
First District,  
C. T. ALLEN,  
of Caldwell.  
Second District,  
W. T. ELLIS,  
of Daviess.  
Third District,  
C. U. McELROY,  
of Warren.  
Fourth District,  
W. N. BECKHAM,  
of Nelson.  
Fifth District,  
A. G. CARUTH,  
of Jefferson.  
Sixth District,  
S. S. SCOTT,  
of Boone.  
Seventh District,  
T. W. HENTON,  
of Shelby.  
Eighth District,  
W. H. MILLER,  
of Lincoln.  
Ninth District,  
R. S. CHEVES,  
of Montgomery.  
Tenth District,  
HENRY L. STONE,  
of Bath.

## Democratic County Ticket.

For Sheriff,  
GEORGE W. SLEET.

SPEAKER KERR thinks his health is gradually improving.

THE peach crop in Delaware is about one-third of that last year.

THE appropriation for the Cincinnati Postoffice has been increased \$250,000.

THE railroad earnings in the United States for the year 1875 were \$503,065,503.

THREE suicides in St. Louis on the 12th inst., and it was not a good day for suicides either.

A \$25,000 steamer was consumed by fire on Lake St. Clair last week. The Captain and crew were saved.

THE Lower House in Congress has voted the widow of the late General Custer a pension of \$50 per month.

COLONEL WILDRICK, in command of three companies of artillery, left New York on the 17 for the Indian country.

THE appointment of James A. Tyner, of Indiana, as Postmaster General, was confirmed by the Senate on the 12th inst.

THE trains on the Southern Railroad will be running regularly as far as the Cumberland River by Christmas.

CONGRESSIONAL business is being brought to a close, and it is thought probable that body will adjourn next week.

THE negroes and whites in South Carolina have kicked up a rumpus, and just what the result will be is not yet known.

THE fatal effects of excessive heat has been unusually great this summer, in fact, in some of the larger cities it is alarming.

ON the night of the 6th a bolt of lightning struck the Plymouth Church, damaging it to the amount of seventy-five dollars.

THE Board of Equalization in Kansas estimates the gain in valuation in that State for the present year at about \$11,000,000.

PRESIDENT GRANT does not admire Hayes' letter of acceptance, and does not hesitate in pronouncing it a letter of exceedingly bad taste.

THE Russians are experimenting with a gun that throws a ball weighing 1,650 pounds and consumes at a single charge 800 pounds of powder.

THE city of Covington, at present, has its arms full. The water question and Treasury frauds make up the load.

THE value of the property held by the Driving Park Association in the United States is estimated at \$5,000,000.

WHEELER, in his letter of acceptance, declares he will not be a candidate for a second term. His being a candidate for the first term is all it will amount to.

THE crop prospects in Iowa never were so promising. Small grain of all kinds is growing good, and the corn will undoubtedly yield better than it did last year.

PRESIDENT GRANT has been indulging in a regular house-cleaning of late. Such obnoxious articles—Bristow, Jewell and others are among the rubbish removed.

THE New York Liberals have decided to embrace the Hayes—Wheeler ticket. The members of the Executive Committee were unanimously in favor of the move.

A REVOLUTION was attempted at Cuzco, in Peru, on the 19th of June, but it was defeated with a loss of about thirty men. An out-break at Puno was also planned, but was prevented.

THE city Treasury muddle in Covington seems to have overshadowed the interest in the approaching Congressional campaign, and but little is heard from that quarter in regard to the approaching race.

GRANT, in a letter to General Bristow, informs him that he is at liberty to tell all he knows about the crooked whisky business. Should Bristow open out on this ring, the member thereof may be made look pale and speak tremulous.

GEN. SHERMAN does not think it necessary to increase the army on account of the Indian trouble, and has re-enforced both Crook and Terry sufficiently, he believes, to prevent any general out-break, and thinks the Indians will soon be brought to terms.

GENERAL CUSTER sold his life dearly. Having killed six Indians before being shot in the head by "Rain-in-the-Face," a chief whom Custer had some time ago arrested for murder. The Indians, in the fight with Custer's command, lost several noted chiefs, as well as about seventy of their warriors.

TILDEN had a walk-over at St. Louis. He will soon find that there is a wide difference between the vote of a Democratic Convention and the vote of the people—Louisville Commercial.

Yes, there is a difference—one made a Democratic candidate for President—the other will make a Democratic President.

A RAIN storm occurred at Freedom, Pennsylvania, on the 13th inst., and did considerable damage by flooding houses, washing away fences and turning up things generally. It swept away one house, drowning a woman and four children who were in the house when invaded by the raging waters.

TILDEN and Hendricks had an interview at Saratoga the other day. He says there is no authority for the statement that Tilden is using his influence in opposition to the repeal of the re-emption act. He stands on the platform as constructed by the St. Louis Convention, but reform is his leading thought.

DOM PEDRO took his leave of this country on the 12th inst., and sailed for Europe. This Brazilian Monarch has undoubtedly made a better impression with the people of this nation than any foreigner of distinction that ever visited the country. His departure from New York was the occasion of a considerable demonstration.

THE yellow fever has made its appearance in New York harbor. Several cases have proven fatal, and much excitement prevails in the city, but the health officers are of the opinion that it will not spread through the city. Some of the physicians say this disease never originates in latitudes higher than 43° or on elevations more than 200 feet above the sea coast.

MANY of the laboring class in New York are without work, and hunger and distress is becoming of dangerous nature. A committee of the distressed held a conference with the Mayor, who promised to see what could be done for them. Should they be out of labor much longer, a dangerous and serious trouble is expected to be developed.

CUSTER and five of the valiant officers, who lost their lives in the recent massacre, had their lives insured, three for \$5,000 and two for \$10,000.

ONE morning last week masked robbers entered the dwelling of W. C. Handy, a farmer in Maryland, assaulted and compelled him to open his money safe, from which they abstracted \$4,000, a large portion of which was gold coin. About three years ago Handy was relieved of \$3,000 in a similar manner.

THE Committee to whom was referred the army appropriation bill, finally reached an agreement. The Senate increased the amount of the House bill nearly \$3,400,000, but the agreed compromise bill will reduce increase about \$1,400,000. This bill does not change the force and pay of the army—it shows a considerable reduction when compared with the reduction of last year.

THE elections held between now and the Presidential election are as follows: Kentucky, first Monday in August; California, first Wednesday in September; Vermont, first Tuesday in September; Maine, second Monday in September; Georgia, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa and Nebraska, second Tuesday in October; Texas, first Monday in November.

THE County Auditors and Treasurers in Ohio work for the honor attached to these offices and the good of the people. The Legislature of that State, last winter, in amending the laws on fees and salaries of county officers, repealed an act of March 29, 1875, so there is now no provision for compensation to County Auditors or Treasurers elected since that date.

For several days last week it was feared that General Crook's command had met the sad fate of Custer and command, but later advices contradict these rumors and say his troops are in fine fighting condition and are located on Goose Creek. General Merrill is making preparations to attack a force of seven or eight hundred Indians who have left Red Cloud Agency.

PINCHBACK is experiencing some trouble in getting the \$18,000 allowed him by the Senate as remuneration allowed him for expenses incurred in contesting for a seat as Senator from Louisiana. This sum was to be paid out of the Contingent Fund of the State, but this amounts to only \$13,000, and special Legislation will likely be had to make up the deficiency, as it is thought the accounting officer will refuse to pay anything on account.

THE resolution for the issuing of silver coin, which has passed both houses in Congress and now awaits the signature of the President, provides that the Secretary of the Treasury may issue at any time silver coin not exceeding \$10,000,000 in exchange for an equal amount of legal tender notes, which notes so received are to be kept separate from all other money in the Treasury, and be issued only upon the return of the like sum of fractional currency received by the Treasury in payment of duties to the United States, and that hereafter the trade dollars shall not be a legal tender. The amount coined shall not in aggregate exceed \$50,000,000 including the amount of subsidiary silver coin and fractional currency out standing. When the bill was reported to the House, quite a lively debate ensued, because of the Committee striking therefrom the clause contained when submitted to them, proposing to reinstate the silver dollar as a legal tender. The Committee had agreed to submit their report with this clause erased, and did so, which raised quite a breeze.

So far the best information we can obtain in regard to the crops in the county, the prospects are very favorable. A small acreage of wheat was sown last fall, but the yield is a little better than an average, but still the crop was not large enough to supply the farmers in the county with bread stuff till the next harvest. The rye crop was also small, but the yield good. Oats were somewhat injured by the dry weather early in the season. The straw was rather short, but the head lengthy and well filled. Oats harvest is over; but it was with some difficulty the farmers succeeded in storing the crop without injury from the numerous showers. Corn had rather a serious time early in the season and suffered considerably for the want of rain, but the drought terminated in time for the crop to take a start, and now looks well and is growing rapidly.

Hay making is now the order of the day, and between showers the farmers have been busy in saving their meadows, which, in many places, were suffering from a severe attack of "white-top." The numerous rains recently have been detrimental to this branch of business, and the farmers have been considerably aggravated by the showers which have fallen almost daily for several weeks; but by taking advantage of every hour of sunshine, considerable grass has been saved, and in better condition than that of last season. The cry on account of the scarcity of tobacco plants was a false alarm. There is a large acreage of that crop in the county and it looks well. It is now fairly on hand and ready for farmers' special attention.

## MARKET REPORTS.

The following are the latest Cincinnati quotations:  
BRAN, Etc.—Bran, 50 00/50 per ton. Shipment, \$116 12 per ton—Middlings, \$13 08 per ton.  
BEEF—Prime, 27c.  
BROOM CORN—Red, 56c; green, 8 00c, per bush.  
BRANNS—Choice navy, 75c-85c per bush. BUTTER—Choice 18c; prime, 18c; 15c; lower grades, 10c-12c, per lb.  
CHEESE—Choice, 7 1/2c; per lb.  
COFFEE—Rio, 18 1/2c; for roasting grades: fair to good, 20c-21c; prime, 21 1/2c; choice, 22 1/2c; choice Java, 32 00c-33c per lb.  
COAL—Youghiogheny about, 8 1/2c per bush; Ohio River, 5c-5 1/2c per bush.  
EGGS—Fresh, 12c-13c, per dozen.  
FEATHERS—Prime, 50c-52c per lb.  
FLOUR—Family, \$6 00/7 25; family, \$4 00/5 50 per lb.  
GRAIN—Wheat—Choice new Kentucky white sells at \$1.10, and prime amber, \$1.05; fair to good winter red sells at 88c-90c per bush.  
CORN—No. 3 mixed shelled sold at 48 1/2c per bush, in elevator, and prime at 48c, on track.  
OATS—Good to prime white, 30c-35c; mixed, 25c-30c, on track; inferior, 20c per bush.  
RYE—No. 2, in elevator, 70c; on track, 65c-67c, per bush.  
HAY—No. 1 Timothy, horse pressed, \$15 00; light pressed, \$10 18; lower grades, \$5 00 per ton.  
MOLASSES—New Orleans, 53c-60c per gallon for prime; sirup, 40c-45c.  
OIL—Lard, 25c-26c, 1 lb. per gallon.  
CATTLE—Common grades, \$2 25-3 00; fair to medium, \$3 25-4 00. Fair to good heavy oxen, \$2 75-3 00; butcher stock, \$2 25-4 75; calves, 50c-60c, for good.  
HOGS—Fair to good light, \$3 45-4 50; fair to good heavy, \$3 50-6 65.  
SHEEP—Fair to good quality, \$3 25-6 25. Lambs, common to fair, \$3 50-4 10; good to extra, \$4 75-5 50.

## DORMAN & CO.'S

CHEAP SUPPLY HOUSE,  
LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

Dry Goods, Carpets,

Gents' Furnishing Goods,  
Merchant Tailoring.

A GOOD CUTTER ALWAYS IN ATTENDANCE.

H. HARDEBECKE & SON,

Merchant Tailors

And manufacturers of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

No. 116 Pike Street,

COVINGTON, KY.

Opposite Day House, my 25-6m36

## Commissioner's Notice.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT.  
Ben Johnson, Administrator of J. B. J. Noell, dec'd., vs. J. M. Corbin, Administrator.  
All persons having claims against the estate of J. B. J. Noell, deceased, are requested to produce the same, properly proven, to the undersigned, Master Commissioner of the Boone Circuit Court, at his office, in Burlington, Ky., on or before the 1st day of August, 1876.  
J. W. DUNCAN,  
Master Commissioner B. C. C.

## Election Notice.

In pursuance of an order made by the Boone County Court at its July Term, 1876, directing me to order a vote taken for and against the sale of Spirituous, Vinous, or Malt liquors in the  
Town of Florence,  
The voters in said town are hereby notified that a poll will be opened  
AT THE AUGUST ELECTION,  
And the vote taken for and against the sale of Spirituous, Vinous or Malt liquors, as aforesaid.  
B. K. SLEET, S. B. C.  
July 6, 1876. 42-21  
FOR SALE VIOLINS.  
Any person or persons wishing to purchase first-class violins at reasonable prices will please give me a call.  
J. E. FOWLER.  
J. E. FOWLER.

H. G. KIDD,  
DEALER IN  
STOVES AND TINWARE,  
No. 69 High st., bet. Walnut and Short, Lawrenceburg, Ind.  
GLASS, STONE AND TIN FRUIT CANS. TABLE CUTLERY, BIRD CAGES AND FULL LINE OF HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.  
Orders solicited for Tin Roofing, Tin Gutter and Tin Pipe. J. 22-3m40

J. J. METCALF,  
DEALER IN  
DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, WINDOW GLASS,  
Lime, Cement, Drain Pipe, &c.  
MEDICINES FRESH AND WARRANTED PURE.  
PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED. Corner Third and Main sts., AURORA, IND. (Criswell Block). J. 22-3m40

Paints, Oils and Glass,  
DRUGS, MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS.  
CHAS. E. FERRIS,  
COR. HIGH AND SHORT STS., LAWRENCEBURG, IND.  
Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Recipes Compounded with Accuracy. J. 22-3m40

H. J. Marshall & Co.,  
Second st., Aurora, Ind. (Gibson's Old Stand)  
DEALERS IN  
DRUGS, MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS,  
Perfumery, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Tobacco and Cigars,  
Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Use, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c.

J. A. RIDDELL & CO.,  
AURORA, IND., DEALERS IN  
DRUGS, MEDICINES, SPONGES, BRUSHES,  
All Kinds of Paints, Oils, Varnish,  
Window Glass, Putty, &c., &c.  
Farmers will find our stock complete, and the quality of the goods warranted. 40-3m

McCREARY & NIEBAUM  
DEALERS IN  
DRY GOODS, HATS, CARPET WARP, BATTING AND FEATHERS.  
AURORA, INDIANA.  
All Goods Sold at Bottom Prices. J. 22-3m40

Matthew Haring,  
THE CHEAPEST PLACE FOR  
FURNITURE AND BURIAL CASES  
IN AURORA, INDIANA. J. 22-4m10

TEBBS BROS.,  
DEALERS IN  
STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,  
FRUIT, VEGETABLES, OYSTERS AND FISH.

67 HIGH STREET, J. 22-3m10 LAWRENCEBURG, IND.  
Centennial Cheap Store,  
78 High st., Lawrenceburg, Ind.

We beg to announce to the citizens of Boone County, Ky., that we have opened the above store with the cheapest stock of  
Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots and Shoes  
Ever offered to the public. Please call when in town and see for yourselves.  
J. 22-4f30 PIATT & NOLAN.

A. P. Rose, Jr., & Co.,  
UNDERTAKERS AND DEALERS IN  
FASHIONABLE FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS.  
Office and Warerooms, 605 Madison st., Covington, Ky.  
ALSO, CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES AND VELOCIPEDES.  
And General Assortment of HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND FURNITURE. Horses and Carriages for funerals and public hire. Metallic burial case and caskets. Stable, No. 737 and 739 Scott street. J. 16-5m39

GRAND OPENING  
—OF THE—  
New York Cheap Cash Store.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND FULL LINE OF  
Dry Goods, Notions, Men and Boys' Ready-Made Clothing,  
Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Carpets, Oilcloth, &c.,  
Which will be offered and BOUND to sell at prices to suit the times.

Goods received weekly from our New York Purchaser, who makes it his business to buy of parties who are bound to sell for cash, which enables us to sell at the following quotations:  
20 yards prints for.....\$1 00  
60c. high top combs for..... 25  
Clark's thread..... 5 00  
8 yards Cottonade for..... 1 00  
175 pairs shoes..... per pair 2 00  
300 counter pins..... 1 75  
150 counter pins..... 98  
50c. worth hank pins for..... 10  
50c. worth hank pins for..... 10  
10c. worth lead pencils for..... 10  
10c. worth pens for..... 25c  
30c. boxes of collars for..... 15  
100 doz. suspenders worth 60c. for..... 25  
60c. high top combs for..... 25  
80c. worth lamp chimneys for..... 10  
\$17 suit clothing for..... 10 00  
\$12 suit clothing for..... 8 50  
\$8 suit clothing for..... 4 00  
40c. worth carpet tacks for..... 10  
150c. sewing, 7 inches long..... 10  
50c. doz. ladies and gents' handker..... 10  
chief, worth 25c. for..... 10  
By purchasing one-half doz. for 60c., we present you with a box, nicely perfumed.  
The above is a mere sketch of prices, but we guarantee our stock through to be CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST. We have that name, and are bound to keep it. Liberal reductions on wholesale bills. With thanks for past favors, soliciting a continuance of the same.  
WM. COLTER,  
Hathaway's old stand, Main st., Rising Sun, Ind.  
Rising Sun, Ind. April 10, 1876. n24-1m11











# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

VOL. 1.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1876.

NO. 45.

## THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

RIDDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky. Office over N. E. Hawes' store.

Subscription per year \$1.50  
Six months .75  
Three months .40

Advertising rates:  
One square (one inch) one month \$1.00  
One square (one inch) one year 10.00  
Liberal reductions for larger space.

## County Directory.

### COURTS.

**CRIMINAL COURT** meets the third Monday in March and September. O. D. McDaniel, Judge; W. D. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; W. R. Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowen, Jailor.

**CIRCUIT COURT** meets the third Monday in April and first Monday in September. Geo. C. Draue, Judge; J. W. Dunbar, Clerk; and Master Commissioner, M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

**COUNTY COURT** meets the first Monday in every month. John N. Phelps, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dills, Clerk; W. L. RiddeLL, Deputy Clerk; B. K. Sleet, Sheriff, and Geo. W. Sleet, W. Finch and E. P. Walton, Deputy Sheriffs.

**QUARTERLY COURT** meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

**COURT OF CLAIMS** meets the first Monday in November.

**BURLINGTON POLICE COURT**, Second Saturday in each month; H. J. Fager, Judge.

**MAGISTRATES COURTS** are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable.

Petersburg—A. B. Parker, Wednesday after first Monday, and James N. Early, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWherry, Constable.

Daytonport—Cyrus RiddeLL, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Saturday. James A. RiddeLL, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and Geo. Conner, first Thursday. Theodore Chalmers, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Thursday after second Monday. C. C. Clarkson, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Rouben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. Wm. Herndon, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breeden, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Rogers, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. M. Garrett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Adams, third Monday. B. F. Rogers, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Hiney, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. John T. Duncan, Constable.

### OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.  
County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.  
Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.  
Examining—H. Banister, G. M. Allan, W. L. Norman, J. Walton, W. L. Brooks and A. G. Whiston.

School Commissioners—H. J. Foster.  
School Examining—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigley.

### MASONIC.

Good Faith Lodge No. 95, at Florence, fourth Saturday in each month.  
Burlington Lodge No. 294, first and third Saturdays in each month.  
Walton Lodge No. 292, third Saturday in each month.

P. M. E. Lodge No. 331, at Verona, fourth Saturday in each month.  
North Bend Lodge No. 540, at Francisville, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.  
Bellevue Lodge No. 544, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Bronx Union Lodge No. 204, third Saturday in each month.  
Hamilton Lodge No. 354, first Saturday in each month.

### CHURCH MEETINGS.

Lutheran Church at Hebron; Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the first and third Sundays in every month.

Lutheran Church at Hopeful; Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

Baptist Church at Big Bone; Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held every fourth Saturday.

Baptist Church at Mt. Pleasant; Rev. Benjamin Lawrence, Pastor. Services held on the second Saturday and Sunday in each month.

M. E. Church at Petersburg; Rev. D. H. Marlinton, pastor. Preaching first and third Sundays and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marlinton, pastor. Preaching second and fourth Sundays and Saturday night previous.

### GRANGES.

County Council; Oscar Gaines, President; J. H. Walton, Secretary; meets monthly.

Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 262; regular meeting first Saturday in each month.

East Bend No. 591; meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton No. 592; meets first Saturday.

Bellevue No. 593; meets first Saturday.

Golden No. 594; meets first Saturday.

Richwood No. 492; meets second Saturday.

Excelsior No. 717; meets second Saturday.

Big Bone No. 488; meets second Saturday.

Walton No. 610; meets fourth Saturday.

Verona No. 840; meets fourth Saturday.

Point Pleasant No. 421; meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg No. 1,280; meets second and fourth Saturdays.

Mt. Zion No. 1,049; meets second Saturday.

Speedwell No. 487; meets second Saturday.

Delegates to State Grange, Ruben Conner and J. H. Walton.

Business Agent and County Deputy, G. V. Rouse.

### GREEN & RIDDELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Office next door to Recorder Office, 18-1f

### BEN. M. PIATT,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

COVINGTON, KY.

Office on Madison street, over First National Bank.

Will attend with promptness and care to all matters entrusted to him.

Business in the Courts throughout Kentucky and Ohio respectfully solicited. 4-1y

J. W. CALVERT. A. G. WINSTON.

### CALVERT & WINSTON,

Attorneys at Law,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to legal business. 4-1y

COL. J. J. LANDRAN. G. G. MURPHY.

### LANDRAN & HUGHES,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Will practice in the County, Criminal and Circuit Courts of Boone. Prompt attention given to collection, on application to G. G. Hughes, Burlington, Ky. 1-4f

### THOS. W. FINCH,

AUCTIONEER.

1-4f BURLINGTON, KY.

### F. THOMAS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

All work promptly executed. 1-4f Burlington, Ky.

### JOSEPH BAILER,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

420, SCOTT ST., (BOONE BLOCK),

21-1y COVINGTON, KY.

### FRANK SMITH,

PRACTICAL PAINTER,

FLORENCE, KY.

Builders' estimates a specialty. 30-4f

### H. B. WARING,

LUMBER MERCHANT

Nos. 68 and 70 Pike st., Covington, Ky. 10-15-30

All orders will receive prompt and careful attention. 10-15-30

### DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,

RESIDENT DENTIST,

With J. P. ULREY.

Dr. ULREY'S office, Wednesdays and Saturdays. Office open at all hours. 8-1y

### DRS. ULREY & IOGE,

RESIDENT DENTISTS,

18-1f RISING SUN, IND.

Office open all the time. 21-1y

### J. M. RIDDELL,

SADDLER AND DEALER IN,

SADDLES AND HARNESS.

Repairing promptly done. 1-4f Burlington, Ky.

### PARKER'S GALLERY,

14 East Fifth street, Covington, Ky.

The cheapest place—quality of work unsurpassed.

Two first-class, 25c. Card photos, per doz. \$8. Large frame and picture, \$1. Extra facilities for babies' pictures. Old pictures cleaned and enlarged very cheap. All our photos finished with the Extra German polish. Call and see them. ap13-4m30

[Written for the Recorder.]

## THE TWO SHADOWS.

BY EVERETT WALTON.

It was an evening, calm and fair  
As ever drank the dew of June;  
The living earth, the breathless air,  
Slept by the shining moon.

There was a widely woven seat,  
That lay beneath the garden wall;  
I heard two voices low and sweet,  
I saw two shadows fall.

Two shadows—side by side they were,  
But with a line of light between;  
If shapes more real lingered there,  
Those shapes were all unseen.

The voice which seemed of deepest tone  
Breathed something out I scarcely heard,  
And there was silence, save alone  
One faintly whispered word.

And then the longer shadow drew  
Nearer and nearer, till it came  
So close that one might think the two  
Were melting to the same.

I heard a sound that lovers know—  
A sound from lips that do not speak;  
But oh! it leaves a deeper glow  
Than words upon the cheek!

Dear maiden, hast thou ever known  
That sound which sets the soul on fire?  
And is it not the sweetest tone  
Wrung from earth's shattered lyre?

Alas! upon my boyish brow,  
Fair lips have more than often smiled;  
But there are none to press it now—  
I am no more a child.

### Wasn't Afraid of Bees.

As they saw the bees passing themselves around familiarly, the lady uttered a timid "Good gracious! We can't go there!" "Pshaw!" ejaculated her lord and master, "don't be foolish. Bees never molest anyone that does not molest them. They are perfectly harmless if you will let them alone. All you need is a little nerve; when they come buzzing about you walk right along, and don't so much as make a motion towards them, even if they should light on your face. Come on now; if you haven't nerve just look at me and see how simple it is."

With a pardonable feeling of pride in her noble husband, the wife watched him as he moved steadily up to the tree where most of the insects were hovering. He was doing the Skidmore Guard on the fence, and still others were sliding around the air evidently on pocket duty, humming.

"Well! march on, Jerusalem! Seeing that her husband was not annoyed by the little fellows, the lady followed him, but took the precaution to throw a light shawl over her head and shoulders, leaving only a peck hole for one eye. Running up to her husband—who was walking along looking cross-eyed at a bee which had just lit on his nose and wondering whether the insect's little creature was going to give him one just for luck, and thinking how sweet he would look with a proboscis resembling a quarter section of a lobster she inquired, "John, ain't you afraid?" not thinking of anything else appropriate to the occasion. He curled up his lip and the tip of his nose in disdain at the thought, and just then he got it from the bee upon the upper cheek! His wife will never forget the exclamation he gave utterance to, and the by-standers generally remarked that it was exhaustive, and fully did justice to the occasion. He struck at the bee viciously, and in a second the whole Skidmore Guard, Jerusalem warblers and Gilmore band were upon him. They took him on the face and hands, nibbled his ears, prospected his back, and crawled up his nose and sank more shafts on the top of his bald head than there is on the Comstock lode. If he had been possessed of a thousand hands he could not have kept the job off, and if his name had been John he could not have helped calling down maledictions upon all the women as he heard his wife advising under her shawl, "Don't hit them! John! Don't fight them!" There was a general roar of laughter as the "man of nerve" took to his heels, his arms working like an old-fashioned wind-mill during a gale, while his wife walked along secure in her bee-proof—San Francisco Record.

### A Chalk House.

One of the curiosities of this country is the vast beds of chalk brick at Tregg, and it surpasses anything in the building line we have ever seen. The chalk is sawed into bricks, smooth and regular, and the whole structure has a handsome appearance. Mr. John Henry, the proprietor, informs us that he had some of the chalk analyzed by a chemist of Chicago, with the following result: 98 per cent. was pure chalk, 1 per cent. was moisture and 1 per cent. was iron oxide. This for purity exceeds the English chalk, which is now in general use. Mr. Henry informs us that in his vicinity there is an immense supply of it—enough to build a large city. Undoubtedly Western Kansas will become celebrated for its chalk productions.—Hays (Kansas) Sentinel.

The Boone County Stock Law.

## AN ACT

To Prevent Stock from Running at Large in Boone County.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky: SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person owning or having care of any horse, jack, jennet, mule, cattle, sheep or hog to permit the same to run at large, and any person so offending shall be liable to such penalties as are prescribed and provided for in this act.

SECTION 2. Whenever any stock of the kinds named in section one of this act shall be found running at large, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff, or his deputies, or the Constable of the district where such stock is found, to seize upon and impound said stock, and provide for their care and keeping until the owner or owners of such stock shall have redeemed them by the payment of all fees and costs of every kind incident to said procedure.

SECTION 3. Whenever any stock shall be found trespassing upon the inclosure of any person, the owner of such stock shall be liable for all damages done, and for all fees and costs incident to the prosecution of such trespass, recoverable before any officer of competent jurisdiction; and the party injured shall have a lien upon such stock for all damages, costs and fees.

SECTION 4. For taking up stock running at large or committing trespass, the officer shall be entitled to the following fees: For each horse, jack, jennet, mule or colt over six months old, one dollar; for each bull, cow, steer, heifer or calf over six months old, fifty cents; for each sheep or hog over three months old, twenty-five cents.

SECTION 5. It shall be the duty of the officer making the seizure to give notice within five days (if the owner is known) from date of seizure to the owner or keeper of stock, and, if stock found offending against this act is not redeemed within five days after service of notice, said officer shall advertise (ten days before selling) such stock for sale in the precinct where said stock was seized upon. The sale shall be proceeded with in the same manner as sales are conducted on execution for the recovery of debt. The sale shall be made on a credit of three months, the purchaser giving bond, with approved security, and for sale and advertisement against this act are allowed for sales under execution for debt.

SECTION 6. Where farms are lying contiguous, there being a division fence between them, the provisions of the General Statutes in such cases made and provided shall govern.

SECTION 7. The County Court shall give due notice of the passage of this act by causing four printed copies of it to be posted in each Magisterial District of the county.

SECTION 8. This act shall apply to the county of Boone.

SECTION 9. This act shall take effect from the first day of August, 1876.

W. J. STONE,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.  
J. C. UNDERWOOD,  
Speaker of the Senate.  
Approved February 18th, 1876.

JAMES B. MCCREARY,  
By the Governor:  
J. STODDARD JOHNSTON,  
Secretary of State.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.  
I, J. Stoddard Johnston, Secretary of State, certify that the foregoing is a true and perfect copy of an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, passed at its December Session, 1875, entitled "An Act to Prevent Stock from Running at Large in Boone County," as appears from the original enrolled bill on file in my office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of my office, this 15th day of July, A. D. eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and in the eighty-fifth year of the Commonwealth.

J. STODDARD JOHNSTON,  
Secretary of State.  
By THOMAS S. BARNES,  
Assistant Secretary.

The Rev. Mr. Fulton of the Methodist Church, Montpelier, Vermont, preached a most stirring sermon on Sunday morning the 26th inst., on "Kiss Him," "A kiss," said he, was originally and a natural symbol of respect and of the purest love. Judas betraying the Son of Man with a kiss was an insult to the human race, and the most diabolical act ever perpetrated in the universe. The sin of Eve was nothing in comparison. It was the only kiss that Christ ever received on His face, and there is no record of His ever kissing. He never kissed His mother, and His mother never kissed Him. He did not even kiss the children that were brought to Him. There was something about that face that one did not wish to kiss. But Judas, one of the twelve, not only kissed him, but fondled him where there was no occasion for it. The preacher told his hearers that when church members got up in social meetings and talked about the "dear Lord," "dear Saviour," "beautiful Christ," &c., it was like the kiss of Judas; and it was hypocritical. He said that Judas, that preacher in Boston who compared Mary Ward Beecher with Jesus Christ had drawn the comparison in this particular.

A Vampire Cat Attacks a Sleeping Man.

One of the strangest incidents that has ever fallen under our reportorial observation, transpired at the Virginia Hotel in this city, last night. Mr. French, a member of the Throne Dramatic Troupe, playing an engagement in this city, was the victim. He retired to rest at an early hour, and soon fell into a deep slumber. After the lapse of an hour he awoke by a feeling of overpowering oppressiveness and suffocation, and was horrified to find a huge cat sitting on his breast, and his head in his mouth sucking away his breath. He found himself in an almost exhausted condition; so much so that he was unable to shake off the vampire feline attacking him. Struggle as he would, the cat only fastened its claws the deeper in his chest and went on at its horrible feast. His groans and cries of agony, however, brought some neighboring lodgers to his relief, and he was rescued from this frightful position. Even then they were compelled to turn him out of bed and roll him over and over on the floor before the cat could be made to release its hold and abandon its purpose. Mr. French's face and chest bear frightful evidences of his terrible battle with the monster, and he will probably hereafter make special inquiry at his hotel as to the character of the cats belonging to the establishment—Moberly (Mo.) Enterprise Monitor.

The Rev. Mr. Talmage thus expatiates on horse-raising:

Horse-raising business is another temptation hovering around our watering places. The horse race is not of such importance as the human race. Horse-races in the olden times were under the ban of Christian people, and in our day the same institution has come up under fictitious names, and it is called a summer meeting, almost suggestive of positive religious exercises; and it is called an "agricultural fair," suggestive of everything that is improving in the art of farming; but under these and many other names, the same cheating and deceptive and drunkenness and vagabondage, and the same abominations that were to be found under the old horse-racing system. I never knew a man who could give himself to the pleasures of the turf for a long reach of time and not be battered in morals. They hook up their spanking team, and put on their sporting cap, and light their cigar, and take the reins and shout "g'lang," and dart down at two-forty on the road to hell. The greatest day of the races, three weeks before the race is made place, struggle is decided, and the man in the secret know on which steed to bet their money. Ah! my friends, have nothing to do with horse-raising deceptions this summer. With the bullfights of Spain and the bear-baiting of the pit, may the Lord God annihilate the infamous and accursed horse-racing system of England and America.

A Powerful Magnet.

Professor Smyth was lecturing in Ossipee on Natural Philosophy, and in the course of his experiments, he introduced one of Carrington's most powerful magnets, with which he attracted a block of iron from a distance of two feet.

"Can you conceive of a greater attractive power?" the lecturer demanded.

"No," answered a voice from the audience.

"Not a natural terrestrial object, I opine."

"Yess, sir."

The professor had challenged the man who had spoken to name the thing.

Then rose up old Seth Hymlet. He was a genius in his way, and original, at that. Said he:

"I ken give ye the facts, 'Squire, an' you ken judge for yourself. When I was a young man, there were a little piece of natural magnet, done up in kalikan an' dimity, as was called by-sev Jane. She could draw me fourteen miles every Sunday. Sakes alive! it were just as natural as sliding down hill. That wa'n't no roasting-her. That are magnet o' yourn is poety good, but tain't a circumstance 'at drawed me. No sir!"

The audience sympathized with Seth, as was manifested in their uproarious applause.—N. Y. Ledger.

In all ages love is the truth of life. Men can not improve when they are so far as they exasperate us to forget ourselves. No man is really dishonored except by his own act. Calumny, injustice, ingratitude—the only harm these can do us is by making us bitter or rancorous, or gloomy; by shutting our hearts, or souring our affections. We rob them of their power, if they only leave us more sweet and forgiving than before. And this is the true victory. We win by love. Love transmutes all curses and forces them to rain down blessings. Our enemies become unconsciously our best friends when their slanders descend upon us as heavenly light. Let them do their worst; they only give us the Godlike victory of forgiving them.

A PRAYER meeting was held in Chicago in behalf of newspaper reporters.

## WISE AND OTHERWISE.

He who shirks the idea ends by becoming incapable of forming conceptions.

We should be used as a shield for defense rather than a sword to wound others.

When you go out to slide on the ice, choose a pond without water; and then you will be sure not to get drowned.

When the dealer informed her that his ice was gathered the winter before last, she wouldn't give him her order. She said he couldn't palm off his stale ice on her.

"I am so thirsty," said a boy in a cornfield. "Well, work away," said the industrious father. "You know the prophet says, 'Hoe, everyone that thirsteth.'"

Two women fainted, and a man shouted for the police when a clothed figure tumbled down in front of a Boston store. They thought it was a case of sun stroke.

A YOUNG lady, who perhaps had had some experience, analyzed the world love, thusly: A compound extract of bitter sweet, an alloverness that keeps the amatory chords of the heart in a perpetual kermess.

"FAITH," said an Irishman, who could not get into his cabin at Ballingarry, his wife having turned the key upon him. "It's meself that's regularly locked in." "In?" said his companion. "In where?" "Why, in the street."

"Doctor," said a lady to her physician, "don't you think the small bonnets that the ladies wear now-a-days have a tendency to produce congestion of the brain?" "No, madam, where you see one of those bonnets there is no brain to congest."

"My son," said an affectionate mother to her son, who resided at a little distance, and expected in a short time to be married, "you are getting very thin." "Yes, mother," he replied, "I am, and when I come next I think you will see my rib."

A MAN was run over by an ox cart in Wilmington, Delaware, and for this brought the driver of the team before a justice. Justice dismissed the case, it being common law that any man slow enough to be run over by an ox team is too slow to sue.

That every day has its pains and sorrows is universally experienced, and almost universally confessed; but let us not attend only to mournful truths; if we look impartially about us, we shall find that every day has likewise its pleasures and its joys.

"WHERE," as the Woman's Journal asks, "does the wife influence begin?" It ought to begin at the very moment she becomes a wife, but we have known more than one case in which it did not precipitately begin until she appeared before the police judge and begged the drunken rascal off.

PLATO says that philosophy consoles a man in all trials; but we would like to have seen Plato chasing a lawn mower about his front yard and trying to produce a pleasing impression on the pretty girl across the way about the time the machine struck a stone and the handle took him in the pit of the stomach.

A boy in a Sunday-school proposed a question to be answered the Sunday following: "How many letters does the Bible contain?" The answer was, three million, five hundred thousand, three hundred and thirty-three. The Superintendent inquired if the answer was correct. "No, sir," was the prompt reply. "Will you please tell us how many there are, then?" "Twenty-six, sir."

THE Shakers of Hancock, Mass., say their old leader who managed the community at the close of the revolution, while at work one day, in a boggy hay field, was seized with prophetic power of the spirit, and thus addressed his wondering companions: "The day will come when men will travel on iron roads, in vehicles drawn by iron machines, propelled by the power of steam, and," thrusting his long rake handle into the spongy ground, "such a road will one day be built right here." The Boston and Albany Railroad passes over the field and the very spot where this utterance was given, ninety-four years ago.

"Do you like an octagon?" asked Mrs. Partington, as she sat at breakfast at the Grand Central, Oakland, and sat through before her, placing her finger continually on the paragraph fixing her eye at seventy-seven. "An octagon indeed!" she continued not severely, a snail wreathing her lips as the odor of the oxide exhaled, and her spectacles were dewy with the rising vapor from her cup. "They will perhaps make a centurion next, and a relic of antiquity; but this is the year for such, and perhaps I should be grateful for it, as age is honorable and I might find a place at the great National Exposition. Yet it is best not to assume years, any more than virtue; and I shall be content if I am never older than I am now."



## THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

RIDDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

BURLINGTON, KY., JULY 27.

### National Democratic Ticket

For President,  
SAMUEL J. TILDEN,  
Of New York.

For Vice-President,  
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,  
Of Indiana.

### Democratic State Ticket.

For Electors, State at Large,  
ISAAC CALDWELL,  
of Jefferson.

JOHN S. WILLIAMS,  
of Montgomery.

For District Electors.

First District—C. T. ALLEN,  
of Caldwell.

Second District—W. T. ELLIS,  
of Daviess.

Third District—C. U. McELROY,  
of Warren.

Fourth District—W. N. BECKHAM,  
of Nelson.

Fifth District—A. G. CARUTH,  
of Jefferson.

Sixth District—S. S. SCOTT,  
of Boone.

Seventh District—T. W. HENTON,  
of Shelby.

Eighth District—W. H. MILLER,  
of Lincoln.

Ninth District—R. S. CHIEVES,  
of Montgomery.

Tenth District—HENRY L. STONE,  
of Bath.

### Democratic County Ticket.

For Sheriff,

GEORGE W. SLEET.

THE Legislature last winter enacted a law giving the Quarterly Court jurisdiction of misdemeanors, where the party charged with the offense is confined in jail in default of bail. This law will, to a great extent, curtail the enormous cost of keeping these prisoners confined in jails awaiting the trial heretofore to be had only in the Criminal or Circuit Courts, because the law presumes that the Quarterly Court is open at all times for the disposal of these cases, and it is the Jailor's duty to notify the Judge immediately upon a prisoner's being lodged in the jail, charged with a misdemeanor. A single case shows the uselessness of this law, and demonstrates how it will financially benefit the counties. Last week two negroes were tried before the Quarterly Court. They were found guilty, and a fine assessed against each. One's punishment was fixed at \$25 fine, the other at \$100 and 30 days imprisonment. Now, had these culprits been compelled to await the Criminal Court, which was at the date of trial some sixty-three days in the future, it would have cost the county \$75.20 to keep them in jail till Court, being \$36.60 each. Assuming that the result of the trial at the Criminal Court would have been the same as it was in the Quarterly Court, there would have been an additional cost of \$48 added to the "jailing" of the one fined \$100 and 30 days imprisonment. These two cases being tried, the convicted parties are now serving out their fines, instead of laying in jail at a cost of sixty cents each per day, awaiting a trial in the Criminal Court, being a saving of \$73 to the county in the single item, jail fees, besides the cost of trial in the Criminal Court. Were there some way to put prisoners, when in jail "laying" out a fine, to labor instead of allowing them to lie in idleness, paid for by the honest and laboring community, it would add considerable to the benefits derived from the law. As a general thing, imprisonment in the jail is no punishment, or at least, not so regarded by those whose crime sanctions no graver punishment. When the penalty of a law is not sufficiently severe to make its enforcement a restraint upon violators, it fails to meet the purpose for which it is created. It is to be regretted that the penalty for all offences for which the guilty are allowed to pay fines by lying in jail, is not such as would compel the prisoner to be kept at hard labor, from which might be derived a revenue instead of their being a tax and a burden upon the county as at present.

EXTENSIVE forest fires have been raging in the woods on Cape Cod. A large territory was burned over and an enormous amount of property destroyed. The fire was the result of the carelessness of some boys.

THE first mail trains have been wiped out.

LOOK out for spurious coin—twenty-five cent pieces!

TWENTY-FIVE miles of track have been laid on the Southern Railroad.

DAVID S. GOODE has been nominated as a pension agent at Louisville.

HON. JOHN G. CARLISLE has been announced as a candidate for Congress in this district.

THE Democrats of Missouri have nominated John S. Phelps as their candidate for Governor.

A COLORED man of Utica, New York, has seen Charlie Ross in the last five weeks, and claims to be able to restore the child.

OUR readers will this week find quite an interesting letter from our estimable friend A. G. Winston, while on his Western tour.

THE Democrats at Milton, Kentucky, on the 5th inst., gave vent to their appreciations of the labors of the St. Louis Convention, and fired forty rounds in honor of Tilden and Reform, says the Carrollton Democrat.

PRESIDENT GRANT would not comply with Chamberlain's request to send soldiers to the State of South Carolina, and informs Chamberlain that the National army should not interfere till the civil remedies are exhausted.

THE latest advices from the West say Crook is waiting to be re-enforced by cavalry, and that he will make no aggressive movement until the reinforcements arrive. The Agent at Red Cloud now admits that one thousand Sioux and twelve hundred Cheyennes have left that agency for the North.

AS candidates for Congress from this district we have the following popular men now on the track: O. P. Hogan, of Grant County; Col. Charles Duncan, Judge W. E. Arthur and Hon. John G. Carlisle, of Covington. Carlisle is, and always has been, exceedingly popular in his county, and so far, it looks like Boone can be counted on for Carlisle.

ON the night of the 19th, Hon. Geo. E. Pugh died at his residence in Cincinnati. Mr. Pugh was born in that city on the 22nd day of November, 1822, consequently he was in his 54th year. He was possessed of a giant intellect, and by hard labor and close application to business had it cultivated to a degree rarely attained by the devoted student. He appeared to be a complete master of the profession of law, and his equal is not to be found in Ohio, if in the United States. In his death the State of Ohio gives up one of her noblest sons and a pall of gloom pervades the county.

AN Independent Greenback Congressional Convention was held at Terre Haute on the 19th inst., and O. P. Davis was nominated as their candidate for Congress. The resolutions adopted by the Convention declare that a party to be entitled to the confidence of the people must be in harmony with itself, and must give forth no mixed or uncertain sound, but speak the same language in all its Conventions, county, State, district and national, and that the Independent party is the only one that complies with these conditions. They demanded the repeal of all laws demonetizing silver and the restoration to the silver dollar its legal tender properties possessed previous to 1873. They also demand an increase of greenback for the purpose of buying silver to pay the bonded debt.

IN this issue will be found the Boone County Stock Law. Every body owning stock should read this law, and know what it requires and not be caught, the first day of next August, with stock running at large. The requirements and penalties of the law are plain—there is no ambiguity whatever in it. The first section names the stock that are not allowed to run at large, while the second tells whose duty it is to take up the stock when found running at large, and what course they must pursue when they have made the arrest. Section three informs owners of stock what they may expect if they allow their stock to violate this act, and section four fixes the officers' fees for apprehending the truant cattle, &c. This law takes effect the first day of next August, and it may be well for some of the owners to commence driving in and securing their quadrupeds which have been accustomed to run at large for these many years.

THERE has been a new mail route established from Williamstown, Grant County, to Owenston, Owen County.

ON the 12th inst. the remains of Mr. Henry Berry, an aged man, were cremated in Marion County, South Carolina. The old gentleman, for several years previous to his death, had been considerably concerned about what disposition should be made of his body after death. He finally determined upon cremation, and went so far as to select the very spot of ground where the burning was to be done, and pointed out the trees to be used as fuel on the occasion. In making his will he inserted a clause demanding the cremation of his body, and as executor of this clause he selected a colored man to whom he gave \$700, to be received after the cremation was complete. Three days after the old man's death his body was placed in a box and conveyed to the chosen spot, placed upon a pile of logs, then covered with kindling wood and the torches applied to the heap in several places. The funeral pile was soon enveloped in flames, and after six hours burning every vestige of what was once life had disappeared. The citizens of Marion County are highly indignant because of the cremation, but about three hundred were sufficiently curious to witness the cremation proceedings and make no effort to stop the work of the cremating party.

A STATEMENT of the railroad accidents in the United States during the month of June shows the number to be fifty-two; number of killed nineteen; number of injured seventy-three. Of this number sixteen were by collisions and the remainder from a variety of causes, the largest number being from cattle on the track. As compared with June of last year, this is a decrease of nine accidents and four in the number of killed. During the year ending July 1st the number of accidents was 994, by which 249 persons were killed and 1,093 injured.

PARIS TRUE KENTUCKIAN: The fine trotting stallion Ericsson, Jr., the property of Thomas Haynes, Jr., of Scott County, died on Wednesday last of derinitis and enteritis.

The celebrated trotting horse, Allie West, died on Wednesday last, at the stable of B. J. Treacy, in Lexington. He was purchased some time since by Capt. J. B. Wiggins for a large price said to be \$15,000.

Pres. C. West is to ride from Waco, Texas, to Lexington, Ky., in twenty days for a wager of \$1,000, to ride the same pony, and to start from a Waco, September 1st, 6 a. m., and arrive in Lexington, September 20th, 6 p. m.

The crop of blue grass seed in this section is shorter than it has been for several years, but is most excellent in quality. In '74 there was a surplus, in '75 there was none left over, and this year the supply will fall greatly short of the demand. A great quantity of this seed is annually shipped to Germany, and the trade yearly increases. The seed is now brist at 80c per bushel.

### Governor Jewell's Resignation.

The latest account of Mr. Jewell's resignation comes from the Washington correspondent of the Hartford Times: Mr. Jewell, in a roundabout way, called the attention of the President to an editorial in the New York Tribune, headed, "Grant Reinforcing Tilden." It referred to the removal of Bristow from the Cabinet. Mr. Jewell said to the President that he thought that that did the party a great deal of harm. The removal of Garvan followed shortly after. Jewell, while talking to the President, Monday, said in a jocular way: "You have been at it again, and Mr. President, don't you think you have gone too far in the matter?" Grant did not seem to like it, and, after a while, turning to Jewell, said: "I would rather have your resignation than your advice." Jewell jumped up and left the room. "The President gave me no reason for asking my resignation," said he, "and I gave no reason in my resignation for resigning."

THIS following item we clip from the Western Tobacco Journal, of last week:

The receipts and offerings of tobacco during the present week have been somewhat lighter than for the week previous. This has probably been caused by the intense heat we have been having for the past ten days, the thermometer reaching the neighborhood of 100° daily. Prices have been well sustained, with a small advance on low grades. The weather is now favorable for the growing crop, having had just about enough rain to keep the plants in good trim. From a careful examination of our special correspondence and from our numerous exchanges we have come to the conclusion that the Mason County district, or that portion of the county which sells its tobacco in Cincinnati, has better prospects for the future than any other district in the country. From Virginia, North Carolina, Southern Kentucky, Missouri and other tobacco regions, it seems to be the unanimous opinion that not more than one-third of a crop will be raised the present year.

[Written for the Recorder.]  
A FAIR WOMAN.

Dedicated to the memory of Mrs. Arthur B. Parker, of Boone County, Ky.

For a few short years she lived amongst us as a true picture of loveliness, with dark auburn hair, brightened here and there with glorious tints of gold, and a brow as white as snow unfurled. Like all things beautiful, I loved to look upon her; I cheered my troubled spirit, and let it rest awhile at the feet of Him who alone can make our flesh so fair. And she had yet another and a greater charm than her alluring beauty. It was the gift of song. While we listened to the music of her voice, we felt that it could still the thrills of passion and bring to us a sudden rapture that made us dream of Heaven. As a daughter, I have heard it said, "she was all that the best of women could have been." As a sister, wife, and mother, she was always faithful and true, and the soul that looked out from her beautiful face seemed as pure to us as the Cuckoo that chirped in the bush. Ah! little did we think there would be a day when that sweet spirit would be taken from us so soon. On the waves of terrible suffering this lovely woman went to God. We surely never thought that each one bearing her further and further away from those that loved her, and nearer to His Throne. So fearful were they in their might that her friends looked on aghast, and trembled to see what human nature can bear. Brevity and patiently she wrestled with them, only one prayer upon her lips—"That the Last might not be the worst." And it was not, for it came to her in a gentle sleep, and left her at the feet of Christ. There let us hope she rests in peace, as pure in His sight now as the "never ending ones." With whom, we trust, she worships. MARY.

### Stand Fast.

WE hope the House of Representatives will not abate one jot or one tittle from its position on the appropriation bills. Let the Senate consent to the great reductions which the House has made in governmental expenditure or let the Government come to a stand still. The Democrats in Congress were there pledged to economy and reform, and let them carry out these pledges if the army and navy have to be disbanded and all the clerks in all the departments be discharged. They have all been paid much more than their services were worth, and it would not hurt them to be turned out to grass for awhile. The principle which would be established by the House adhering to its position would be worth an interregnum of eight or ten months, and by that time a Democratic administration will be inaugurated and the appropriations which the House is willing to make will be ample for all honest purposes of government. Gov. Tilden cut down the taxes of New York from \$15,000,000 to \$8,000,000, and he will carry on the General Government with the same saving. For the House to recede now, would ruin the Democratic party and all hopes of reform in the Government. And besides, it is the Commons House of Congress, and is the proper body to control appropriations, and it is the height of impertinence in the Senate to attempt to dictate how the people's money shall be sent. The people will most heartily approve the position taken by the House if it will stand immovable, even if the wheels of Government are stopped. Any wavering now will ruin everything.—Lexington Gazette.

WE have not too much confidence in the Democrats who lead the party in the present House of Representatives of the United States. They are most of them—comparatively small men, the creations of accident. If the party had had really strong men there, Secretary Robeson would have been impeached, tried, convicted, removed, and disqualified long ago; while such guilt would have been proved against Robeson's confederate, Catell, that he would, ere now, have been the inmate of New Jersey State prison.

THE Democrats must have stronger men in the next Congress.—New York Sun.

SO they are going to run Henry Watterson for Congress in Louisville. We congratulate the Louisville people upon such a prospect, and we congratulate Congress upon it. Mr. Watterson is an able, original, and powerful man, following his own judgment, acting on his own convictions, and living by his own principles. Would there were many more such, both in Congress and out of it.—N. Y. Sun.

A SHIRT dealer advertises a bosom warranted to wear longer than a shirt. But who wants a bosom longer than his shirt?

### NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.

The undersigned having permanently located in Burlington, has opened a shop, and will attend promptly to any work in his line.

### HORSE SHOEING.

Will be made a specialty and done in the best possible manner. Being a

### PRACTICAL WORKMAN.

In all the branches of the trade, I feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with their patronage.

JOHN M. PALMER.  
September 10, 1875.

H. G. KIDD,  
DEALER IN  
STOVES AND TINWARE,  
No. 69 High st., bet. Walnut and Short, Lawrenceburg, Ind.

GLASS, STONE AND TIN FRUIT CANS. TABLE CUTLERY, BIRD CAGES  
AND FULL LINE OF HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Orders solicited for Tin Roofing, Tin Gutter and Tin Pipe. j22-3m40

J. J. METCALF,  
DEALER IN

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, WINDOW GLASS,  
Lime, Cement, Drain Pipe, &c.

MEDICINES FRESH AND WARRANTED PURE.  
PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED. Corner Third and Main sts.,  
AURORA, IND. (Criswell Block). j22-3m40

Paints, Oils and Glass,

DRUGS, MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS.

CHAS. E. FERRIS,  
COR. HIGH AND SHORT STS., LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Recipes Compounded with Accuracy. j22-3m40

H. J. Marshall & Co.,  
Second st., Aurora, Ind. (Gibson's Old Stand)

DEALERS IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS,  
Perfumery, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Tobacco and Cigars.

Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Use, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c.

J. A. RIDDELL & CO.,  
AURORA, IND., DEALERS IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, SPONGES, BRUSHES,  
All Kinds of Paints, Oils, Varnish,

Window Glass, Putty, &c., &c.

Farmers will find our stock complete, and the quality of the goods warranted. 40-3m

McCREARY & NIEBAUM

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, HATS, CARPET WARE, BATTING AND FEATHERS.

AURORA, INDIANA.

All Goods Sold at Bottom Prices. j22-3m40

Matthew Haring,

THE CHEAPEST PLACE FOR

FURNITURE AND BURIAL CASES

IN AURORA, INDIANA. j22-4m40

TEBBS BROS.,

DEALERS IN

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,  
FRUIT, VEGETABLES, OYSTERS AND FISH.

67 HIGH STREET, j22-5m40 LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

Centennial Cheap Store,

78 High st., Lawrenceburg, Ind.

We beg to announce to the citizens of Boone County, Ky., that we have opened the above store with the cheapest stock of

Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots and Shoes

Ever offered to the public. Please call when in town and see for yourselves.

j22-4f40 PIATT & NOLAN.

A. P. Rose, Jr., & Co.,

UNDERTAKERS AND DEALERS IN

FASHIONABLE FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS.

Office and Warerooms, 605 Madison st., Covington, Ky.

ALSO, CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES AND VELOCIPEDS,  
And General Assortment of HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND FURNITURE. Hearse and Carriages for funerals and public hire. Metallic burial case and caskets. Stable, No. 737 and 739 Scott street. j21-5m39

M. R. HALL,  
DEALER IN

Pictures, Frames, Sewing Machine Attachments,  
Thread, Needles, Oil, Stationery, &c. Also,

AGENT FOR THE SINGER SEWING MACHINE.

All kinds of Sewing Machines Repaired. Pictures Framed to Order Cheaper than anywhere in the West. Poplar street, one door below Dr. Wiley's office, RISING SUN, INDIANA. j22-3m38

DUDLEY ROUSE,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, GROCERIES, SALT, FINE CIGARS AND TOBACCO, &c.

Schofield's Brand of Jeans and Yarns Constantly on Hand.

STOCK OF LADIES, GENTS AND MISSES OVERSHOES, CHEAP

D. M. Ferry's Garden and Reed's Flower Seeds.

1-4f BURLINGTON, KY.

DORMAN & CO.'S H. HARDEBECKE & SON,

CHEAP SUPPLY HOUSE, Merchant Tailors

LAWRENCEBURG, IND. And manufacturers of

Dry Goods, Carpets, READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Gents' Furnishing Goods, No. 116 Pike Street,

Merchant Tailoring. COVINGTON, KY.

A GOOD CUTTER ALWAYS IN ATTENDANCE. Opposite Day House. j22-5m40











# THE DOONE COUNTY RECORDER

VOL. 1.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 1876.

NO. 46.

## THE DOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

MIDDLE & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky. Office over N. E. Hawes' store.

Subscription per year - \$1.50  
Six months - .75  
Three months - .40

Advertising rates:  
One square (one inch) one month - \$1.00  
One square (one inch) one year - 10.00

Liberal reductions for larger space.

## County Directory.

### COURTS.

**CRIMINAL COURT** meets the third Monday in March and September. O. D. McManama, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. F. Garrett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Combs, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowen, Jailor.

**CIRCUIT COURT** meets the third Monday in April and first Monday in September. Chas. C. Drury, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garrett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

**COUNTY COURT** meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; E. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dills, Clerk; W. L. Riddell, Deputy Clerk; B. K. Sleet, Sheriff, and Geo. W. Sleet, T. W. Finch, and F. P. Walton, Deputy Sheriffs.

**QUARTERLY COURT** meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

**COURT OF CLAIMS** meets the first Monday in November.

**BURLINGTON POLICE COURT**, Second Saturday in each month; H. J. Foster, Judge.

**MAGISTRATES' COURTS** are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable.

Petersburg—A. B. Parker, Wednesday after first Monday, and James N. Early, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWhately, Constable.

Taylorport—Cyrus Riddell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Riddell, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and A. B. Green, first Thursday. Theodore Chambers, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Baister, Thursday after second Monday. C. C. Clarkson, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. Wm. Herndon, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breeden, Thursday after first Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garrett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. A. Kinn, third Monday. B. F. Hervey, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. John T. Duncan, Constable.

### OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.

County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.

Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.

Examiners—H. Bannister, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. E. Walton, W. H. Brooks, and A. G. Winder.

School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.

School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigsby.

### MASONIC.

Good Faith Lodge No. 55, at Florence, fourth Saturday in each month.

Burlington Lodge No. 264, first and third Saturdays in each month.

Walton Lodge No. 202, third Saturday in each month.

M. Lillard Lodge No. 331, at Verona, fourth Saturday in each month.

North Bend Lodge No. 540, at Francisville, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Bellevue Lodge No. 644, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Boone Union Lodge No. 204, third Saturday in each month.

Hamilton Lodge No. 354, first Saturday in each month.

### CHURCH MEETINGS.

Lutheran Church at Hobson; Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the first and third Sundays in every month.

Lutheran Church at Hopeful; Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

Baptist Church at Big Bone; Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held every fourth Sunday.

Baptist Church at Burlington; Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held on the third Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Florence; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services the first Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Point Pleasant; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services on the third Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Stanton; Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the second Sunday in each month.

Baptist Church at Bulletburg; Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held the first Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Middle Creek; Rev. B. E. Kirtley, Pastor. Services on the second Saturday in every month.

Christian Church at Petersburg; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services held on the second Sundays in every month.

Christian Church at South Fork; Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.

M. E. Church at Burlington; Rev. Ewell, Pastor. Services held the first Sunday in every month.

Presbyterian Church at Burlington; Rev. Dr. J. W. Hall, Pastor. Services held on the second Sunday in every month.

## REST.

BY MYRA.

When our weary toil and tasks are ended,  
And life's bright moments fade out in the west,  
Far beyond the beautiful gleaming of the  
dawnlight,  
Free from all earth's sorrows, we shall rest.

All the long, dark, gloomy nights and weary  
hours,  
All our paths, strewn not with roses but with  
thorns;  
How bright will seem the radiant beaming  
of the sun;  
And repose to our tired souls how welcome  
when our work is done.

When again we clasp the hands of loved ones  
on the other shore,  
When we wear the crown of our rejoicing  
evermore.

When thro' gardens filled with sweetest fragrance  
we shall roam,  
It will be our joy that we have crossed the  
river and are home.

Finite human heart can never fathom all the  
bliss,  
All the grandeur of the home we gain in  
leaving this;  
God's great goodness to us we will only understand  
When Christ shows in all the glory of the  
sunlit Saviour's land.

**Moderate Drinking.**

Sir Henry Thompson, eminent both in  
medicine and general science, says in  
a letter to the Dean of Canterbury,  
published in the London Times:

"I have long had the conviction that  
there is no greater cause of evil, moral  
and physical, in this country than the  
use of alcoholic beverages. I do not  
mean by this that extreme indulgence  
which produces drunkenness. The  
habitual use of fermented liquors to an  
extent far short of what is necessary  
to produce that condition—and such is  
quite common in all ranks of society—  
injures the body and diminishes the  
mental power to an extent that I think  
few people are aware of. Such, at all  
events, is the result of observation  
during twenty years of professional  
life devoted to hospital practice, and to  
private practice in every rank above it.  
Thus I have no hesitation in attributing  
a very large proportion of some of the  
most dangerous maladies which  
come under my notice, as well as those  
which every medical man has to treat,  
to the ordinary and daily use of  
fermented drink, taken in the quantity  
which is conventionally deemed moderate.  
Whatever may be said in regard  
to its evil influence on the mental  
and moral faculties, as to the fact above  
stated I feel that I have a right to  
speak with authority; and I do so solely  
because it appears to me a duty, especially  
at this moment, not to be silent  
on a matter of such extreme importance.  
I know full well how unpalatable  
is such a truth, and how such a  
declaration brings me into painful conflict  
with I had almost said with the national  
sentiments and time-honored  
usages of our race. My main object  
is to express my opinion as a professional  
man in relation to the habitual  
employment of fermented liquor as a  
beverage. But if I ventured one step  
further, it would be to express a belief  
that there is no single habit in this  
country which so much tends to deteriorate  
the qualities of the race, and so much  
disqualifies it for endurance in that  
competition which, in the nature  
of things, must exist, and in which  
struggle the prize of superiority must  
fall to the strongest.

**GREEN & RIDDELL,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Office next door to Recorder Office, 18-19

**BEN. M. PIATT,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law.

COVINGTON, KY.

Office on Madison street, over First National Bank.

Will attend with promptness and care to  
all matters entrusted to him.

Business in the Courts throughout Kentucky  
and Ohio respectfully solicited. 4-1y

**J. W. CALVERT, A. G. WINSTON,**  
Attorneys at Law.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton  
and adjoining counties and in the Court of  
Appeals. Prompt attention given to legal  
business. de16-4713

**COL. J. J. LAMMIE, G. G. MEHRES,**

**LANDRAM & HUGHES,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Will practice in the County, Criminal and  
Circuit Courts of Boone. Prompt attention  
given to collections, on application to G. G.  
Hughes, Burlington, Ky. 14f

**THOS. W. FINCH,**

AUCTIONEER.

14f BURLINGTON, KY.

**F. THOMAS,**

MERCHANT TAILOR.

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

All work promptly executed. Burlington, Ky. 14f

**JOSEPH BAILER,**

MERCHANT TAILOR.

420, SCOTT ST., (DOONE BLOCK),

21-1y COVINGTON, KY.

**FRANK SMITH,**

PRACTICAL PAINTER.

FLORENCE, KY.

Builders' estimates a specialty. 30-4f

**H. B. WARING,**

LUMBER MERCHANT.

Nos. 68 and 70 Pike st., Covington, Ky. 14-5m393

All orders will receive prompt and careful  
attention.

**DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,**

RESIDENT DENTIST.

AURORA, INDIANA.

With J. P. ULREY.

Dr. ULREY'S days, Wednesday and Saturday.  
Office open at all hours. 8-1y

**DRS. ULREY & IGOE,**

RESIDENT DENTISTS.

Office open all the time. 21-1y

**J. M. RIDDELL,**

SADDLER AND DEALER IN

SADDLES AND HARNESS.

Repairing promptly done. 14f Burlington, Ky.

**PARKER'S GALLERY,**

14 East Fifth—Astor, Covington, Ky.

The cheapest place—quality of work unsurpassed.  
Two ferrets, 25c. Card photos, per  
doz. \$1. Large frame and picture, \$3.

Extra photo and enlarged very cheap. All  
pictures copied and enlarged very cheap. All  
our photos finished with the Extra Grand  
polish. Call and see them. ap13-6m30

## Any Speaker Kerr Got His Wife.

Every interesting and romantic episode  
in the life of the Speaker of the  
House of Representatives has been  
related to us by one who lived at the  
same place where Mr. Kerr passed a  
portion of his young manhood. It is  
said that when a young man Mr. Kerr  
taught school at or near Bloomfield,  
in Nelson County, Kentucky, and while  
there in that capacity, he received intelligence  
from his brother, then a resident  
of New Albany, Indiana, notifying  
him of his brother's intended marriage  
to a young lady in New Albany,  
and requesting his presence on the  
occasion. Mr. Kerr, desiring to be at  
his brother's wedding, reached New  
Albany in due time on the day the  
nuptials were to be solemnized, and  
found the bride arrived for the event to  
take place, his brother was gone, and  
no clue could be had as to his whereabouts.  
It was apparent at once that  
he had played the part of the false  
lover, which, to Mr. Kerr's high-toned  
and sensitive nature, was almost  
heart-rending as it was to the young  
lady herself. A storm of indignation  
permeated his mind and his heart. He  
called on the young lady, as he should  
have done, in reference to the matter.  
The strange and mysterious action of  
his brother was as unaccountable to  
him as it was to the young lady herself,  
and they could arrive at no other  
solution of it than that he had deliberately  
gone away for no other purpose  
than that of avoiding the marriage.

Right that he would make her a better  
husband anyhow, and if she would  
consent, he would take the place of  
his brother. She accepted, and they  
were married without any postponement.  
He came back to Bloomfield,  
taught his school out, returned to New  
Albany, entered upon the practice of  
his profession, became a successful  
lawyer, and is now, after several terms  
in Congress, Speaker of the House of  
Representatives, having made for himself  
a reputation for ability coextensive  
with his country. There is certainly  
something very interesting in this  
little narrative, coming to us as one of  
the realities of life in the biography  
of one of the leading men in American  
politics.—Washington County Herald.

**Tricks of the Diamond Smugglers.**

A New York correspondent says the  
low price of diamonds nowadays does  
not stop the illicit importation of them.  
The methods by which diamonds were  
smuggled across the river, and the  
system has been very well arranged that  
our officials have been compelled to  
employ spies in foreign ports, who  
telegraph the departure of suspected  
persons. As soon as the latter arrive  
they are taken to the Searchers' Bureau  
in the Custom-House, where, if  
necessary, they are stripped to the  
skin. The clothing is also searched,  
and sometimes the heels of the boots  
are removed to see if they be not hollow.  
Even the hair is combed, and a  
wick made of it, is thoroughly examined.  
In one instance, a passenger  
by one of the Cunard steamers had  
one thousand dollars' worth of precious  
stones concealed in the lining of  
his boots, which were discovered and  
confiscated. This man was a dealer in  
these articles, and was determined to  
continue the traffic. In a short time  
he went again to London, and soon returned.  
On this occasion he was  
closely searched, but nothing was  
found. As soon as he was released he  
went back to the steamer and carried  
off a large quantity of diamonds, which  
he had secreted in the stateroom. Some  
time ago the authorities received notice  
of the departure of a notorious  
diamond smuggler from Europe, bound  
for New York. On his arrival he was  
taken to the Searchers' Bureau and  
thoroughly examined. In his pocket  
book was an invoice of eighteen precious  
stones, and his clothing was examined,  
each garment by itself. The officers  
were gratified to discover the  
precise number mentioned in the invoice,  
and allowed the man to depart.  
When he went home he removed a  
pile of stones from his back in the ridges  
of which he had concealed the true diamonds,  
those discovered being merely  
imitations, and placed them in order to  
deceive.

**A Common Mistake.**

It is a great mistake to suppose that  
little can be accomplished if a man  
has reached the age of thirty or forty  
years. Nine-tenths of our clever men  
have actually exhibited more vigor of  
intellect at fifty years of age than at  
forty. Franklin was forty before he  
began, in real earnest, the study of  
natural philosophy. The principal of  
one of the most flourishing colleges in  
America was a farm servant until he  
was past the age when most students  
have completed their collegiate education.  
Sir Henry Spelman did not begin  
the study of science until he was  
between fifty and sixty years of age.  
Greece was the first foreign language  
which Cato, the celebrated Roman  
censor, acquired, and he did so in  
his old age. After, whose writings  
have caused a revolution in the study  
of natural history, was left without a  
father at an early age, and he wasted  
his early years. John Ogilby, the  
author of poetical translations from  
Virgil and Homer, began the study  
of Latin when about forty years  
of age, and Greek in his forty-fourth.  
Boccaccio, one of the most illustrious  
writers that ever appeared in Italy,  
suffered nearly half his life to pass  
without improvement. Handel was  
forty-eight before he published any of  
his great works. Dr. Thos. Arnold,  
of Rugby, learned German at forty,  
in order that he might read Niebuhr  
in the original.

The little I have seen of the world  
teaches me to look upon the errors of  
others in sorrow, not in anger. When  
I take the history of one poor heart  
that has suffered and suffered, and  
represents to me the struggles and  
temptations it has passed through, the  
brief pulsations of joy, the feverish  
inquietude of hope and fear, the  
pressure of want the desertion of friends,  
I would fain leave the erring soul of  
my fellow-man with him from whose  
uttering hand it came.

## Ancient Wonders.

We have our wonders, and the ancients  
had theirs. Nineveh was four-  
teen miles long, eight miles wide and  
forty-six feet high, with a wall one hundred  
feet high, and thick enough for  
three chariots abreast. Babylon was  
fifty miles within the walls, which  
were seventy-five feet thick and one  
hundred feet high, with one hundred  
brazen gates. The temple of Diana  
at Ephesus, was four hundred and  
twenty feet to the support of the roof—  
it was one hundred years in building.  
The largest of the pyramids was four  
hundred and eighty-one feet in height,  
and eight hundred and fifty-three feet  
on a side. The bases covered eleven  
acres. The stones are about twenty feet  
in length, and the layers are two hundred  
and eight. It employed three  
hundred and fifty thousand men in  
building. The labyrinth of Egypt  
contains three hundred chambers and  
twelve halls. Thebes, in Egypt, presents  
ruins twenty-seven miles around,  
contained three hundred and fifty  
thousand citizens and four hundred  
thousand slaves. The temple of Delphos  
was so rich in bas-reliefs that it was  
plundered of \$50,000,000, and the  
Emperor Nero carried away from it  
two hundred statues. The walls of  
Rome were thirteen miles around.

**ONE of the marked Americanisms**  
which attract the attention of strangers  
from abroad, as portrayed in this  
city, is the lavish use of flowers on all  
sorts of occasions. This weakness is  
nowhere more conspicuous than upon  
occurrences of funerals, and the extravagances  
in the floral display leads to a  
lavish outlay upon other accessories.  
The Catholics have long pursued a  
plan of advising plain and moderate  
funerals, and it is well known that  
when an Irish funeral takes place the  
mourner pays for their own carriages.  
Recently the Rev. Father of this city  
held a meeting and decided to issue an  
address to their congregations in opposition  
to the extravagant and expensive  
displays which now prevail at funerals,  
and urge a return to more sensible  
and appropriate surroundings for the  
dead. The fact is that the floral  
display some weeks ago at the funeral  
of Reddy the Blacksmith was a dose  
too much. When a corpse of a notorious  
ruffian is overwhelmed with flowers  
and a long string of carriages follow  
his remains to the grave, it is about  
time for Christian ministers to give  
follow their Jewish compeers and insist  
upon respectable people being buried  
without ostentation.—New York Letter.

In the village of Setauket, Long  
Island, lives a peculiar gentleman  
who is paying attention to a young  
woman of Port Jefferson who is also  
near-sighted. One Sunday he invited  
her to accompany him to church, and  
by an apparently fatal coincidence, he  
drove a blind horse. Worst of all, the  
gentleman forgot his spectacles, and  
as the parol couple could not see  
how to guide him, the horse was unable  
to keep the road, and when they  
reached the place of worship, one tire  
was missing and the buggy-box badly  
bruised, having been in contact with  
stumps, stumps and stones on the road  
side. Once there, however, they drove  
in triumph into the inclosure surrounding  
the church. But their misfortunes  
were not yet ended. It happened that  
a clothes-line was stretched across the  
lot, and under this the misguided brute  
took his course. There was a sudden  
emptying of the vehicle, the two occupants  
turning back somersaults and  
landing in the sand. When they arose  
they were too badly disfigured to attend  
the service, and they turned homeward,  
the young woman riding and the  
sutor leading his horse.

**Printers' Greed.**

The following is an acknowledgment  
of a wedding notice and a generous  
allowance of cake by a classic rural  
Professor of Typography:

"We make our most respectful bow  
to the happy twain, and ~ this opportunity  
to return our thanks for that  
unselfish act of liberality. May the  
matrimonial chase which leads to the  
form of our brother type justify all his  
preconceived impressions. In whatever  
of the country he may roam, whether  
called upon to face the ~ing waves of  
adverse fortune or stand before the  
fury of enemies, may his life be such  
that when the day of death shall be  
laid on him, and the . of his existence  
drawn to a close, he may produce a  
clean proof and claim a clear title to an  
honorable ~ in the page of history,  
as well as to an inheritance beyond  
the ~."

The St. Paul Press tells of a lady  
who desired to send her husband, who  
was a foreign missionary, a pair of  
those very desirable articles known as  
pantaloons, and concluded that the  
most economical way of doing so would  
be to post them through the mail. The  
postmaster decided that the parcel was  
too large, so she took it home and am-  
putated the pantaloons, as it were, and  
did up each pant leg in a separate parcel  
and triumphantly posted them. But  
the sequel is rather sad. The poor  
missionary, up to date, has only re-  
ceived one package, and he is at a loss  
whether to wait for the other parcel or  
have one leg amputated.

## WAR AND PEACE.

"You have lost your little hatchet,"  
is the polite way of telling a fellow he  
is lying.

Why is every teacher of music necessarily  
a good teacher? Because he is a  
sound instructor.

**Judge.**—"Have you anything to offer  
to the court before sentence is  
passed on you?" Prisoner.—"No,  
Judge, I had ten dollars, but my lawyer  
took that."

A Bullitt County farmer is obliged  
to chalk his nose over time he takes  
a walk round the farm, to save himself  
from an old bull which has a strong  
antipathy for red.

**EUGENE.**—"Come, sit down on the  
shelly shore, and hear the mighty  
ocean roar." Amelia.—"I can't sit  
down you silly goose, because I'd burst  
my pin-back loose."

"How frightfully bad her dress is,"  
replied her companion, "but then you  
know, if it was wadded out it  
would never fit her."

The most foolish of all mistakes  
consists in young men of sound talents  
fearing to lose their originality  
by acknowledging truths which have  
already been recognized by others.

A STEAM velocipede has been in-  
vented by a Berlin man, and, if the  
boilers are made thin enough, editors  
will find it very convenient in the case  
of the bores who hang around the office  
and handle every thing within reach.

A MINISTER traveling through the  
West some years ago asked an old lady  
on whom he called what she thought  
of the doctrine of total depravity.

"Oh," she replied, "I think it is a  
good doctrine, if the people would only  
act up to it."

MOLIERE was asked the reason why,  
in certain countries, the king may assume  
the crown at fourteen years of age,  
and can not marry before eighteen.

"It is," answered Moliere, "because  
it is more difficult to rule a wife than  
a kingdom."

An Irishman being tried for assault  
and battery in Virginia City, Nevada,  
when asked by Judge Knapp if he had  
anything to say by way of defense re-  
plied: "Well, your honor, I was a  
little of the fight, as I was un-  
derstand most of the time."

It is a well-authenticated fact that  
clean cuffs have an uncomfortable ten-  
dency to secrete themselves somewhere  
in the immediate vicinity of the elbow,  
while dirty ones exhibit a willful and  
exasperating determination to remain  
abstrusely in the vicinity of the  
knuckles.

"Second class in grammar, stand  
up," said the schoolmaster. "John is  
a bad boy. Who does John correspond  
with?" "I know said a little  
boy at the foot, holding up his hand.  
"If you mean John Smithers, he cor-  
responds with my sister Susan; here's  
a letter he just gave me to carry home  
to her."

He sat in a railway car. His head  
was thickly covered with a mass of  
red hair. Behind him sat a man with  
hardly any hair on his head. He said  
to him, "I guess you won't around when  
they deal out hair." "Oh, yes, I was,"  
replied the bald head. "But they offered  
me a lot of 'red hair' and I told them  
to throw it in the ash-bin."

PEOPLE wonder how gas companies  
acquire so much real estate and so many  
houses and buildings. Any man who  
buys gas understands the mystery. The  
company turns on the gas in a man's house, and let it run on  
until the gas bill gets bigger than the  
house; when that is accomplished the  
company takes in the whole pile.

A VETERAN spinster of South  
Brooklyn, remarkable for her taciturnity,  
created a great deal of surprise  
last Sunday by pausing in the lobby  
of the church after services and chat-  
ing and laughing quite gaily with the  
retiring members of the congregation.  
It was subsequently ascertained that  
she had just come into possession of a  
new set of teeth.

A COUNTRYMAN, with his fair bride,  
stopped at a hotel the other day. At  
dinner, when the waiter presented a  
bill of fare, the young man inquired,  
"What's that?" "That's a bill of fare,"  
said the waiter. The countryman  
took it in his hands, looked inquiringly  
at his wife and then at the waiter, and  
finally dove into his pocket and in-  
stantly inquired, "How much is it?"

LAWYERS are sometimes very par-  
ticular. The other day one was waited  
upon by a young man, who began by  
saying, "My father died and made a  
will."

"Is it possible?" I never heard of such  
a thing," interrupted the lawyer.

"I thought it happened every day,"  
said the young man; "but if there is to  
be any difficulty about it, I had better  
give you a fee to attend to the business."

The fee was given, and the lawyer  
observed: "Oh! I think I know what  
you mean. You mean that your father  
made a will and died—yes, yes; that  
must be it."



## National Democratic Ticket

For President,  
SAMUEL J. TILDEN,  
Of New York.

For Vice-President,  
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,  
Of Indiana.

## Democratic State Ticket.

For Electors, State at Large,  
ISAAC CALDWELL,  
of Jefferson.

JOHN S. WILLIAMS,  
of Montgomery.

## For District Electors.

First District—C. T. ALLEN,  
of Caldwell.

Second District—W. T. ELLIS,  
of Daviess.

Third District—G. F. McELROY,  
of Warren.

Fourth District—W. N. BECKHAM,  
of Nelson.

Fifth District—A. G. CARUTH,  
of Jefferson.

Sixth District—S. S. SCOTT,  
of Boone.

Seventh District—T. W. HENTON,  
of Shelby.

Eighth District—W. H. MILLER,  
of Lincoln.

Ninth District—R. S. CHEVES,  
of Montgomery.

Tenth District—HENRY L. STONE,  
of Bath.

## Democratic County Ticket.

For Sheriff,  
GEORGE W. SLEET.

## A CALL FOR THE DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of each county in the Sixth Congressional District is requested to meet Dr. A. Sayre, Chairman of the Executive Committee for the District, at the Hawkins House in Covington, on the 12th inst., at 9 a. m., to make arrangements for nominating a candidate for Congress.

A. SAYRE,  
Chairman Executive Committee.

On the 20th inst., the town of Alpina, Switzerland, was destroyed by fire.

B. G. MILLER, a jeweler, in Montreal, recently absconded with \$50,000 worth of jewelry.

The attempt to repeal the Resumption Act will likely be abandoned and money easy once towards it during the session of Congress.

RICHMOND, Virginia, was visited by a severe storm on the 21st ult. Much damage to property was done and a number of persons injured.

A LARGE camp-meeting is now progressing at Loveland, in Ohio. It bids fare to be one of the largest meetings of the kind held for many years.

THE argument in the Belknap impeachment case commenced Monday. Quite a number of Senators have long-winded speeches to dispose of before the close of the argument.

THE torrid spell had a telling effect upon the attendance at the Centennial. The number of daily visitors was greatly decreased, and the return of more pleasant weather failed to increase the attendance to its previous numbers.

At Carrollton, on the 8th inst., the Democrats held a ratification meeting, and speeches were made by several of the leading partisans of the place. One hundred guns were fired in honor of the Democrat nominees for the Presidency.

THERE is reported a horrible massacre of Christians in Bosnia, by the Turks. Three hundred Christians were tortured and drowned in the villages of Pervan and Timar, twelve women cut to pieces at Pervan, sixty children stoned to death at Rathlavo, and one hundred and eighty girls violated and murdered at Sokolovo.

On Wednesday morning of last week, before daylight, the office of the Nelson County Tribune was entered by some unknown parties, the press smashed to pieces, the type thrown out at the window, and other damage done. The Editor has strong suspicion as to who the guilty parties are, and intense excitement prevails in town, and the probabilities are that much trouble will grow out of the matter.

At Loageport, Indiana, two girls were kindling a fire by pouring oil from a coal oil can, when it exploded and ignited their clothes which burned the girls to death before the flames could be extinguished. Won't people ever take warning and profit by the thousands of examples?

On Wednesday of last week a cold-blooded murder was committed in Owen County. The victim was Nelson Parrish and the murderer his son-in-law, Richard Shuck. Shuck, after the murder, put the body in a school-house, then fired the building, the burning of which failed to erase all traces of the remains as it was expected to do. The remains were identified as those of Parrish, and the circumstances connected with the affair led to the arrest of Shuck who, it is supposed, committed the deed for money. This horrible deed, murder and cremation, has aroused an intense excitement, and it is questionable whether or not Shuck will be allowed a trial. He has for many years been a man with not the best reputation. Shuck was lodged in jail in Owen County.

## Concerning the Road Law.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

I hope you will not consider me troublesome for again asking the favor of your paper to enable me to get one or two more thoughts before the voters of the county on the subject of the amendment to the road law, to be voted on next Monday. I feel perfectly satisfied that the amendment would be adopted by the people if it were understood by them. I will now try to answer such objections as are generally urged against it, so far as I have heard them, and not before noticed by me through your columns. It is supposed that the amendment increases the road tax. It does not. The tax is left as in the original act.

It is objected to because parties over fifty years of age are not compelled to labor on the roads in case the taxes prove insufficient.

To this objection we say, in the first place, the taxes will not likely prove too small. Therefore it is not probable that a resort to that part of the law will be necessary. At all events, it will be of rare occurrence.

Again, under the old law parties over fifty neither paid taxes or performed road service. This road law and its amendment takes all such persons and appropriates the tax to the road, thereby compelling them to assume a burden from which they were before entirely exempt. Is not that a great approach to exact justice and a great improvement on the past system?

This amendment provides that in case the funds are insufficient to keep the roads in order, the Overseer may then call out the hands when necessary, in order to keep up the roads until the next levy is due and collectable; those old men who have served out their time under the old law being exempt from this extra service, should such service be necessary. Though this may not be exact justice, it is so much nearer it than the old order of things I think we should adopt it now, and then those who wish a further concession from the old men in this regard can make their appeal to the next Legislature, and likely they will then succeed in getting their ideas engrained in the law. Let them hold what they have for the present, if they can, and strive for more. But is not the amendment a fair compromise between the two classes? The old and heretofore exempt are required by the law and amendment to pay 5 cents ad valorem tax on their property for road purposes, whereas, before, they did nothing whatever. The young men pay the same rate of tax, (but a great many of them have nothing to be taxed), and in the improbable event of a failure of the tax, then they may be called out as formerly. We submit that this to our mind appears like a very fair compromise, and ought to be accepted for the present.

Again it is said that this law puts too much power in the hands of the Overseer, because it allows him to say when and where the hands may work out their taxes, and direct what tools they shall bring. We think this power in hands of the Overseer is very proper. Someone must necessarily have such power—the hands must select for themselves the time &c., when and where they will work, or the Overseer must, and who can hesitate on the question as to which it should be? If these things were left to the hands, the place to work would never be found, the time would never come, and the tools would never be produced. The whole law, amendment and all

would be a miserable blunder and failure. Like all other systems this road law must have a head and ruling power to operate upon the means provided by law and see to it that they are properly appropriated.

Again it is objected that the funds may be stolen by the Overseers. Such things happen as accidents in the best regulated families. Overseers like other men sometimes do wrong, and no sane man doubts but cases may occur under this road law and amendment in which Overseers will seek to embezzle some of the funds put in their hands, and they may sometimes succeed, but where on earth has human ingenuity and foresight ever been able to forestall and prevent fraud, theft and the like to perfection? It never has and never will be done. Right and wrong thus far have been in continual battle, victory inclining the scale first to one side and then the other, until each himself can not tell which side will finally conquer. (I speak this as a man and not by authority.)

This amendment adds to the original act a provision peculiarly strict on the Overseer. The original act requires them to make settlements with the County Judge and account for all the money received by them as administrators, &c. But suppose the Overseer to be insolvent, then this act might be worthless to meet that state of case. To hold him to a sure account and to secure a performance of his duties as Overseer in every respect, and to answer in damages, in case he fails, to anyone injured by his non-performance of duty, he is by the amendment required to give bond, with good surety, to perform all the duties of his office, and on this bond he and his sureties may be proceeded against by the County Attorney for all funds he does not properly dispose of, and by any individual injured by his neglect in regard to keeping the roads in order. More strictness and surety than we find in this amendment can not be found in any law on our Statute books. The Overseers are held in bond with sureties to do every thing the law requires, and liable in damages, &c., as before shown. The funds are as safe and the duty as sure of performance as any law can make them.

Again it is objected that the Overseers are paid too liberally by this amendment. We apprehend that no one will so contend when they have the law, and learn the duties and great responsibility of that office. We believe it will be difficult to find men to take the position, as none but men known to be good can give the bonds. We will have no sealwags for Road Overseers, as no one will back them on the bond even if we should be so unfortunate as to have a Court to appoint such, a thing which our present Court will never do. The \$2 per day is not enough rather than too much.

In viewing the law and proposed amendment and giving the County Courts, present and future, credit for a reasonable share of common sense and honesty we see no reason why the road law and amendment will not be a success. We have no doubt of it; but if not thought a complete success by others, all may see such vast advantages in the amendment as should commend it to popular favor.

THE ROSS at Fort Lincoln mourned several days over Custer's death, cutting themselves with knives and exhibiting genuine sorrow in other ways peculiar to the Indian. One refused to mourn and in the wildest manner called on Custer's spirit to drive the Sioux from the land, and insisted that his brave band would do it. New York Herald.

WILLIAMSTOWN SENTINEL: The track-layers have reached a point a half mile south Roberts' store. A few more days and the locomotive will echo its shrill notes within the limits of Williamstown.

After passing through an extraordinary heated term, our people are now enjoying a breathing spell—balmy days and cool air at nights. The sudden reaction from heat to cold may not, in the end, prove very beneficial to good health, nevertheless it is far more enjoyable than a scorching sun.

PARIS TRUE KENTUCKIAN: Several lots of fat cattle up here for sale, but our farmers are not willing to take the present prices.

An insect called by our old farmers here "the old black potato bug," has stripped the foliage from tomato and potato vines and beets, injuring the crop badly.

The deficiency in the yield of wheat is more than counterbalanced by the fine prospects for corn. Never did it look better than now. Even corn for the table can be gathered out of some of the early planted fields. The valuable bull, 17th Duke of

Audrie, belonging to Mr. Alex. McClintock, died on 20th. Mr. McClintock paid \$5,000 for him last spring.

A. M. Anderson shipped from Cincinnati yesterday to Western Illinois, a car load of Short-horns of very best blood. Muscatons, Thorndales, Young Mary and Annelias. Some of the two-year-old heifers weigh from 1,400 to 1,400 lbs. and are very fine looking. Generally said to be the best bunch ever shipped there.

## Last Clearance Sale of the Season.

500 yards short length Calicoes, 8 1/2c, 9c, and 10c. 15,000 yards, all the best, positively reduced to 6c, per yard.

One lot of worsted dress goods at 8 1/2c per yard.

Grass Cloth, 6 1/2c per yard. Clark's thread, 5c, a spool.

500 pair Ladies' Ribbed Hosiery, 5c per pair. 10,000 yards Cottonades at 8c, 10c, 12 1/2c, and 18c per yard; formerly sold at double these prices.

A full line of Notions of all kinds at a great slaughter, as this will be our last sale at reduced prices this season.

The Old and New. Remnants of all kinds, are bound to be sold at some price. 50 Suits of Clothes for \$3.50, \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8, \$9 and \$10 per suit, usually sold at double the money.

400 Coats from 75c to \$3.50 each. 100 Odd Vests, 130 Pair Odd Pants to be closed out at the above slaughtering prices.

87 nice, desirable Coats, Pants and Vests at great reductions.

Also, a special line of Hats. Fine Fur Hats, \$1.50, \$2, \$3, \$4, \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8, \$9, and \$10, one lot, 25c.

I have 300 dozen pair Boots and shoes that are bound to go in this rush at almost what you are willing to give. Our \$1.50 Shoe at 88c; the whole stock throughout ranging the same.

Don't fail to call soon and see for yourselves.

## WM. COLTER.

Mathew's Old Stand, Rising Sun, Ind.

SEND 25c. TO G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3,000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising. 25-ly

## COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court.

G. A. Miner's adju'r, plaintiff.

G. A. Miner's heirs and cred'r, defts.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1876, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 4th day of September, 1878, at 1 o'clock P. M., or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six and twelve months, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

A tract or parcel of land lying in Boone County, on the line between an old Petersburg turnpike road, near Burlington, being lot No. 2 in the division of lands occupied by Jane Miner, deceased, containing 27 acres.

Or so much thereof as may be necessary to make the sum so ordered to be made.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the same and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from day of sale.

Bonds payable to J. W. DUNCAN, 40-2t Master Commissioner, B. C. C.

## COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court, Kentucky.

Thos. Ross, plaintiff.

John G. Snow, &c., defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1876, in the above case, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 4th day of September, 1878, at 1 o'clock P. M., or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

Two lots or parcels of ground lying in Walton, Boone County, Ky. The first parcel is known as Snow's hotel property, excepting therefrom a strip of land cut off by the year end by the Cincinnati Southern Railway, which strip is 100 feet wide at the north end and about 15 feet at the south end, the western boundary of the said railway being the eastern boundary of the lot ordered to be sold. The second parcel of land ordered to be sold is a portion of lot No. 2 in the division of the lands of Murphy, deceased, containing 1 1/2 acres and 9 poles.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sum of money so ordered to be made.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent from day of sale.

Amount to be made, \$1,421 54.

Bonds payable to J. W. DUNCAN, 40-2t Master Commissioner, B. C. C.

\$12 Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 26-ly

O. J. TANNER A. S. MEACHAM.

## COFFINS.

We will keep on hand a large stock of

## Burial Cases

and Caskets,

And are prepared to furnish

## METALLIC CASES

At short notice. We are prepared to conduct funerals, in town or country, with



## HEARSE AND CARRIAGES.

Prices to compete with Cincinnati or Covington. Please call and see us.

TANNER & MEACHAM,

42-4t Main st. Florence, Ky.

H. G. KIDD,  
DEALER IN  
STOVES AND TINWARE,  
No. 69 High st., bet. Walnut and Short, Lawrenceburg, Ind.

GLASS, STONE AND TIN FRUIT CANS. TABLE CUTLERY, BIRD CAGES AND FULL LINE OF HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Orders solicited for Tin Roofing, Tin Gutter and Tin Pipe. je22-3m40

J. J. METCALF,  
DEALER IN

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, WINDOW GLASS,  
Lime, Cement, Drain Pipe, &c.

MEDICINES FRESH AND WARRANTED PURE.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED. Corner Third and Main sts., AURORA, IND. (Criswell Block). je22-3m40

Paints, Oils and Glass,  
DRUGS, MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS.

CHAS. E. FERRIS,  
COR. HIGH AND SHORT STS., LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Recipes Compounded with Accuracy. je22-3m40

H. J. Marshall & Co.,  
Second st., Aurora, Ind. (Gibson's Old Stand)

DEALERS IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS,

Perfumery, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Tobacco and Cigars,

Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Use, Paints, Oil, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c.

J. A. RIDDELL & CO.,  
AURORA, IND., DEALERS IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, SPONGES, BRUSHES,

All Kinds of Paints, Oils, Varnish,

Window Glass, Putty, &c., &c.

Farmers will find our stock complete, and the quality of the goods warranted. 40-3m

McCREARY & NIEBAUM

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, HATS, CARPET WARP, BATTING AND FEATHERS.

AURORA, INDIANA.

All Goods Sold at Bottom Prices. je22-3m40

Matthew Haring,

THE CHEAPEST PLACE FOR

FURNITURE AND BURIAL CASES

IN AURORA, INDIANA. je22-4m40

TEBBS BROS.,

DEALERS IN

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,

FRUIT, VEGETABLES, OYSTERS AND FISH.

67 HIGH STREET, je22-3m40 LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

Centennial Cheap Store,

78 High st., Lawrenceburg, Ind.

We beg to announce to the citizens of Boone County, Ky., that we have opened the above store with the cheapest stock of

Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots and Shoes

Ever offered to the public. Please call when in town and see for yourselves.

je22-4f40 PIATT & NOLAN.

A. P. Rose, Jr., & Co.,

UNDETAKEERS AND DEALERS IN

FASHIONABLE FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS.

Office and Warerooms, 605 Madison st., Covington, Ky.

ALSO, CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES AND VELOCIPEDS,

And General Assortment of HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND FURNITURE. Hearse and Carriages for funerals and public hire. Metallic burial case and caskets. Stable, No. 737 and 739 Scott street. je15-6m39

M. R. HALL,

DEALER IN

Pictures, Frames, Sewing Machine Attachments,

Thread, Needles, Oil, Stationery, &c. Also,

AGENT FOR THE SINGER SEWING MACHINE.

All kinds of Sewing Machines Repaired. Pictures Framed to Order Cheaper than anywhere in the West. Poplar street, one door below Dr. Ulrey's office, RISING SUN, INDIANA. je18-8m38

DUDLEY ROUSE,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, GROCERIES, SALT, FINE CIGARS AND TOBACCO, &c.

Schofield's Brand of Jeans and Yarns Constantly on Hand.

STOCK OF LADIES, GENTS AND MISSES' OVERSHOES, CHEAP

D. M. Ferry's Garden and Reed's Flower Seeds.

1-4t BURLINGTON, KY.

DORMAN & CO.'S H. HARDEBECKE & SON,

CHEAP SUPPLY HOUSE, Merchant Tailors

And manufacturers of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

No. 116 Pike Street,

COVINGTON, KY.

Opposite Day House. my25-6m29











# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. 1.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1876.

NO. 47.

## THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

RIDDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky. Office over N. E. Haves' store.

Subscription per year - \$1 00

Three months - .35

Advertising rates:

One square (one inch) one month - \$1 00

One square (one inch) one year - 10 00

Liberal reductions for large space.

## County Directory.

### COURTS.

**CRIMINAL COURT** meets the third Monday in March and September. O. D. McManis, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; J. W. Duncan, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowen, Jailor.

**CIRCUIT COURT** meets the third Monday in April and third Monday in September. Geo. C. Frazer, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; and Master Commissioner, M. T. Garrett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Haves, Trustee Jury Fund.

**COUNTY COURT** meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dille, Clerk; W. L. Ridgell, Deputy Clerk; B. K. Sleet, Sheriff, and Geo. W. Sleet, T. W. Finch and F. P. Walton, Deputy Sheriffs.

**QUARTERLY COURT** meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

**COURT OF CLAIMS** meets the first Monday in November. H. J. Foster, Judge.

**MAGISTRATES COURTS** are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday, Charles E. White, Constable.

Petersburg—A. B. Parker, Wednesday after first Monday, and James N. Early, fourth Saturday, Isaac H. McWeathy, Constable.

Taylorport—Cyrus Ridgell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday, James A. Ridgell, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and Abs. Conner, first Thursday, Theodore Chas. Conner, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Thursday after second Monday, C. C. Clarkson, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday, Wm. Herndon, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breeden, Tuesday after fourth Monday, John T. Roberts, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garrett, Wednesday after third Monday, B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Allen, third Monday, B. E. Rogers, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Hays, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday, John T. Duncan, Constable.

### OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler, County Surveyor—S. S. Rice, Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.

Examiners—H. Banister, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, P. Walton, W. B. Brooks and A. G. Winston.

School Commissioner—H. J. Foster, School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigley.

### MASONIC.

Good Faith Lodge No. 95, at Florence, fourth Saturday in each month.

Burlington Lodge No. 243, first and third Saturdays in each month.

Walton Lodge No. 202, third Saturday in each month.

T. M. Lillard Lodge No. 331, at Verona, fourth Saturday in each month.

North Bend Lodge No. 510, at Francisville, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Bellevue Lodge No. 444, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Boone Union Lodge No. 204, third Saturday in each month.

Hamilton Lodge No. 354, first Saturday in each month.

### CHURCH MEETINGS.

Lutheran Church at Hobson: Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the first and third Sundays in every month.

Lutheran Church at Hopewell: Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

Baptist Church at Big Bone: Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held every fourth Saturday.

Baptist Church at Burlington: Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held on the third Saturday in every month.

Christian Church at Florence: Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the first Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Point Pleasant: Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services on the third Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Lawrenceburg: Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

## TEACHING SCHOOL.

Chief among the attractions in the Kansas State building, or in that part of it reserved for Colorado, is a lady-like woman of less than the ordinary stature and comparatively slight physical development, known as Mrs. Maxwell, the Rocky Mountain woman.

This lady is reported to have killed, with her own hands, five hundred wild animals, and specimens of these, stuffed by herself, have been forwarded to the Colorado display, and they are now on exhibition. Among these are several large bison, a number of deer, including the red deer, a pair of Rocky Mountain sheep, a few caribou, a number of wild cats, two elk, three bears, grizzly, cinnamon and black—a wolferine said to be the most dangerous animal in the West—many varieties of rabbit, including the rare one rabbit, found only on mountain peaks above the timber line, and many specimens of marmot, squirrel, mountain rat, a black-footed ferret, &c. The last mentioned animal is a rare specimen, the owned by the Smithsonian Institute.

Being not only known to have been shot and skinned by the collector, but also a family of wild dogs, owls and snakes, which the hunters has often seen in the same barrow, and to these are added cases of birds, water fowl, snakes, &c., beside two exhibits of live prairie dogs and rattlesnakes, the entire display of over three hundred animals being very artistically arranged.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

**A Learned Schoolmaster.**  
The life of Samuel Drew has a good many items of romantic interest. He was born and lived in Cornwall when it was the great region of wreckers and smugglers; but there can be nothing more romantic than this great man's account of his own course of study. We believe it was to Dr. Adam Clarke he wrote, "I have no study; I have no retirement; I write amidst the cries and cradles of my children, and frequently, when I review what I have written, I cultivate the art to blot." In his early days of mental cultivation he was perhaps not a great nor extensive reader, but a very careful and thoughtful one, and it is to his honor that while he was diligent in rousing the metaphysician within him by the study of Locke's great work on "The Understanding," he was equally zealous in following the advice of Poor Richard's Almanac. Like so many of his order, in his first days he was in great danger of becoming a vehement politician. He tells how he was saved from this disaster. His shop was filled with lazy loungers during the day, and he was not inclined to slide away from his stall also for animating gossip in the house of some other vehement politician in the neighborhood. This laid upon him the necessity of making up for lost time at night, when his slumbers were closed. One night, while he was thus engaged, a heavy rain fell, and the clock-pieces of a herd of boys, was heard crying through his keyhole: "Shoemaker, shoemaker, work by night and run about all day!" "And did you follow the boy with your trap?" said the friend to whom he was telling the story. "No, no," said Mr. Drew; "had a pistol been fired in my ears I could not have been more dismayed; I dropped my work, saying, 'True, true, but you shall not say a word of me again.' To me it was that of reason; it was the voice of God, and I turned from it not to be idle when I ought to be working. From that time I turned over a new leaf. Thus we set before our reader the two sides of Samuel Drew's character. If he became a great philosopher, he did not neglect his family, or the life of labor to which he was called. When little more, however, than a rough Cornish lad, he went into a book-seller's shop in Truro to inquire if they had a copy of the "Phaedo" of Plato. There was a singular incongruity between the unclassical appearance of the youth and the books about which he was inquiring. Some military officers were in the shop, and one of them, thinking it a fine opportunity for a joke, said, "Mr. — has not got Plato, my man, but here," presenting him with a child's spelling-book "is what the things will be more likely to be serviceable, and as you do not seem to be overburdened with cash, I'll make you a present of it." Drew was not waiting in wit—we do not know what his reply was, but the officer instantly retreated before it in confusion. Drew had despised and confounded upon him by many universities, but he never used any of them. He lived in London for many years, editing one of the most entertaining and advanced periodicals of his day, the Imperial Magazine; but he longed to return to his native little town of St. Austell to die, and there two beautiful marble monuments commemorating his worth, one raised by the Methodist society, of which he was a member, in the chapel; the other, a more costly monument, raised by the country, in the parish church—Leicester House.

**GRANGES.**  
County Council; Oscar Gaines, President; J. H. Walton, Secretary; meets monthly. Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 292; regular meeting, first Saturday in each month. East Bend No. 591; meets the second Saturday in each month. Hamilton No. 322; meets Golden No. 346; meets first Saturday. Richmond No. 492; meets second Saturday. Excelsior No. 717; meets second Saturday. Big Bone No. 488; meets second Saturday. Walton No. 610; meets fourth Saturday. Verona No. 810; meets Point Pleasant No. 421; meets fourth Saturday.

Delegates to State Grange, Raebon Conner and John H. Walton, Clerk, Business Agent and County Deputy, G. V. Rouse.

**GREEN & RIDDELL,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
BURLINGTON, KY.

Office next door to Recorder Office, 18-41

**BEN. M. PIATT,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law,  
COVINGTON, KY.

Office on Madison street, over First National Bank.

Will attend with promptness and care to all matters entrusted to him.

Business in the Courts throughout Kentucky and Ohio respectfully solicited. 4-1y

J. W. CALVERT. A. G. WINSTON.  
Attorneys at Law,  
BURLINGTON, KY.

Practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton and Anderson counties, and in the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to legal business. 4-1y

J. J. LANDRAM. A. G. HUGHES.  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the County, Criminal and Circuit Courts of Boone. Prompt attention given to collections, and application to G. C. Hughes, Burlington, Ky. 4-1y

**THOS. W. FINCH,**  
AUCTIONEER,  
BURLINGTON, KY.

**F. THOMAS,**  
MERCHANT TAILOR,  
CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

All work promptly executed. 14-1y Burlington, Ky.

**JOSEPH BAKER,**  
MERCHANT TAILOR,  
420, SCOTT ST., (BOONE BLOCK),  
21-1y COVINGTON, KY.

**H. B. WARING,**  
Successor to the late Stephen Charles,  
LUMBER MERCHANT  
Nos. 63 and 70 Pike st., Covington, Ky.

All orders will receive prompt and careful attention. 4-1y

**DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,**  
RESIDENT DENTIST,  
AURORA, INDIANA.

With J. P. ULREY.  
Dr. ULREY'S days, Wednesday and Saturday. Office open all hours. 8-1y

**DRS. ULREY & IGOE,**  
RESIDENT  
DENTISTS,  
RISING SUN, IND.

Monday and Tuesday at Rising Sun, Ind. Wednesday and Saturday at Aurora. Thursday and Friday at Lawrenceburg. Office open all the time. 21-1y

**J. M. RIDDELL,**  
SADDLER AND DEALER IN  
SADDLES AND HARNESS.

Repairing promptly done. 1-1y Burlington, Ky.

**B. FRANK BUCHANAN,**  
DISPENSING PHARMACIST,  
Keeps everything usually found in a drug store.

Sign of the Prescription Drug Store, 208-546 Main st., Rising Sun, Ind.

## A Huntsman Who Has Killed Five Hundred Wild Animals.

Chief among the attractions in the Kansas State building, or in that part of it reserved for Colorado, is a lady-like woman of less than the ordinary stature and comparatively slight physical development, known as Mrs. Maxwell, the Rocky Mountain woman.

This lady is reported to have killed, with her own hands, five hundred wild animals, and specimens of these, stuffed by herself, have been forwarded to the Colorado display, and they are now on exhibition. Among these are several large bison, a number of deer, including the red deer, a pair of Rocky Mountain sheep, a few caribou, a number of wild cats, two elk, three bears, grizzly, cinnamon and black—a wolferine said to be the most dangerous animal in the West—many varieties of rabbit, including the rare one rabbit, found only on mountain peaks above the timber line, and many specimens of marmot, squirrel, mountain rat, a black-footed ferret, &c. The last mentioned animal is a rare specimen, the owned by the Smithsonian Institute.

Being not only known to have been shot and skinned by the collector, but also a family of wild dogs, owls and snakes, which the hunters has often seen in the same barrow, and to these are added cases of birds, water fowl, snakes, &c., beside two exhibits of live prairie dogs and rattlesnakes, the entire display of over three hundred animals being very artistically arranged.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

**Value of a Scrap Book.**  
Everyone who takes a newspaper which he in the least degree appreciates will often regret to see any one number thrown aside for waste-paper which contains some interesting and important articles. A good way to preserve these is by the use of a scrap book. One who has never been accustomed to preserve short articles can hardly estimate the pleasure it affords to sit down and turn over the pleasant, familiar pages. Here a choice piece of poetry meets the eye, which you remember you were so glad to see in the paper, but which you would miss since have lost, had it not been for your scrap book. There is a witty anecdote—it does you good to laugh over it every time for the twentieth time. Next is a valuable recipe you had almost forgotten, and which you found just in time to save much perplexity. There is a sweet little story, the memory of which has cheered and encouraged you many a time when alone and lonely.

Indeed, you can hardly take up a single paper without perusing. Just glance over the sheet before you and see how many valuable items it contains that would be of service to you a hundred times in life. A choice thought is far more precious than a bit of glittering gold. Hoard with care these precious gems, and see at the end of the year what a rich treasure you have accumulated.—Western Tobacco Journal.

**A Tradition of Saratoga Lake.**  
There is an Indian superstition attached to this lake which probably had its source in its loveliness and tranquility. The Mohawks believed that its stillness was sacred to the Great Spirit, and if a human voice uttered a sound upon its waters, the canoe of the offender would instantly sink. A story is told of an Englishman, who in the early days of the first settlers, had occasion to cross this lake with a party of Indians, who, before embarking, warned him most impressively of the spell. "It was a silent, breathless day, and the canoe shot over the surface of the lake like an arrow. About half a mile from the shore, near the center of the lake, the woman, to convince the Indians of the erroneous-ness of their superstition, uttered a loud cry. The countenances of the Indians fell instantly to the deepest gloom. After a minute's pause, however, they redoubled their exertions, and in frowning silence shot the light bark swiftly over the water. They reached the shore in safety, and drew up the canoe, when the woman rallied the chief on his credulity. "The Great Spirit is merciful," answered the scornful Mohawk; "he knows that a white woman can not hold her tongue!"—Harper's Magazine.

**A Bachelor's View of Matrimony.**  
A confirmed bachelor uses the following argument against matrimony: Calico is a great promoter of laziness. If young men wish to accomplish anything of moment, either with head or hand, they must keep clear of the institution entirely. A pair of sweet lips, a pink waist, a glowing chest, a pair of frequently chocolate-colored eyes, a pair of delicate hands will do so much to unhinge a man as three fangs, the measles, a large-sized whooping cough, a pair of lock-jaws, several hydrophobias and the doctor's bill.

And this, as one of the results: "Yes, that's the very way with you," sobbed the despairing wife; "when we were first married you used to say, 'Put your little footies to sleep, now it's nothing but, 'take away them darned old hoofs of your'n!'"

## A Parental Veto.

Yesterday noon a bold, bad boy who lives on Columbia street, went home from school and said, "Dear mother, mayn't I go in my bare feet this afternoon?" None of the boys wear shoes in the spring." But his mother said, "No, my darling boy, I can not let you go bare-footed, and if you tease me about it, I will rattle your tender outside with the unkind end of a cheerful skate strap." So the bold, bad boy closed the debate with a sigh, and when the vees and nays were called his motion did not prevail, and the house soon after adjourned. But the boy went out of the yard by the alley way and took off his shoes and stockings and hid them behind the wood-pile, and scolded merrily off to school, and everybody admired his fat, muddied bare feet. But when he got out of school the ground was covered with snow, and he had a very solemn time hippity-hopping back home, and when he got there he couldn't tell the wood pile from a haystack, and his shoes and stockings might as well have been in the middle of the ocean for all the good they did him. So he went into the house, and after a great deal of filibustering, made his report, which was called, and the house went into a committee of the whole on the state of the boy. His mother took the floor, and after an exciting and highly interesting session, the committee rose and the house adjourned, while the boy rubbed such portions of his anatomy as he could reach, and formed a bill for the more perfect prevention of chilblains.—Burlington Hawkeye.

**What County Papers Do.**  
An exchange combats with considerable vigor the argument that the city papers are cheaper and better than the county papers because they give more columns of reading matter for the money. "Do the city papers, it asks, ever give you any home news? Do they say anything in regard to your county? Nothing. Do they contain notices of your schools, churches, meetings, improvements, and hundreds of other local matters of interest, which your local paper publishes without pay? Not an item. Do they ever say a word calculated to draw your attention to your county and its numerous thriving towns, and aid in their progress and enterprise? Not a word. And yet there are men who take such contracted views of the matter that unless they are getting as many square inches of reading matter in their own as they do in a city paper, they think they are not getting the worth of their money. It reminds us of the person who took the largest pair of boots in the box, simply because they cost the same as the pair much smaller that fitted him.

**The Lively Flea in California.**  
For the first few days after I landed in Santa Barbara, I was surprised to see ladies with whom I was conversing excuse themselves every few moments to rush into an adjoining room. I was all the time suffering agonies from the all-time sufferer of fleas, but I supposed the usages of polite society made it necessary to present a smiling front to my callers—in other words, to grin and bear it until I should be alone. But I soon learned that it was the custom in this strange town, immediately upon the first warning bite, to retire pell-mell from the eye of the world, and even in the midst of a sentence, dispose of the flea before finishing conversation.

It is astonishing what practice will enable one to do in the way of flea killing. I flatter myself I am now an adept in the science.

**A Strong Objection.**  
"Are you satisfied with the jury, gentleman?" said Judge Noonan this morning after the jury had been impelled.

"We are," said the lawyers in chorus. "A tall, gaunt figure rose up solemnly in the jury box, and said impressively:

"What is your objection, Mr. Smooks?" inquired his Honor blandly. "This young man on my right, your Honor, has been eating onions."

"Objection overruled; go on with the case," observed Judge Noonan, with a significant glance at the Sheriff, and the tall man sat down resignedly, and held a white handkerchief to his nose as a kind of signal of distress.—Elmira Gazette.

The joker who offered a life annuity to the collector of one million old postage stamps, without any idea that the offer would be accepted, has been brought to book at last by the young jury whose efforts to win the prize have been so frequently chronicled during the past two years. Everybody who heard of the offer, and had any power to assist in the matter, has seemed to take a malicious pleasure in helping the young collector, and contributions of stamps have poured in from all quarters, one especially large one being a contribution of fifty thousand from Paris. It helps one's faith in human nature to learn that the promise made in jest has been kept in earnest, and that the young girl has her annuity secured to her.

## WINE AND OTHERWISE.

**ABSTRACT knowledge—picking peck-ets.**  
STANLEY must now have arrived at Liliuokai.

**SWEET MEATS—Two lovers folded in each others arms.**  
INK is the black sea upon which thought rides at anchor.

**LARGE worms, with small peaches attached to them, have appeared in market.**

**A TWENTY-DOLLAR premium for the fastest hog-team is a feature of the approaching Robertson County (Tennessee) Fair.**

**A boy swallowed a revolver cartridge one day last week, and his mother doesn't dare to "wallop" him for fear he'll go off.**

**You can not convince a dog with a string of fire-crackers attached to his narrative that the American republic is a complete success.**

**SINCE it has been ascertained that Sitting Bull talks French, the people are anxious to know whether he can be made to walk Spanish?**

**An Irishman having been told that the price of bread had been lowered, exclaimed, "This is the first time that I ever rejoiced at the fall of my best friend!"**

**If any one should ask you the difference between Belmont driving park and the native of Fiji, answer that one is a race of course and the other a coarse race.**

**A wag, in "what he knows about farming," gives a very good plan to remove widows' weeds. He says a good looking man has to say "Wilt thou?" and they wilt.**

**A LADY, whose husband has deserted her, says, "May two hundred and forty-seven nightmares rot quarter races over his stomach every night." This probably would be a relief to what he has endured.**

**It is said that a young Indiana school mistress threatened thirty-nine pupils in one day. Some Patron of Humanity ought to secure the right and exhibit her at the Centennial as a patent threatening machine.**

**The editor of the Shelby (Ky.) Republican sends forth his penman: "Wrap us up in the American flag, tuck us under the eagle, tickle our ear with a barley straw, pop goes the weasel!"**

**According to the Herald of Health, "meats tend to make men bold, enterprising and courageous, while vegetables render them peaceful, benevolent and virtuous." So it comes to pass that after all there is nothing like hash.**

**The habit of exaggerating, like dram-drinking, becomes a slavish necessity, and they who practice it pass their lives in a kind of mental tele-scope, through whose magnifying medium they look upon themselves and everything around them.**

**A RAGGED boy was, years ago, cared for by a benevolent young man in Baltimore, who has just married. The boy grew up intelligent, educated, and enterprising. Mark the power of gratitude. A few days ago he eloped with his benefactor's wife.**

**THIS Philadelphia Press wants to know why the Fathers signed "British" thus in the original draft of the Declaration of Independence. Perhaps two t's them? Or to sarcastically remind them of other t's that might profitably be thrown overboard?**

**WHAT solemn thoughts come to the mind of a reflective youth, who realizes that even among the wilds of nature, as the singing birds fill his ears with melody, and his heart with joy, he is liable to be accosted by an elderly female with a washing bill.**

**THEY were a gushing young couple, and they were "doing" the Chinese department in the great exhibition. She was gazing curiously at the almond-eyed natives, and he was admiring the wonderful exhibits. "Do you know," asked he, "that the Chinese are over 6,000 years old?" "Why, no," returned she, with astonishment; "they don't look to be over 30, do they?"**

**At the closing of a concert, while a young gentleman was struggling with his hat, cane, overcoat, opera glass and his young lady's fan, all of which he was trying to retain on his lap, a suspicious-looking black bottle fell on the floor. "There," he exclaimed to his companion, "I shall lose my cough medicine." That was presence of mind for you.**

**"How do you like the character of St. Paul?" asked a person of his landlady one day, during a conversation about the old saints and apostles. "Ah! he was a good, clever old soul, I know, for he once said, you know, that we must at what's not before us, and ask no questions for conscience sake. I always thought I should like him for a boarder."**

**SECURITIES for the Recorder.**



RIDEWELL &amp; CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

BURLINGTON, KY., AUGUST 10.

## National Democratic Ticket

For President

SAMUEL J. TILDEN,  
Of New York.

or Vice-President

THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,  
Of Indiana.

## Democratic State Ticket.

For Electors, State at Large.

ISAAC CALDWELL,  
of Jefferson.JOHN S. WILLIAMS,  
of Montgomery.

For District Electors.

First District—C. T. ALLEN,  
of Caldwell.Second District—W. T. ELLIS,  
of Daviess.Third District—C. U. McELROY,  
of Warren.Fourth District—W. N. BECKHAM,  
of Nelson.Fifth District—A. G. CARUTH,  
of Jefferson.Sixth District—S. S. SCOTT,  
of Boone.Seventh District—T. W. HENTON,  
of Shelby.Eighth District—W. H. MILLER,  
of Lincoln.Ninth District—R. S. CHEVES,  
of Montgomery.Tenth District—HENRY L. STONE,  
of Bath.

## A CALL FOR THE DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of each county in the Sixth Congressional District is requested to meet Dr. A. Sayre, Chairman of the Executive Committee for the District, at the Hawkins House in Covington, on the 12th inst., at 9 a. m., to make arrangements for nominating a candidate for Congress.

A. SAYRE,

Chairman Executive Committee.

TILDEN and Hendrick's letters of acceptance are now before the public, and the Presidential campaign is fairly begun. The candidates are squarely on the platform of the St. Louis Convention. They coincide in regard to the questions that have threatened to bring about such dissatisfaction in the party ranks. Mr. Tilden pledges himself, if elected, to protect, "in every political and personal right," every citizen of the United States, be he black or white. He says that "resumption should be effected by such measures as would keep the aggregate amount of currency self-adjusting during the process, without creating, at any time, an artificial scarcity, and without exciting public imagination with alarms, which impair confidence and distract the whole machinery of credit and disturb the natural operations of business." He says "the proper time for resumption is the time when wise preparations shall have ripened into a perfect ability to accomplish the object with a certainty and ease that will inspire confidence, and will encourage the reviving of business. The date at which resumption is to be effected to depend upon the state of trade and credit operations in the country." As to second and third terms, he thinks the Chief Magistrate should be constitutionally disqualified for re-election. The letter of Hendrick is not so voluminous as that of Tilden. He heartily indorses the platform, and, in an able and concise manner, treats of the various questions that are paramount in the Presidential race. These two letters have the true party ring, and are plain in every particular point. They leave no excuse for a third party, and shed a bright light for illuminating the way to a Democratic victory in this race.

QUITS an accident occurred on the Short Line Railroad Sunday morning between Gloaco and Sparta. Several coaches of a passenger train jumped the track and two or three were precipitated down an embankment some thirty feet, but fortunately there were not two or three persons seriously injured, although the entire number of persons aboard was more or less scratched and bruised.

We have been credibly informed that the following distinguished gentlemen have accepted the invitation to be present at the Grand Tilden and Hendrick rally at Florence next Saturday: John G. Carlisle, W. E. Atkinson, John C. Duncan and O. P. Hogan.

The Democrats in Alabama claim that on last Monday they rolled up a clean 80,000 majority. Good for Alabama.

The Senate has voted an appropriation of \$5,000 to Payne, who was wounded by the assassin that attempted to take Secretary Seward's life.

The Democrats of the Fifteenth Congressional District in Indiana, nominated Hon. W. S. Holman by acclamation as their candidate for Congress.

The amendment to the road law was beaten to badly to talk about. In the Hamilton and Petersburg districts, a majority voted against the sale of liquor.

The Lower House in Congress, by a vote of 104 to 92, repealed that part of the Resumption Act fixing the 1st of January, 1879, for the date of resumption.

FRANK LOWE, the Democrat nominee for Sheriff in Kenton County, beat A. R. Mullins, independent Republican candidate, by about eighteen hundred majority, last Monday.

AN Indian outbreak in Texas is feared. In a few days the red skins are expected to commence their scalp harvest. Their force is about fifteen hundred strong and are well armed.

ELSEWHERE will be found a very interesting letter from Mr. S. B. Huey, who visited the Lone Star State to take a "look." It is apparent that that State "takes his eye," and likely he will cast his lot there.

GENERAL HARRISON, a grandson of President Wm. H. Harrison, has accepted the Republican nomination as candidate for Governor of Indiana. He is generally admitted to be a strong man in his party, and will make a lively, if not a successful, race.

THE Belknap impeachment farce has come to a conclusion, resulting in the acquittal of the ex-Secretary. The vote, when taken, stood 35 voting guilty, and 25 not guilty, it requiring a two-thirds vote to convict. Belknap goes unimpeached, although in the minds of the mass, guilty as charged in the articles prepared for this impeachment.

THE Owensboro Examiner gives an account of the arrest of John L. Fitts, an old citizen of Davis County, under a charge of murder committed in Missouri about sixteen years ago. He was taken back to that State under a requisition from the Governor. Fitts is one of the largest farmers in Davis County, being the owner of about six hundred acres of land.

GODLOVE S. ORTH, the Republican candidate for Governor of the State of Indiana, has withdrawn from the contest. It is charged against Orth, and is pretty generally believed, he swindled the Government while holding high positions. His defeat in the gubernatorial race was conceded by the party leaders, and his withdrawal thought to be the best for adding strength to the force at the October election, the result of which is considered an index to the November election.

We have before us on our table the last number of the Williamstown Sentinel, a sprightly paper published for some time past at Williamstown, Grant County, by E. H. Eyer. Hard times have proved fatal to the Sentinel, and Mr. Eyer, who has toiled faithfully to keep his paper afloat on the sea of Journalism, has been compelled to suspend its publication. He and his paper surely should have fared better, and the good people of Grant ought to have been more liberal in their patronage. We regret to erase the Sentinel from our exchange list.

MEDICAL students are, like almost all of the young men of our country at this time, needing money and requiring assistance. Every dollar saved is to them a great advantage, and gives them the opportunity of investing these sums in books and instruments. We understand that the Trustees and Faculty of the Louisville Medical College (Kentucky) have created a number of Beneficiary Scholarships in behalf of those needing such aid; but all of the facts in regard to the matter can be obtained by addressing a letter to the Louisville Medical College, Louisville, Ky.

A student having a letter of recommendation from us will secure a beneficiary scholarship, which, in this college, is worth \$80. We will take pleasure in recommending some one of our worthy young countrymen to this institution.

## Pro Rata Taxation.

FRANKFORT, Aug. 1st.

To the Public: I have completed the census for the school year ending June 30, 1877, and find the whole number of white pupils children to be 459,357, being an increase over last year of 11,215. The whole number of colored children is 53,128, an increase over last year of 2,524. But for the increase of pupils children I would have been able to advance the per capita, but having nearly twelve thousand more children to provide for, it will be the same this as last year, namely: One dollar and ninety cents. The per capita for colored pupils is fifty-five cents, which is an increase of twenty-five cents over last year.

Considering that there has been an increase of more than twenty-five hundred children, the fact that the colored school fund has so grown in a single year as to enable the superintendent to nearly double the pro rata, should encourage every friend of the education of the colored people. All this race has to do is to utilize their present bonus efficiently, in order, finally, to secure a fund equal to that of the white. Should the bill pending in Congress, giving the proceeds of the sale of public lands to popular education, become a law, the colored children would, under the provisions of our statute, receive the same amount as that apportioned to white pupils. Respectfully,

H. A. M. HENDERSON,

Sup't of Public Instruction.

## Silver and Common Sense.

When silver is worth 47 pence an ounce in London, the lying quarters and halves now circulating as honest currency are worth only 68 cents to the dollar.

Anybody who can use the first rules of arithmetic may demonstrate this to his own satisfaction by a simple process, remembering that 240 pence are equal to 113 grains of gold, and that our eagle contains 233 grains. No amount of specious reasoning can hide this fact: Our silver halves and quarters are frauds, worth only 68 per cent. of what they pretend to be.

Defying common sense and common honesty, certain political and financial interests have combined to force upon the people by legislation twenty million dollars of the stuff at more than six million dollars above what it is worth in the market of the world.

Not to notice this, this scheme is an outrageous swindle, which will put \$6,000,000 into the pockets of somebody, at the expense of the wages receivers of the country.

The men engaged in working this swindle are prominent Republicans, many of them self-styled "hard-money men." Grant is their friend, and Hayes will be their friend. We want a President who will not allow the workingmen to be cheated out of 32 cents on every silver dollar they earn.

—New York Sun.

From nearly all sections, not only of this country, but of Europe, come the reports of good crops. These reports should be taken with some degree of allowance. Tributary to this market, from present reports, we do not think the showing so good as last year. It is true the grasshopper invasion, one year ago, injured crops materially in some sections of this and adjoining States, yet, where not so damaged, the crops were seldom, if ever equalled. The corn crop is not yet safe, and may be cut short, especially the late planting. The rains have been heavy and extensive, and have damaged corn, wheat, oats and hay, in many sections to an alarming extent.—St. Louis Journal of Agriculture and Farmer.

The offerings at auction during the past week have been large and of fair condition and quality. There seems to be a much stronger feeling prevailing in the market than heretofore. Prices have been well maintained for all grades during the whole week, especially the low grades, which have shown an advancing tendency under a good demand. A few small lots of fancy old cutting leaf offered, sold well at prices ranging from \$20 to \$26 per hundred. Receipts continue large and are improving in quality, as shown by the offering for the month and range in prices. Ohio seed leaf continues quiet, without any change.

—Western Tobacco Journal.

GENERAL NEWTON says that he will be ready to blow up the Hell Gate rocks about the middle of September. The money already appropriated is enough to complete the work. Fifty thousand pounds of nitro glycerine, red-rock and dynamite will be used. The bids for the explosion have been received, and the contracts will be given out soon. There will be no grand blast. Beyond jets of water and pieces of rock hurled above the surface nothing will be seen. Dredging out pieces of rock after the explosion will occupy several months, and probably be completed by next spring.

THE grasshoppers are on the march. They are reported in more States than Missouri, and it would seem a herd has taken wings and flown to Georgia. There they have populated several acres in as many counties, and are destroying the cotton with a twofold vengeance. The Georgia grasshopper is described as being "three inches long, brown in color, with prodigious mouth." Corn and cotton, fruit and clover, are being destroyed by them, and the farmers are distressed.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

IRISH WARD: Most people are not aware that American sewing-machines are sold in England and throughout Europe for about one-third of the price demanded for them here in the United States, where they are made! Fifteen to twenty dollars over there will purchase the machine for which fifty or seventy dollars are paid here to the same manufacturer. The explanation is to be found, of course, in a "ring" or combination established here for the purpose of keeping up prices. A \$70 machine costs about \$12 to the manufacturer; the difference between the two figures is swallowed up by the company's and agents' profits. This fraud upon the American people should be thoroughly exposed and broken down.

H. HARDEBECKE &amp; SON,

Merchant Tailors

And manufacturers of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

No. 116 Pike Street,

COVINGTON, KY.

Opposite Day House. my20-6m36

DORMAN &amp; CO.'S

CHEAP SUPPLY HOUSE,

LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

Dry Goods, Carpets,

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Merchant Tailoring.

A GOOD CUTTER ALWAYS IN ATTENDANCE.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

G. A. Miner's adm'r, plaintiff,

vs.

G. A. Miner's heirs and cred'r's, defts.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1876, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 4th day of September, 1876, at 1 o'clock P. M. or thereabout (being Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six months, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

A tract or parcel of land lying in Boone County, on the Burlington and Petersburg turnpike road, near Burlington, being lot No. 2 in the division of lands occupied by June Miner, deceased, containing 27 acres.

Or so much thereof as may be necessary to make the sums so ordered to be made.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from day of sale.

Bonds payable to J. W. DUNCAN, 46-21 Master Commissioner B. C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT, KENTUCKY.

Thos. Ross, plaintiff,

vs.

John G. Snow, &amp;c., defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1876, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 4th day of September, 1876, at 1 o'clock P. M. or thereabout (being Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six months, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:

Two lots or parcels of ground lying in Walton, Boone County, Ky. The first parcel is known as Snow's hotel property, excepting therefrom a strip of land cut off the rear end by the Cincinnati Southern Railway, which strip is 100 feet wide at the north end and about 75 feet at the south end, the western boundary of the said railway being the eastern boundary of the lot ordered to be sold.

The second parcel of land ordered to be sold is a portion of lot No. 2, in the division of the lands of Murphy, deceased, containing 1 acre 2 rods and 9 poles.

Or so much thereof as may be necessary to make the sums so ordered to be made.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent. from day of sale.

Amount to be made, \$1,421.24.

Bonds payable to J. W. DUNCAN, 46-21 Master Commissioner, B. C. C.

O. J. TANNER, A. S. MEACHAM.

COFFINS.

We will keep on hand a large stock of

Burial Cases

and Caskets,

And are prepared to furnish

METALLIC CASES

At short notice. We are prepared to conduct funerals, in town or country, with

HEARSE AND CARRIAGES.

Prices to compete with Cincinnati or Covington. Please call and see us.

TANNER &amp; MEACHAM,

42-1 Main st. Florence, Ky.

## North Kentucky Agricultural Society.

NINETEENTH ANNUAL FAIR.

Will be held at their grounds,

NEAR FLORENCE, KY.,

August 29th, 1876, and continue five days.

TO STOCKHOLDERS!

All Transfers of Stock must be made before the Fair. Parties holding Shares of Deceased Persons must have them properly transferred. The Stock Book will be closed during the Fair.

TO STOCKMEN!

M. Hamilton, Treasurer, will receive all applications for stalls at Florence previous to the Fair.

By order of the Board: E. A. TUCKER, Secretary.

STAR DENMARK,

THE FINE SADDLE AND HARNESS STALLION,

WILL BE OFFERED FOR SALE

On the Second Day of the meeting of the North Kentucky Agricultural Association at Florence, this county. Several of his colts may be seen on the Fair Ground that day.

CLINTON SMITH, Burlington, Ky.

H. G. KIDD,

DEALER IN

STOVES AND TINWARE,

No. 69 High st., bet. Walnut and Short, Lawrenceburg, Ind.

GLASS, STONE AND TIN FRUIT CANS. TABLE CUTLERY, BIRD CAGES AND FULL LINE OF HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Orders solicited for Tin Roofing, Tin Gutter and Tin Pipe. je22-3m40

J. T. METCALF,

DEALER IN

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, WINDOW GLASS,

Lime, Cement, Drain Pipe, &amp;c.

MEDICINES FRESH AND WARRANTED PURE.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED. Corner Third and Main sts.

AURORA, IND. (Criswell Block). je22-3m40

Paints, Oils and Glass,

DRUGS, MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS.

CHAS. E. FERRIS,

COR. HIGH AND SHORT STS., LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Recipes Compounded with Accuracy. je22-3m40

H. J. Marshall &amp; Co.,

Second st., Aurora, Ind. (Gibson's Old Stand)

DEALERS IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS,

Perfumery, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Tobacco and Cigars,

Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Use, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &amp;c.

J. A. RIDDELL &amp; CO.,

AURORA, IND., DEALERS IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, SPONGES, BRUSHES,

All Kinds of Paints, Oils, Varnish,

Window Glass, Putty, &amp;c., &amp;c.

Farmers will find our stock complete, and the quality of the goods warranted. 40-3m

McCREARY &amp; NIEBAUM

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, HATS, CARPET WARP, BATTING AND FEATHERS.

AURORA, INDIANA.

All Goods Sold at Bottom Prices. je22-3m40

Matthew Haring,

THE CHEAPEST PLACE FOR

FURNITURE AND BURIAL CASES

IN AURORA, INDIANA. je22-4m40

TEBBS BROS.,

DEALERS IN

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,

FRUIT, VEGETABLES, OYSTERS AND FISH.

67 HIGH STREET, je22-3m40 LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

Centennial Cheap Store,

78 High st., Lawrenceburg, Ind.

We beg to announce to the citizens of Boone County, Ky., that we have opened the above store with the cheapest stock of

Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots and Shoes

Ever offered to the public. Please call when in town and see for yourselves.

je22-1440 PIATT &amp; NOLAN.















# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

REDELL & CONNER, PROPRIETORS.

BURLINGTON, KY., AUGUST 17.

## National Democratic Ticket.

For President,  
SAMUEL J. TILDEN,  
Of New York.  
For Vice-President,  
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,  
Of Indiana.

## Democratic State Ticket.

For Electors, State at Large,  
ISAAC CALDWELL,  
of Jefferson.  
JOHN S. WILLIAMS,  
of Montgomery.  
For District Electors.  
First District—T. T. ALLEN,  
of Caldwell.  
Second District—W. T. ELLIS,  
of Daviess.  
Third District—C. U. McELROY,  
of Warren.  
Fourth District—W. N. BECKHAM,  
of Nelson.  
Fifth District—A. G. CARUTH,  
of Jefferson.  
Sixth District—S. S. SCOTT,  
of Boone.  
Seventh District—T. W. HENTON,  
of Shelby.  
Eighth District—W. H. MILLER,  
of Lincoln.  
Ninth District—R. S. CHEVES,  
of Montgomery.  
Tenth District—HENRY L. STONE,  
of Bath.

Breaks the General Statutes went into effect, there was a provision in the revision declaring that the Court of Claims in each county should always meet on the 1st Monday in October each year; but in case the Circuit Court should meet on that day, then the Court of Claims for such county should meet on the 1st Monday in November. Under the law as it then stood the Court of Claims for this county met in regular session only on the 1st Monday in November, for the reason that the Circuit Court convened in October. Now the Circuit Court, by act of the last Legislature, holds its full term for this county in September, commencing the 1st Monday and continuing twelve days if the business requires it. We have not heard from our law authorities, County Attorney, Judge or any of our Attorneys, as to when the Court of Claims meets this year, but we presume it will meet on the 1st Monday in October. The old law on the subject being repealed by the General Statutes, the Circuit Court coming in September and not as formerly in October, leaves the Court of Claims to meet on the 1st Monday in October, as provided by law previous to the General Statutes. We wish to call the attention of our County Judge, Attorney and the Justices composing the Court of Claims, to the question as to the proper time for that court to meet. If there is no doubt on the subject, then we only lose our labor of which no one but ourselves can complain.

It has been suggested that our county in the past has not dealt out even-handed justice alike to all holding claims against it—that some of merit have been disallowed by the Court and others without merit allowed. Such complaints have been more or less heard every year, and the action of the Court in some instances severely criticized by parties whose claims had been rejected, as also by some who were merely lookers on. No one should doubt the integrity of that Court without more evidence of such fact than has ever presented itself to our mind, and looking at it as an honorable body disposed and desirous to deal correctly and fairly in all matters coming before it, we must account for the complaints referred to in some other way than in presuming the Court either careless, impure or incompetent. In the first place we have heard the Court severely criticized for not allowing claims which we, at the time, believed were trumped up, and should have received exactly the favor they did at the hands of the Court. Yet in such a case the claimant and some of his special favorites are unusually violent in denouncing the Court. Again it is no uncommon thing to see a claim presented which belongs to a class properly chargeable to the county, and would rightly be allowed, but for the fact that the claimant fails to present any satisfactory proof of his claim and the Court was forced to or allow it. This is a very common thing they

too, will join in denouncing the Court. He knows his demand is correct and ought to be paid, and on the strength of his knowledge, concludes the Court should have acted, but he is clearly wrong. The Court ought not to allow a demand against the county on the evidence alone of any claimant. Thus to do would open wide the door of imposition and fraud. We suggest to parties having just claims against the county to come with good testimony to sustain him or do not come at all. The Court has no more right to allow a just demand without proof than it has to take the county funds and give them out to a few special favorites. Again we hear the Court censured by some for allowing unjust claims. To such we would say, look at the proof before the Court and you will see testimony sufficient to sustain the Court in doing what it did. This testimony may not be true; but did the Court or County Attorney know that, or did you know it, if you did, why did you not appear and testify, or at least speak to the County Attorney on the subject and post him? If you were posted and did none of these things, then you are subject to censure and not the Court. Face the music and do your duty as citizens and taxpayers, you who find so much fault with others, and, probably, with your help, we may see the Court in many cases arrive at the true inwardness of things now hidden from the public gaze. We would like to suggest the propriety to the Justices of the county, each in his district, of falling upon some plan by which parties holding claims on the county might appear before them and make the proof and file the demand, and in that way assist the Court in coming more surely and speedily at the merit of each case.

This article having grown to a greater length than was designed, we must for the present defer further remarks.

SATURDAY the Democracy of Boone held a ratification meeting at Florence. The attendance was estimated at about one thousand. Arrangements had been made for both speaking and dancing, and all a "feller" had to do was pay his money and take his choice. The distinguished gentlemen, Jno. G. Carlisle, W. E. Arthur, O. P. Hogan and C. C. Scales, each delivered grandiloquent speeches, which were listened to with great interest by a large number of the Boone yeomanry. The large plank floor, constructed for the fantastic exercises, was not sufficiently spacious and it became necessary to enlarge by preparing a considerable space of terra firma, that the dancers might be accommodated. The dinner was exceedingly plentiful, and many baskets returned to their homes the delicacies therein unmoistened. At night the dancing part of the meeting was transferred to the Odd-Fellow's Hall, where it continued till near midnight. The good order that prevailed during the day speaks well for the management. Looking over the list of the committees who conducted this meeting, it appears that the young democracy had entire control of the helm of the affair, while the old "war horses" looked complacently on and rejoiced at having so liberally instructed the youths in the way they shall walk in the future. The President of the meeting was Joseph Wagstaff, and the Secretary Felix Myers.

The directors of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad declared a reduction in the wages of the brakemen engaged on that road last week, and immediately a strike ensued at Seymour, Ind. After some considerable trouble with the strikers they were induced to resume labor and the trouble thought at an end, but not so, the men engaged in the strike, having reconsidered the matter renewed the troubles Sunday evening. The strikers this time congregated at Vincennes.

The Democratic Executive Committee of this Congressional District met in Covington on the 12th inst., and issued a call for a Convention, to be held on the 18th of next month in Odd-Fellow's Hall in Covington, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress. The various precincts are to hold primary meetings for the purpose of selecting the delegates.

Ma. Wixson this week presents to those interested in education a very neat letter, in which is well and impartially portrayed the indigements for a good school in our county. We hope the citizens of the county, and especially in this vicinity, will readily assist in organizing a "live" school at this place.

Two daughters of Mr. Oliver Carver, of Gallatin County, were returning home in a buggy from a picnic last Saturday afternoon when their horse took fright and ran away, turned the buggy over and threw both of the ladies out. One of the young ladies struck the fence and was killed by having her neck broken; the other, seriously and thought dangerously injured by her fall.

We have on our table a number of the Southern Planter and Farmer, devoted to agriculture, horticulture and rural affairs. It is published at Wheeling, Virginia, and is well stored with valuable and interesting matter, which would be highly appreciated by farmers.

It seems that Judge Roberts, of Aurora, Ind., has become involved in domestic troubles resulting in his parting with his wife and his father-in-law bringing suit, levying attachments on the Judge's property to secure debts owing him by Roberts.

At George M. Beadford's cattle sales, near Paris, this State, a ball, the fourteenth Duke of Thorndale, sold for the handsome little sum of \$17,900. Wm. C. Vanmeter, of Clark County, this State, was the purchaser.

TWENTY-SEVEN shoemakers who refused to sign a pledge to the effect that they would not join an organization known as the "cordwainers" were discharged by a single firm in Cincinnati a few days since.

The ship, N. W. Bluthen, loaded with grain, and three days out from Baltimore, was capsized by a hurricane and the entire crew, except four, perished.

McCRACKEN County sent nine convicts to the penitentiary last week. The sum total of their sentences is one hundred and seven years.

In an affray at Bells Station on the Memphis and Louisville Railroad, on the 14th, one man was killed and nine wounded.

THE Arkansas Republican Convention, after a two days session, nominated Joseph Brooks for Governor.

The Senate has agreed to amendments to the post-route bill re-establishing the fast mail service.

LAWRENCEBURG is to have a new paper. It is to be issued in behalf of the Democrats.

JAS. G. BLAINE opened the Republican campaign in Maine on the 14th.

OWEN County records another murder which was committed last week.

On Monday evening last about two o'clock, at the polls in Lusby's Mills, Robert Martin, familiarly known as Darb, was killed by Henry Smith and Squire Hammond. The particulars as we learn them are about as follows: Henry Smith lives with Hammond, and at the time and place above mentioned made an assault with a knife upon a son of Willis Alexander, a boy, for the alleged killing of a goose belonging to Hammond, when Martin, the murdered man, who was a relative of Alexander's, interfered and knocked Smith down with his fist. At this stage of affairs Squire Hammond, a son of Gabe Hammond, rushed in with a knife and was seen to plunge it into Martin, Smith also using his knife. Martin was stabbed three times; once under each arm and once in the shoulder, from the effects of which he died. "I am a dead man!" Parties rushed in and carried him out of the crowd and he expired within half an hour. Martin was a son of Ben Martin, and enjoyed the reputation of being one of the most peaceable citizens the county affords. He has extensive family connections, among whom are a number of the most influential citizens of Owen. His murderers are both good-for-nothing scoundrels, who have often violated the laws of our land. A deputy Sheriff informed us yesterday that he had held in his possession for some time writs against both of the accused from the Sheriff of Grant County for depredations in that county. Hammond and Smith were promptly arrested by Coroner Lewis Morgan and hurried off to the jail in this place under a strong guard where they were safely lodged late Monday night. There was great excitement among the citizens of the Mill, and it is believed that the only thing that saved the murderers from the hands of an enraged mob was their being hurried off under a strong guard. Martin leaves a wife and three children. Hammond and Smith are both young men. The examining trial is set for ten o'clock to-day, Wednesday.—Owen News.

Mr. Wm. SADDLER, living in the southern part of this county, has sown two years old that lately produced a litter of eighteen pigs, sixteen of which are living and doing well. He has thirteen fine shoats raised from her first litter. A sow of this kind is more valuable than a cow or horse.—Falmouth Independent.

It is a fact well known to most of our readers that horses have been stolen from many of our citizens of late and that the thief on thieves have gone unconvinced. "Buck" Goodpastor, whose name is James Buchanan Goodpastor, was arrested some days ago and has since been lying in jail awaiting his preliminary examination. Yesterday from 3 o'clock till nearly 4, the Court-house was thronged with an interested crowd, anxious to see "Buck" bound over to Court if found guilty. The State was ably represented by attorneys Coles and Davis, and the defense by D. T. & H. S. Downey and James S. Jolley. The prosecuting witness was Mrs. Goodpastor, who was formerly the wife of our old fellow-citizen, "Fiddleback" Miller. After the evidence and due deliberation were had, Squire Weaver found the defendant not guilty and discharged him.—Rising Sun (Ind.) News.

A Dam Disaster in Montana.  
HELENA, MON., August 11. Chessman's reservoir, at the head of Beaver Creek, near Red Mountain, broke about 3 a. m. on the 8th, pouring a large body of water down Ton-mile Creek and doing great damage to property. John Meny's house was taken up bodily and carried down some distance. Mrs. Meny was drowned; the body was recovered. Two men are known to be drowned; bodies not found. Considerable damage was done to property at Hot Springs and Kessler's brewery. The total loss and damage to property will be very heavy.

WILKINS MICAWBER, a famous stallion of Woodlawn stock fame, New Windsor, owned by Major Thos. Morton, and valued at \$50,000, died on Tuesday, of congestion of the lungs.

It is stated that the Turkish army now equipped and in the field numbers 300,000 men.

## O. P. COBB & CO.,

Wholesale and retail dealers in  
Groceries,  
Provisions,  
Hardware,  
Cutlery,  
Iron, Nails,  
Salt, Lime,

Hair, Cement,  
Plaster Paris,  
Drain Pipe,  
Window Glass, &c.

Agents and dealers in

CHAMPION MOWERS & REAPERS,  
COTTMAN PLOWS,

And Agricultural Implements in General.

Also, Agents for the

Ohio River Salt Company.

Thankful to our Boone County friends for their past liberal patronage, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

Market price paid for

Butter, Eggs, Vegetables, Poultry, &c.

Goods delivered free to the river landings.

Cor. Main and Second streets,  
fe27-ly23

Aurora, Ind.

FRANKLIN

TYPE

FOUNDRY,  
168 7th St., Cincinnati, Ohio.  
ALLISON, SMITH & JOHNSON.

Presses and Printing Material of Every Description.

H. HARDEBECKE & SON,

Merchant Tailors

And manufacturers of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

No. 116 Pike Street,

COVINGTON, KY.

Opposite Day House. my26-6m36

O. J. TANNER. A. S. MEACHAM.

COFFINS.

We will keep on hand a large stock of

Burial Cases

and Caskets,

And are prepared to furnish

METALLIC CASES

At short notice. We are prepared to conduct funerals in town or country, with

HEARSE AND CARRIAGES.

Prices to compete with Cincinnati or Covington. Please call and see us.

TANNER & MEACHAM,

42-4 Main st., Florence, Ky.

## W. H. JORDAN,

Drugs, Medicines

and Chemicals,

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye-Stuffs

Fancy and Toilet Articles

Cor. High and Walnut sts.,

Lawrenceburg, Indiana.

[je22-3m40]

## DORMAN & CO.'S

CHEAP SUPPLY HOUSE,

LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

Dry Goods, Carpets,

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Merchant Tailoring.

A GOOD CUTTER ALWAYS IN ATTENDANCE. feb-ly20

J. CAVE ARNOLD,

AUCTIONEER.

In Boone County.

Will make sales on Court Days a specialty. Give him a call. au10-6m47

## North Kentucky

Agricultural Society.

NINETEENTH ANNUAL FAIR.

Will be held at their grounds,

NEAR FLORENCE, KY.,

August 29th, 1876, and continue five days.

TO STOCKHOLDERS!

All Transfers of Stock must be made before the Fair. Parties holding Shares of Deceased Persons must have them properly transferred. The Stock Book will be closed during the Fair.

TO STOCKMEN!

M. Hamilton, Treasurer, will receive all applications for stalls at Florence previous to the Fair.

By order of the Board: E. A. TUCKER, Secretary.

## STAR DENMARK,

THE FINE SADDLE AND HARNESS STALLION,

WILL BE OFFERED FOR SALE

On the Second Day of the meeting of the North Kentucky Agricultural Association at Florence, this county. Several of his colts may be seen on the Fair Ground that day.

CLINTON SMITH, Burlington, Ky.

DEALER IN

STOVES AND TINWARE,

No. 69 High st., bet. Walnut and Short, Lawrenceburg, Ind.

GLASS, STONE AND TIN FRUIT CANS. TABLE CUTLERY, BIRD CAGES AND FULL LINE OF HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Orders solicited for Tin Roofing, Tin Gutter and Tin Pipe. je22-3m40

H. J. Marshall & Co.,

Second st., Aurora, Ind. (Gibson's Old Stand)

DEALERS IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS,

Perfumery, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Tobacco and Cigars,

Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Use, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c.

J. A. RIDDELL & CO.,

AURORA, IND., DEALERS IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, SPONGES, BRUSHES,

All Kinds of Paints, Oils, Varnish,

Window Glass, Putty, &c., &c.

Farmers will find our stock complete, and the quality of the goods warranted. 40-3m

McCREARY & NIEBAUM

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, HATS, CARPET WARP, BATTING AND FEATHERS.

AURORA, INDIANA.

All Goods Sold at Bottom Prices. je22-3m40

Matthew Haring,

THE CHEAPEST PLACE FOR

FURNITURE AND BURIAL CASES

IN AURORA, INDIANA. je22-4m40

TEBBS BROS.,

DEALERS IN

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,

FRUIT, VEGETABLES, OYSTERS AND FISH.

67 HIGH STREET, je22-3m40 LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

Centennial Cheap Store,

78 High st., Lawrenceburg, Ind.

We beg to announce to the citizens of Boone County, Ky., that we have opened the above store with the cheapest stock of

Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots and Shoes

Ever offered to the public. Please call when in town and see for yourselves.

PIATT & NOLAN. je22-1130















**CITY RECORDER.**  
J. J. GOSNER, PROPRIETOR.  
BURLINGTON, KY., AUGUST 24.  
**Rate of Advertising.**  
1 inch (one square) 1 month..... \$1.00  
1 inch (one square) 3 months..... 2.50  
1 inch (one square) 6 months..... 4.00  
1 inch (one square) 1 year..... 6.00  
1 column, 1 inch, 1 month..... 65.00  
1 column, 1 inch, 3 months..... 15.00  
1 column, 1 inch, 6 months..... 27.00  
1 column, 1 inch, 1 year..... 45.00  
1 column, 1 inch, 1 year..... 53.00  
1 column, 1 inch, 1 year..... 27.00  
1 column, 1 inch, 1 year..... 18.00  
1 column, 1 inch, 1 year..... 14.00  
1 column, 1 inch, 1 year..... 8.00

**Local Democratic Ticket**  
For President,  
**SAMUEL J. TILDEN,**  
Of New York.  
For Vice-President,  
**THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,**  
Of Indiana.

The members of the Democratic Executive Committee for Boone County are requested to meet at the Court-house in Burlington on Monday, the 4th day of September, 1876.

**A. SATRE, Ch'mn.**  
**SPEAKER KERR** died at Rockbridge, Alum Springs, Va., on last Saturday.

The lightning struck the Fair Grounds at Burlington, the damage was trifling.

Twenty-six United States Senators have been elected to take their seats in the National Assembly, the fourth of next March.

Hon. D. W. VORHEES has taken the stump for Tilden and Hendricks. He made a speech at Terre Haute, Ind., on Sunday night.

The local insect, a destructive wind storm swept across the Western Missouri, blowing down the killing stock and destroying crops.

GRANT refuses to pardon McKee, Hosing and Avery, the crooked whisky merchants who have been enjoying the exhilarating atmosphere of a prison.

SITTING BULL is anxious to come to terms of peace and have the war brought to a close, but just what the result will be, remains yet to appear.

Should the Trustees of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad see fit to run trains out to the Florence Fair, it will enliven the occasion, especially in a financial way.

A DEPARTURE to the Cincinnati. Enquirer from Mansfield, Ohio, on the 20th inst., says there were fully 10,000 people present at the Ohio State Methodist Camp-meeting.

Hon. J. A. GAINES has at his disposal a scholarship at the Louisville University, which he is now enjoying.

The National Assembly has breathed its life out for the present, and many of the weary Legislators have turned their backs on the Capitol City, many of them to know it no more forever, in their official capacity.

The Ohio and Mississippi Railroad is having a run of bad luck. Last Thursday a freight and passenger train collided near Cold Spring Station, and the result was a general smash up with lives being lost and but one thought seriously hurt.

It is the Williamsstown Sentinel's opinion that a place on our table. The publication of the Sentinel has been resumed, and we hope it may be successful in the future, and liberally reward its editor for his perseverance in the enterprise, with which he has been struggling for some time.

Last week our readers remember we published the account given by the Owen News of the killing of one Robert Martin, on the day of the last election. The guilty parties, Smith and Horman, were promptly arrested and their examining trial had last Saturday, after which it is reported a body of enraged citizens forced the jail open, took the murderers out and hanged them to trees.

We find that the Teacher's Institute is not at all popular with the teachers of the county. They take the grounds that the sessions are not all profitable to them, and that the expense attending their attendance is as much as it requires to attend the three days term at the Teachers' Institute. In many in-

stances the teachers of the county are somewhat limited in financial affairs, and it stands them in hand to come to a very respect. Many of them came quite a distance and were bound to remain in town till the close of the Institute, by which time board-bills had grown to a considerable amount, probably to the extent of one-half a month's service in the school-room. This, as well as the time they are in attendance, they count wholly lost. The idea of legislating an attendance at these Institutes, is severely and justly criticised by the teachers who bear the hardships of such a law. If the exercises of the Institute can not be made sufficiently instructive and entertaining to induce the teachers of the county to attend, compulsory legislation will never supply these attractions and the Institute had better be abandoned. Let the teachers attend of their own free will and accord, or remain at home and engage in something that will reward them for their labor and time.

**Gold closed Monday at 110 3/4.**

**Death of Hon. M. C. Kerr, Speaker of the House of Representatives.**

ROCKBRIDGE, ALUM SPRINGS, Va., August 19.—Speaker Kerr died at 7:20 this evening. Calmly and without pain at the setting of the sun he went quietly to rest, his last index being that Dr. Pope, who was noting every change, had hardly time to summon his anxious watchers in the room to his bedside. Though it had long been evident that the only relief from his suffering would be death, his noble wife, who through that long illness had tended him with untiring love and devotion, could realize that the awful moment of parting had inevitably come, but, with streaming eyes and breaking heart, besought him not to leave her. The Speaker's son, a young man of some twenty years, whose affection for his father has always been marked with the most touching devotion, clung to the cold hand of the dying man with the silent anguish of despair. The death scene was one of peculiar pathos and solemnity. The eyes of the Speaker rested with a look of yearning tenderness, infinitely soft and inexpressibly sweet, upon his stricken family, and then wandered slowly around the room as if with a last farewell to those present.

The disease that baffled the medical skill of the country, and which ended in the consumption of the bowels. During the day the Speaker lay in a semi-lithargic condition, with eyes somewhat introverted and half covered by the lids, occasionally varied by a sudden start as if from sleep, at which time the intellect would be again thoroughly aroused. He suffered paroxysms of intense pain, which were rendered visible by the knotted cords of the muscles of the neck and limbs, and the contraction of the nerves of the face and eyes. At times there was but little indication of his suffering, except an occasional hollow groan. He seemed, at times, to make painful attempts to express himself audibly, with success, and could only by gestures, or an occasional spasmodic whisper, his wishes. His mind was clear to the last. He recognized Hon. Montgomery Blair and others who spoke to him. Shortly before death he indicated to Dr. Harris, of the Methodist Church, his readiness to die and hopes of a future life of happiness. About noon his son read a telegram from a friend in Indiana. He listened intently and his mind evidently wandered for a time to the past, and he made a faint gesture of pleasure when allusion was made to his vindication from the cruel charge recently made against his honor, and the handsome tribute paid to his sterling integrity in Mr. Carpenter's late speech before the Senate.

Michael Crawford Kerr was born March 15th 1827, on his father's farm at Titusville, Penn. His twin brother, Marshall, who survives him, is a farmer in Western Pennsylvania. His father was Scotch-Irish and his mother of German origin, and until the age of eighteen he worked on his father's farm and subsequently taught school for several years. Without fortune or the aid of friends, he acquired a good education, prosecuting his studies in the most secluded manner. At the death of his father, in 1839, he formed the design, from which he never varied, of acquiring position in society by the aid of knowledge. In 1847, he was pursuing his academic studies at Erie, Pa., but, finding a constitution never strong, was forced to seek a milder climate further South. He accordingly removed to Kentucky, studied law, and graduated in the Law Department of the University of that State in 1851. The same year he settled in New Albany in practice of his profession. In 1854 he was elected City Attorney; Prosecuting Attorney of Floyd County in 1855; served in the Legislature in 1856 and 1857 and was elected Supreme Court Reporter in 1852. He was a member of the Thirty-third, Fortieth, Forty-first, Forty-second, and Forty-fourth Congresses. His political career is a part of the history of this country. The Speaker's remains will be taken under escort to New Albany for interment. Mr. Kerr professed no religious creed; his faith was based solely on the merits of virtue and honor. He was a Mason and an Odd Fellow.

During the severe thunder storm on Wednesday night, about 10 o'clock, the house of Mr. Richard Spalding, just beyond Hardinsville, in Shelby County, was struck by lightning damaging the house considerably, and stunning a daughter of Mr. S. so that for several hours afterwards she was totally unconscious. The house of Mr. James Rankin, just beyond Hardinsville, was also struck by lightning, and almost totally destroyed. The lightning came in at the up stairs west window, and passing through the house, demolished every thing. Furniture, wash-basins, etc., were splintered, and the splinters sent flying through the house in every conceivable direction like so many arrows. Miss Sue Rankin, who was occupying the east room, up stairs, had the presence of mind to cover herself with a feather bed, but for which she would no doubt have been very seriously injured. She fortunately escaped with three or four flesh wounds, caused by the splinters, which, though painful, are not serious. The house of Mr. Richard Bright was also struck but no serious damage done.—Frankfort Freeman.

W's notice in the Cynthia's papers a call on Gen. L. Desha to become a candidate to represent the Covington District in Congress. Gen. Desha is an experienced legislator, having represented the county of Harrison frequently in the Legislature, and was a member of the Convention in 1849-50, which framed the present State Constitution. He is well known by the Democracy throughout the State, having for about twenty years presided with remarkable ability in the State Conventions of the party. He is really one of the best presiding officers in the country. Added to undoubted qualifications for the office, Gen. Desha is a life-long Democrat, a man of sterling integrity—the kind now needed in the National councils. We recognize the ability of the other candidates for the nomination; they deserve well of the party, but Gen. Desha is an "old wheel-horse" in the service; he has borne the "heat and burden of the day," and we should be gratified to see the Democracy of the Covington District nominate and elect him to Congress.—Paris Citizen.

According to the report of the land agent of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, the grasshoppers have not done as much damage to the wheat grown along the line as it had been anticipated. The average yield will vary in different counties, in some running as high as 20 bushels per acre, in others as low as 10 bushels. In some places the grasshoppers made a clean sweep, but this was exceptional. Oats and barley suffered the most. On the line of the St. Paul and Pacific, and thence to southern line of Minnesota, the crop will be about half the usual one; but in northern Minnesota the yield will be not down only 20 per cent. The report coincides with the statement that the Red River valley will sustain its reputation and appear well when compared with other localities, and that the whole Northern Pacific country can yet be "talked up big."

**Ruffianism in Kentucky.**  
LOUISVILLE, Aug. 16.—A telegram to the Courier-Journal relates the particulars of a disturbance at Mount Olivet, Robertson County, last night. A gang of ruffians, supposed to be from Mitchell's Mills, entered the town about midnight, and endeavored to force an entrance into several of the saloons. They finally visited the Ward House, and on being refused admittance they began firing and throwing stones at it. Riley Whitney was severely shot in the side, and Lily Ward in the arm. A party of citizens quickly assembled and drove them out of town. They threatened to return and burn the place.

The sales of Short-horns last week were in great part a success. Some did not fetch as high price as expected, but others overreached the prices demanded. The total sales of the series are as follows: Megibben, Offutt & Kearney, 77 head for \$31,940; G. M. Bedford, 79 head for \$62,845; B. J. Clay & Son, B. F. Bedford, and Hall & Taylor, 81 head for \$92,450; Burgess, Combs, Warfield and Handy, 70 head for \$22,235. Grand total, 297 head for \$148,870, averaging \$501.25.—Paris True Kentuckian.

Every little while we read of some one who has stuck a rusty nail in his foot or some other part of his person, and the lockjaw resulted therefrom. All such wounds can be healed without any fatal consequences following them. The remedy is simple. It is only to smoke such wound, or any wound or bruise that is inflamed, with burning wool or woolen cloth. Twenty minutes in the smoke of Wool will take the pain out of the worst case of inflammation arising from any wound we ever saw.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Henderson News of last week says: T. C. Jackson, Circuit Clerk of Marion County, Ky., committed suicide at Lebanon, last week, by shooting himself through the head with a pistol. He had held the position of Clerk for a number of years, was highly respected, by many friends and acquaintances.

**DICK ALLEN** the murderer of Sheriff Sullivan of Caldwell County, was captured near San Marcos on the 29th. He says he killed Sullivan to keep from being hanged.

On Sunday and Monday, last Tallapoosa County, Mississippi, was visited by a terrible rain storm, destroying crops along creeks and bottoms, and sweeping away tree leaves and bridges. Many farmers lost their entire crops. The damage is estimated at \$50,000. Tax nominating days have come, the maddest of the year. When every politician chaps strut round like chancellors; He flaps his little wings and crows, and makes a mighty noise, And then he hurls his candidates for cash to tempt the boys.

**FOR THREE NIGHTS ONLY**  
—AT—  
**Odd-Fellows' Hall,**  
FLORENCE, KY.

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday,  
Aug. 30, 31 and Sept. 1.

**REED AND ROBERTSON'S**  
**MINSTRELS.**

This justly celebrated troupe has been induced to give three of their inimitable performances in FLORENCE

**DURING THE FAIR**  
Thus affording an opportunity to amusement goes that may not occur again in a lifetime.

Doors open at 7 o'clock.

Trouble begins at 8.

Admission : 50 cents.

**COMMISSIONER'S SALE.**

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT.  
James Rogers, etc., plaintiffs,  
Robert M. Rogers, etc., defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1876, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on **MONDAY**, the 4th day of September, 1876, at 1 o'clock P. M. or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:  
The hotel stand in Burlington known as the Boone House, same conveyed by J. O. Campbell and wife to John Rogers, and now occupied by J. F. Blythe. The possession of said property can not be given till December 1, 1877, but the purchaser to be entitled to the rents from confirmation of sale.  
The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.  
Bonds payable to J. W. DUNCAN,  
46-25 Master Commissioner B. C. C.

**NOTICE!**

All persons indebted to the late firm of Coffman & Vagstad, and to Samuel Coffman, deceased, on his individual account, are called upon to come and settle. Suits will be instituted, after a reasonable time, against all who disregard this notice.

A. G. WINSTON.  
August 14, 1876. au17-4448

**NOTICE!**

The firm of J. W. & E. W. Rice, dealers in tobacco at Bellevue, Boone Co., Ky. has been dissolved. J. W. Rice will still continue the business.

Poplar street, Rising Sun, Ind.

**S. McCUFFIN,**

DEALER IN  
Stoves, Grates, Iron and Slate Mantels,  
Chain Pump, Gutter and Spouting,  
All at lowest possible profits. Call and see.  
Galvanized Lightning Rods very low.  
Tin fruit cans low down—75c. per dozen.  
Glass cans, 85c. per dozen. 45-71

**W. H. JORDAN,**

**Drugs, Medicines**

and Chemicals,

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye-Stuffs,

Fancy and Toilet Articles

Cor. High and Walnut sts.,

Lawrenceburg, Indiana. j22-3m40

**J. CAVE ARNOLD,**

**AUCTIONEER.**

In Boone County.

Will make sales on Court Days a specialty.  
Gives him a call. au10-6m47

**FRANKLIN**  
**TYPE**  
FOUNDRY,  
In Boone County, Ky.,  
Lynch, Smith & Johnson.  
PRINTING MACHINE OF STEEL DRUMS.

**O. P. COBB & CO.,**  
Wholesale and retail dealers in  
Groceries,  
Provisions,  
Hardware,  
Cutlery,  
Iron, Nails,  
Salt, Lime,  
Hair, Cement,  
Plaster Paris,  
Drain Pipe,  
Window Glass, &c.  
Agents and dealers in  
**CHAMPION MOWERS & REAPERS,**  
**COTTMAN FLOWS,**  
And Agricultural Implements in General.  
Also, Agents for the  
**Ohio River Salt Company.**

Thankful to our Boone County friends for their past liberal patronage, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

Market price paid for  
**Butter, Eggs, Vegetables, Poultry, &c.**  
Goods delivered free to the river landings.

Cor. Main and Second streets,  
fe27-ly23 **Aurora, Ind.**

**H. HARDEBECKE & SON,**

**Merchant Tailors**

And manufacturers of  
**READY-MADE CLOTHING,**

No. 116 Pike Street,  
**COVINGTON, KY.**

Opposite Day House. my25-6m56

**STAR DENMARK,**



**THE FINE SADDLE AND HARNESS STALLION,**  
**WILL BE OFFERED FOR SALE**  
On the Second Day of the meeting of the North Kentucky Agricultural Association at Florence, this county. Several of his colts may be seen on the Fair Ground that day.  
47-31 **CLINTON SMITH, Burlington, Ky.**

**H. G. KIDD,**

DEALER IN  
**STOVES AND TINWARE,**

No. 69 High st., bet. Walnut and Short, Lawrenceburg, Ind.

GLASS, STONE AND TIN FRUIT CANS. TABLE CUTLERY, BIRD CAGES  
AND FULL LINE OF HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Orders solicited for Tin Roofing, Tin Gutter and Tin Pipe. j22-3m40

**H. J. Marshall & Co.,**

Second st., Aurora, Ind. (Gibson's Old Stand)

DEALERS IN  
**DRUGS, MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS,**

Perfumery, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Tobacco and Cigars,

Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Use, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c.

**J. A. RIDDELL & CO.,**

AURORA, IND., DEALERS IN

**DRUGS, MEDICINES, SPONGES, BRUSHES,**

All Kinds of Paints, Oils, Varnish,  
Window Glass, Putty, &c., &c.

Farmers will find our stock complete, and the quality of the goods warranted. 40-3m

**McCREARY & NIEBAUM**

DEALERS IN

**DRY GOODS, HATS, CARPET WARP, BATTING AND FEATHERS.**

AURORA, INDIANA.

All Goods Sold at Bottom Prices. j22-3m40

**Matthew Haring,**

THE CHEAPEST PLACE FOR

**FURNITURE AND BURIAL CASES**

IN AURORA, INDIANA. j22-4m40

**O. J. TANNER. A. S. MEACHAM.**  
**COFFINS.**  
We will keep on hand a large stock of  
**Burial Cases**  
and Caskets,  
And are prepared to furnish  
**METALLIC CASES**  
At short notice. We are prepared to conduct funerals, in town or country, with



**HEARSE AND CARRIAGES.**

Prices to compete with Cincinnati or Covington. Please call and see us.

**TANNER & MEACHAM,**

42-4f Main st. Florence, Ky.

**DORMAN & CO.'S**

**CHEAP SUPPLY HOUSE,**

**LAWRENCEBURG, IND.**

Dry Goods, Carpets,  
Gents' Furnishing Goods,  
Merchant Tailoring.

A GOOD CUTTER ALWAYS IN ATTENDANCE. fe8-ly20

**STAR DENMARK,**



**THE FINE SADDLE AND HARNESS STALLION,**  
**WILL BE OFFERED FOR SALE**  
On the Second Day of the meeting of the North Kentucky Agricultural Association at Florence, this county. Several of his colts may be seen on the Fair Ground that day.  
47-31 **CLINTON SMITH, Burlington, Ky.**

**H. G. KIDD,**

DEALER IN  
**STOVES AND TINWARE,**

No. 69 High st., bet. Walnut and Short, Lawrenceburg, Ind.

GLASS, STONE AND TIN FRUIT CANS. TABLE CUTLERY, BIRD CAGES  
AND FULL LINE OF HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Orders solicited for Tin Roofing, Tin Gutter and Tin Pipe. j22-3m40

**H. J. Marshall & Co.,**

Second st., Aurora, Ind. (Gibson's Old Stand)

DEALERS IN  
**DRUGS, MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS,**

Perfumery, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Tobacco and Cigars,

Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Use, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c.

**J. A. RIDDELL & CO.,**

AURORA, IND., DEALERS IN

**DRUGS, MEDICINES, SPONGES, BRUSHES,**

All Kinds of Paints, Oils, Varnish,  
Window Glass, Putty, &c., &c.

Farmers will find our stock complete, and the quality of the goods warranted. 40-3m

**McCREARY & NIEBAUM**

DEALERS IN

**DRY GOODS, HATS, CARPET WARP, BATTING AND FEATHERS.**

AURORA, INDIANA.

All Goods Sold at Bottom Prices. j22-3m40

**Matthew Haring,**

THE CHEAPEST PLACE FOR

**FURNITURE AND BURIAL CASES**

IN AURORA, INDIANA. j22-4m40

**TEBBS BROS.,**

DEALERS IN

**STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,**

FRUIT, VEGETABLES, OYSTERS AND FISH.

67 HIGH STREET, j22-3m40 **LAWRENCEBURG, IND.**

**Centennial Cheap Store,**

78 High st., Lawrenceburg, Ind.

We beg to announce to the citizens of Boone County, Ky., that we have opened the above store with the cheapest stock of

**Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots and Shoes**

Ever offered to the public. Please call when in town and see for yourselves.

j22-4f10 **PIATT & NOLAN.**



The fourth annual session of the Beacon County Teachers' Institute was held in the Morgan Academy on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of last week. The attendance, not only of teachers, but of the friends of education, was large, the spacious hall in the upper story of the building being filled on the second and third days to its utmost capacity. There were forty-seven teachers enrolled during the sitting of the Institute. They appeared to take considerable interest in the different subjects that came up, and, in many instances, the discussions which followed the introduction of the different branches taught in common schools were warm, earnest and entertaining. The exercises during the three days were spiced with vocal and instrumental music, which was well and artistically rendered, and, although an entirely new feature in an Institute, it was, we judge from the expression given regarding it at the close of the session, an entertaining one.

Among the most interesting discussions Thursday was one which grew out of a request to parse the word "air" in the sentence, "Tell me again, sir, what you said." As to what part of speech the word "air" is in the sentence, there was a difference of opinion, some asserting it to be a pronoun, and others a noun. The two parties joined issue, and for some time the discussion waxed warm, but was finally concluded, no one being changed in his opinion. Owing to the protracted discussions on various subjects, the programme for that day was not disposed of, several important topics being deferred until the day following, at which time the subjects, "Duties and Responsibilities of Teachers" was taken up. Many of the teachers gave their experience regarding the subject, and all seemed to concur on the idea of high moral qualifications being indispensable to a good teacher, inasmuch as children are more apt to follow the precept of example than they are the precept of instruction. The importance of the teacher setting examples in his every day walk and talk that would have a tendency to effect the moral and intellectual advancement of his pupils was dwelt on at some length. The other subjects, which were of less import, were interesting and instructive.

Prof. Geo. W. Weiner, of Dayton, Ky., was in attendance, and on the third day, in addition to the many other things to which he added interest, exhibited the experiment in astronomical science made by M. Foucault, at Paris. It is a demonstration of the revolution of the earth from west to east upon its axis. In presenting this he took an iron ball about four inches in diameter, and, suspending it within about one foot of the floor by means of a small wire attached to the ceiling, started it to vibrating northwardly and southwardly, and owing to the earth revolving on its axis from west to east, and the ceiling moving over in a somewhat greater velocity than the floor, the ball in a short time began oscillating in a circle, in which it continued for some time." He stated that in trying this experiment, the ceiling to which the ball is suspended must, in no case, be less than ten feet in height.

Previous to the closing of the Institute, a vote was taken to ascertain as to whether or not the teachers present favored compulsory attendance, upon which it was found they did not. A vote was also taken to get the thanks of the teachers to the chief clerk, interpreting the exercises with music; and to the President for his able and impartial management of conducting the Institute. Prof. Thos. H. Stephenson was critic, but only acted on the afternoon of the first day. The query box afforded quite an interesting feature, though not introduced until the second day.

The following are the contents, *verbatim et literaliter*, of the query box on Thursday evening:

To Prof. Grigby were addressed the following:

Please explain common fractions?

What is your age? No answer, of course.

Why do you invert the divisor in fractions?

Please parse the sentence "Rise up and say it."

When was the stamp act passed, and when repealed?

Explain 18 exp. on page 146 in Mental Arithmetic.

Explain the sentence 31st exp. on the 83 page in Mental Arithmetic.

Can not any fraction be made a decimal? If so, is Ray's definition correct?

What is the best method of getting a dull boy interested in the multiplication table?

How much nearer is the sun to the earth in winter than in winter? Ans. The sun is nearer the earth in winter than in summer.

A ship is running at the rate of 1,000 miles per hour; upon the stern of the ship is a cannon, loaded, with the power of projecting a ball at the rate of 1,000 miles per hour. At a given time the cannon is fired in the contrary direction to that in which the ship is proceeding; at the end of an hour how far apart will the ship and ball be? Answer—None.

Prof. Craig was interrogated as follows:

Are you excited?

Define a decimal.

Can you add 4 and 4?

What is a Decimal Fraction?

What is the object of this Institute?

Can you tell what kind of wood the north pole is made of?

Please inform us if your Mathematics is natural or acquired.

Prof. Tolin was scored with these:

Where did you go to school?

What is the sentence Ah me!

Is this correct? He said independently of constraint.

And to Mr. Foster thusly:

Why Don't you Call on Doctor Kirby?

Do you think that it is right to ask such questions of the history as those that are not in it?

What is to become of "Mental Arithmetic," "The Elements of Logic, Grammar, Rules and Responsibilities," &c. &c. Ans. They will be called up to-morrow.

Mr. Schree—

Locate the Isle of Man.

**Prof. Tappin**—Will you loan me your buggy?

If you want to marry called at No. 17 the corner.

**Random shots**—**Dietz Kistley**—What are cattle worth? **Rasla Randle**—How is the girls at Petersburg?

In whose reign was the Bank of England founded?

**Mr. McKim**—What did you think of the name of Banehall?

Is it Correct to pronounce New now? Fortitude fortitied, &c., &.

**Mr. Tom Cockran**—Did you think the Centennial a success?

We speak of the necessity of an action, or the necessity for an action.

**Mr. Bob Cockran**—Were you present at the Declaration of Independence?

**Mr. McGlasson**—When did Hannibal die, and what was the cause of his death?

Will Mr. Howo Please pass again In the morning so we can see him?

Friday's query box contained some gems, but we failed to get our "clutches" on it.

**Base-Ball.**

Last week the Riley base-ball club, of Newport, came down and gave the Burlington club a terrible "squeeze." They hammered twelve runs out of the Burlington team, while Burlington made but five. The boys were defeated before they went into the game, and at no time did they appear to take courage, but left their opponents have nothing they could play about as the women men could have played about as strong a game as the home boys did on Wednesday, the 16th; the day they got over the Waterloo. The only wonder is they ever got the bats from their opponents after being once in their possession. Dr. Smith was present during the game to render surgical aid, if necessary, but the boys were so intemperately slow they never got in the way of any of the leather spheres which the Bileys sent hot through the air. Base-ballists should not let their sleeping at home, and not be caught napping in a game, as Burlington was the other day.

We intended giving the above about twenty yards of black crape, had but the Hebron team called around last Friday and let the Burlington "rail-splitters" give them such a remarkable pounding. The boys knew the Hebron club was a formidable one, and they were determined to come off victorious in the contest. They had heard much talk about Cooper, the strong pitcher of the Hebron club, but found him easily hit, and rebuffed him all over a twenty-acre field. The Hebron club is composed of well-made and strong men, and the way they move in the ball field has been a poor chance for us. At the bat they got off some cloud performers, and on the run they can show their heels in as rapid succession as the next. But Friday they did not exhibit sufficient strength to cope with the Burlington ones, who seemed to be wide awake and doing their best work. The Burlington club exhibited remarkable strength for an amateur club, and inspired the players with renewed confidence in themselves. Should they continue playing as they did Friday, defeat will no more come to them from any of the clubs with whom they have come in contact. It is useless to particularize as to the playing of any single one in either of the clubs, for all hands did splendidly, and the game was the finest ever played in the county. The number in the crowd that witnessed the game was generally estimated at four hundred. These are the rival clubs in the county, hence the great interest taken in the game. There will be one, and likely two, more games between these forces before the season closes.

Below we give by inning the game played last week at this place:

Burlington.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Hebron.....	3	0	0	4	0	2	2	—	12
Killing.....	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	—
Burlington.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Hebron.....	2	0	4	0	1	0	0	2	—
Teboron.....	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	—

**Mr. David Beall**, of Builettsville, upmired the Hebron game, entirely to the satisfaction of all concerned.

Ox's night last week someone attempted to set fire to the dwelling house of Squire L. Arnold, in the Bellevue neighborhood. The fire was discovered by Mr. Arnold's children before it had gained much headway, and was easily extinguished. Paper and matches were found near where the fire was detected, the paper being forced beneath the weather boarding, and the matches lying on the ground near by. Mr. Arnold is now still finishing building quite an addition to his house, and had the fire not been detected soon, his loss would have been considerable. Many of our readers know that Mr. Arnold lives in the immediate neighborhood of Mr. Garnett, who lost his barn by fire a few nights previous. That neighborhood certainly has some evil-disposed persons in it whom it would be well to dispose of, if they can be discovered.

As will be seen by the advertisement in this issue, Reed & Robertson's Minstrels will perform in Odd-Fellows Hall, in Florence, three nights during the fair. This troupe has been for some time traveling in the upper counties of this State, and the entire praise of that section has given them great credit for their first-class entertainments. With this troupe is Mr. John Reed, who is well known to many of the citizens of Florence and Walton.

Last week Mr. Cave Clove, who resides here town, was attempting to mount his horse from a stump, which gave way and reeplanted him to the ground. The horse leaped on Mr. Clove's thigh, and the bruise now produced has resulted in a very painful swelling, from which he is now suffering intensely.

**REV. EUSEBIUS KIRKLEY** occupied the pulpit in the Baptist Church at this place in the morning and evening of last Sabbath. A sermon was delivered to both of the churches.

OBITUARY.

**NORMAN**—In of typy-malaric, on aut. Mrs. Belle B. I. C. Norman.

To us poor, fallible and mysterious actors Providence! Yet to wisdom Of his bright jewel has been snatched. The sweetest and in death is dead the blow is crushing on friends of the gloom of sadness over delightful the thought unfold its petals and lay happy beyond. Joyable temperament, an settlement, ber to the stranger, and precative preening As a wife, mother, she was a faithful devotion and duty, devoted and troubled and kind meekness, patient, inhibited in her earthing ebbing and flowing heart and going out with the freedom fro bickering, all proce of God. May the rowing hearts be fil near relatives be fil flute that the Mo flate wisdom, has cursed world, and gelle soul to the rear

UXIOS, KY., Aug. [Owen Lee]

**PROF. S. M. ADAMS** in Burlington taking portrait drawing, to is a complete success one can learn to draw herself, or anyone else even having a master tions at the Boone cated in the beaut Professor at the he impart a lesson to u part with for money least, for particular

[The system has w prize it highly. o victors, the mally. Take a lutely surprise you

It is predicted by much sickness during our rains and continuing the summer monse decomposition that the atmosphere ease the result.

**THE NORTH BEND** meet with the ch Wednesday after thember. A stand fo for the congregation church yard, beneat

**MR. MARK WHITNEY** Mo., gave us a call large fields of corn not make a barrel of much rain. Mr. W name to our subscri

We notice recentl the bus stops at the mail, a number of li steps therefor. Now culminate in a funne days.

Mrs. S. S., who h family of D. M. M., turned to her ma of her many frien change.

"Shoot," such frien

**NEIGHBORHOOD FLOODS.**

Born—On the 29th and a daughter pointed wanted to den.

Jno. W. Carpenter 1 captain, last week s

Capt. Wash Grant was, last week, unita Miss Lettie Koontz, charming belles, is Stensifer.

A little son of Mr. months, died on the The remains were Cemetery.

Judge Youell inform night some of our night, in Walla was saturated with building. To this match. No clue to be

There is a prospect that "We have yet."

Died—On the 10 months illness, of Mr. Martin. Miss Sallie her age and died in told her friends to take her home—to sisters who had gone There was a picnic Sallie, and several attended.

King Akcoel on here, especially on ch and evening duran occurred at the chu drunken rough, in w were furnished. W good father for the boy will do the day days of gambli their way, with th old house or bri

[This was too late munication to insure office by Monday nig

Gains

The question is co corn crop. The late to perfection, and

[illegible]

Robert Roberts, the standing candidate for mayor of New Orleans.

The desirable function of tipstaff was again recognized, for the third time. Let's give Boston credit for it for life. Up goes!

Mr. John Conner, our accommodating merchant, also unsurpassing horticulturalist, has built quite a nice barn in the suburbs of Beaver. Leopold the rapid growth of Beaver he who can.

DEARBORN COUNTY, INDIANA.

**Dillibore.**

Notwithstanding the cry, Money is scarce, business is brisk, and our burgh still improves. Our co-operative store is doing a good business, which we find quite a saving to the Patrons of Husbandry.

Corn is an average crop. Wheat, quality good, but not a good yield. Potatoes good.

There was quite a collision on the O & M. Recently one mile north of Dillibore Station occurred. The freight, which was behind time, and the accommodation going east ran together and the cars piled up on the track thirty feet high—so reported.

Mooros Hill College was lately struck by lightning and burned.

Elijah Hamilton has been quite ill, but is improving.

I see in your last issue your Bellevue correspondent states that on the return trip from the Aurora picnic signs of melancholy could be depicted on the countenances of many. I think you are right. It is one of the first principles of the Grange. Self-preservation is the first law of nature. It's true we hadn't the leaves and fishes to feed the thousands, nor could we perform miracles as they did of old, however, if there had been were none but what got something to eat. If you could have done on half rations for one day after hearing two speeches as good as we heard on that day.

**An Explanation.**

BURLINGTON, Kt., August 20, 1876.  
*To the Editor of the Recorder:*

In last week's issue of your paper, under the title "Morgan Academy," I am represented as occupying a position so conspicuous and anomalous in reference to vocal and instrumental music in this place that I feel especially called upon to explain.

First, As to my masterly manner of conducting a musical choir, I think my over-sanguine friend may have been somewhat complimentary. At any rate, I make no such pretentious claims.

Second, I am not engaged in teaching either vocal or instrumental music here, but acting merely as a conductor of the Sabbath-school choir.

Third, I do not now, and I never did, play upon the organ, and of course I do not teach anyone playing. We had an organ at our Sabbath-school here that is played by experienced and skillful musicians, and I am in favor of excluding those who are not from playing, either in Sabbath-school or church, not only in Burlington, but everywhere else. I think the organ, in no small degree, controls the singing; hence, I would not place it in inexperienced or unskillful hands, which would tend to the detriment of the choir intended to accomplish, namely, guide and keep together the voices of the singers. If any desire to play the organ in public, either in school or church, let them learn music and practice upon the instrument, either at home or in music school, and become good organists, and then attend our Sabbath-school. I myself feel anxious to have to instruct the organ occasionally, but I object to inviting those to play who are merely learning, and have attained a very moderate degree of proficiency, to tax the patience of an audience.

Although I am not a teacher of instrumental music, I am satisfied that pupils wishing to learn either would have very little difficulty in finding a proper person here to instruct them.

I regret the necessity of replying to the article of my very worthy and excellent friend as I have done, but I can not afford to occupy the precious position here he would place me in; and, lest any person should be induced by his representations to come here, expecting to receive my exclusive attentions to wholesale music teaching, I take this opportunity to discontinue them. M. S. RACK.

**MARKET REPORTS.**

**BEESWAX**—Prime, 27@28c.  
BRAN, Etc.—Bran, \$10@10 50 per ton. Shipstuf, \$12@18 per ton. Middlings, \$10 @18 per ton.

**BROOM CORN**—Red, 41@5c; green, 7 @9c, per pound.

**BEANS**—Choice navy, 75@80c per bush. BUTTER—Choice, 16@20c; prime, 16@17c.; lower grades, 16@18c, per lb.

**CHEESE**—Cheddar, 7@9c, per lb.

**COFFEE**—Rio, 17@18c; for roasting grades, fair to good, 15@20c; prime, 20 @21c; choice, 21@22c; choice Java, 27 @28c, per lb.

**COAL**—Youghiogheny about, 6@8c, per bush; Ohio River, 6@8c, per bush.

**EGGS**—Fresh, 11@12c, per dozen.

**FATHERS**—Prime, 6@8c, per lb.

**FLOUR**—Pancery, \$8 @8 75; family, 14 @10@25 per bbl.

**GINSENG**—Prime, \$1 00 per lb.

**GRAIN**—Wheat—Choice Hill and white sold at \$1 10, and good at \$1 00; soft wheat fancy recombined held at \$1 15. Good to prime winter red brings \$1@1 05, and inferior ranges down to 70c.

**HAY**—No. 2, cut and baled sold at 47@48c, per bush, in elevator, and prime at 56@57c, on track.

**OATS**—Good to prime white, 36@38c; mixed, 25@31c, on track; inferior, 20c, per bush.

**RYE**—No. 2, in elevator, 67c; on track, 68c, per bush.

**HAY**—No. 1 Timothy, loose pressed, \$11 @12; tight pressed, \$8@10; lower grades, \$5@9, per ton.

**MOLASSES**—New Orleans, 53@60c, per gallon for prime.

**POTATOES**—Lansed, 40c@50c per galton.

**POTATOES**—New, \$2 00@2 25 per brl, from store.

**POULTRY**—Chickens, \$3 00@3 50 per doz. for old hens, and \$3.00@2 75 for young chickens.

**PROVISIONS**—BACON—Shoulders, 71@8c; clear rib sides, 79@81c; clear sides, 70c., all packed. Sugar cured hams, 141@145c.

**LARD**—City kettle, 124@125c, per lb. and current make, 101c.

**SALT**—Ohio River, \$1 25 per brl.

**SUGAR**—Extra No. 1 10@11c; "A" white, 11@11 1/2c; granulated, 13@12c, per pound.

**WOOL**—Unwashed, 50@52c; tub-washed, 25@28c; fleece-washed, 24@26c; pulled wool, 28@30c; clean, 30@32c, per lb.

**CATTLE**—Common grade, \$3 00@3 25; fair to heavy oxen, \$3 00@3 75; butter stock, \$1 00@1 25. Veal of calves, \$1 00@1 25.

**HOGS**—Fair to good light, \$6 00@6 25; fair to good heavy, \$5 15@5 25.

**SHEEP**—Fair to good qualities, \$3 25@3 50. Lambs, common to fair, \$3 25@3 50; to extra, \$4 00@4 25, per head.

**SEND 2c. TO G. P. ROWELL & CO.,**  
New York, for Pamphlet of 140 pages,  
containing lists of 1,800 newspapers, and  
the names of the proprietors of each.







## THE BOONY COUNTY RECORDER.

Published every Thursday at Burlington, Ky., by Geo. W. H. Haves, Editor.  
Subscription price, per year, in advance, \$1.00.  
Single copies, 10 cents.  
Three months, \$2.50.  
Six months, \$4.50.  
One year, \$8.00.

## Date of Advertising.

1 inch (one square) 1 month	\$1.00
1 inch (one square) 3 months	\$2.50
1 inch (one square) 6 months	\$4.50
1 inch (one square) 1 year	\$8.00
2 inch (one square) 1 month	\$2.00
2 inch (one square) 3 months	\$5.00
2 inch (one square) 6 months	\$9.00
2 inch (one square) 1 year	\$16.00
3 inch (one square) 1 month	\$3.00
3 inch (one square) 3 months	\$7.50
3 inch (one square) 6 months	\$13.50
3 inch (one square) 1 year	\$24.00

## County Directory.

## COURTS.

**CRIMINAL COURT** meets the first Monday in March and September. Judge, J. W. Dungan, Clerk, M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk, Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowan, County Clerk.

**CIRCUIT COURT** meets the third Monday in April and first Monday in September. Geo. C. Davis, Judge; J. W. Dungan, Clerk, and Master Commissioner, M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Haves, Deputy Clerk.

**COUNTY COURT** meets the first Monday in every month. John T. Phillips, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; J. N. Dill, Clerk; W. L. Riddell, Deputy Clerk; B. C. Stout, Sheriff, and Geo. W. Haves, Treasurer, and F. P. Walton, Deputy Sheriff.

**QUARTERLY COURT** meets the first Monday in March, June, September, and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

**COURT OF CLAIMS** meets the first Monday in November.

**BURLINGTON POLICE COURT**, second Saturday in each month; M. J. Foster, Judge.

**MAJISTRATES COURTS** are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:  
Burlington—Oscar Galina, Thursday after first Monday, and A. K. Keadell, fourth Monday. Charles R. W. Parker, Wednesday after first Monday, and James N. Early, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McCallister, Constable.  
Taylor—Oscar Galina, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Riddell, Constable.  
Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and Abe Conner, first Thursday. Theodore Chambers, Constable.  
Elson—M. C. Norriss, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Thursday after second Monday, and C. C. Clendenen, Thursday after second Monday.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Beuben Conner, Thursday after third Monday. Wm. Horton, Constable.  
Farrand—Thomas Hall, first Thursday, and James Breeden, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.  
Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Brooks, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Bellows—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. T. Aklin, third Monday. B. E. Rogers, Constable.  
Carlton—J. S. Haver, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. John T. Dungan, Constable.

## OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.  
County Surveyor—S. B. Rice.  
Coroner—C. S. Shepherd.  
Examiners—H. Ransdell, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, P. E. Walton, W. W. Brooks, and A. G. Winston.  
School Commissioners—H. J. Foster.  
School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigby.

## MASONIC.

Good Faith Lodge No. 95, at Florence, fourth Saturday in each month.  
Burlington Lodge No. 364, first and third Saturdays in each month.  
Walton Lodge No. 302, third Saturday in each month.  
T. M. Lillard Lodge No. 311, 1st, 3rd, 5th, 7th, 9th, 11th, 13th, 15th, 17th, 19th, 21st, 23rd, 25th, 27th, 29th, 31st, 33rd, 35th, 37th, 39th, 41st, 43rd, 45th, 47th, 49th, 51st, 53rd, 55th, 57th, 59th, 61st, 63rd, 65th, 67th, 69th, 71st, 73rd, 75th, 77th, 79th, 81st, 83rd, 85th, 87th, 89th, 91st, 93rd, 95th, 97th, 99th, 101st, 103rd, 105th, 107th, 109th, 111th, 113th, 115th, 117th, 119th, 121st, 123rd, 125th, 127th, 129th, 131st, 133rd, 135th, 137th, 139th, 141st, 143rd, 145th, 147th, 149th, 151st, 153rd, 155th, 157th, 159th, 161st, 163rd, 165th, 167th, 169th, 171st, 173rd, 175th, 177th, 179th, 181st, 183rd, 185th, 187th, 189th, 191st, 193rd, 195th, 197th, 199th, 201st, 203rd, 205th, 207th, 209th, 211st, 213th, 215th, 217th, 219th, 221st, 223rd, 225th, 227th, 229th, 231st, 233rd, 235th, 237th, 239th, 241st, 243rd, 245th, 247th, 249th, 251st, 253rd, 255th, 257th, 259th, 261st, 263rd, 265th, 267th, 269th, 271st, 273rd, 275th, 277th, 279th, 281st, 283rd, 285th, 287th, 289th, 291st, 293rd, 295th, 297th, 299th, 301st, 303rd, 305th, 307th, 309th, 311st, 313th, 315th, 317th, 319th, 321st, 323rd, 325th, 327th, 329th, 331st, 333rd, 335th, 337th, 339th, 341st, 343rd, 345th, 347th, 349th, 351st, 353rd, 355th, 357th, 359th, 361st, 363rd, 365th, 367th, 369th, 371st, 373rd, 375th, 377th, 379th, 381st, 383rd, 385th, 387th, 389th, 391st, 393rd, 395th, 397th, 399th, 401st, 403rd, 405th, 407th, 409th, 411st, 413th, 415th, 417th, 419th, 421st, 423rd, 425th, 427th, 429th, 431st, 433rd, 435th, 437th, 439th, 441st, 443rd, 445th, 447th, 449th, 451st, 453rd, 455th, 457th, 459th, 461st, 463rd, 465th, 467th, 469th, 471st, 473rd, 475th, 477th, 479th, 481st, 483rd, 485th, 487th, 489th, 491st, 493rd, 495th, 497th, 499th, 501st, 503rd, 505th, 507th, 509th, 511st, 513th, 515th, 517th, 519th, 521st, 523rd, 525th, 527th, 529th, 531st, 533rd, 535th, 537th, 539th, 541st, 543rd, 545th, 547th, 549th, 551st, 553rd, 555th, 557th, 559th, 561st, 563rd, 565th, 567th, 569th, 571st, 573rd, 575th, 577th, 579th, 581st, 583rd, 585th, 587th, 589th, 591st, 593rd, 595th, 597th, 599th, 601st, 603rd, 605th, 607th, 609th, 611st, 613th, 615th, 617th, 619th, 621st, 623rd, 625th, 627th, 629th, 631st, 633rd, 635th, 637th, 639th, 641st, 643rd, 645th, 647th, 649th, 651st, 653rd, 655th, 657th, 659th, 661st, 663rd, 665th, 667th, 669th, 671st, 673rd, 675th, 677th, 679th, 681st, 683rd, 685th, 687th, 689th, 691st, 693rd, 695th, 697th, 699th, 701st, 703rd, 705th, 707th, 709th, 711st, 713th, 715th, 717th, 719th, 721st, 723rd, 725th, 727th, 729th, 731st, 733rd, 735th, 737th, 739th, 741st, 743rd, 745th, 747th, 749th, 751st, 753rd, 755th, 757th, 759th, 761st, 763rd, 765th, 767th, 769th, 771st, 773rd, 775th, 777th, 779th, 781st, 783rd, 785th, 787th, 789th, 791st, 793rd, 795th, 797th, 799th, 801st, 803rd, 805th, 807th, 809th, 811st, 813th, 815th, 817th, 819th, 821st, 823rd, 825th, 827th, 829th, 831st, 833rd, 835th, 837th, 839th, 841st, 843rd, 845th, 847th, 849th, 851st, 853rd, 855th, 857th, 859th, 861st, 863rd, 865th, 867th, 869th, 871st, 873rd, 875th, 877th, 879th, 881st, 883rd, 885th, 887th, 889th, 891st, 893rd, 895th, 897th, 899th, 901st, 903rd, 905th, 907th, 909th, 911st, 913th, 915th, 917th, 919th, 921st, 923rd, 925th, 927th, 929th, 931st, 933rd, 935th, 937th, 939th, 941st, 943rd, 945th, 947th, 949th, 951st, 953rd, 955th, 957th, 959th, 961st, 963rd, 965th, 967th, 969th, 971st, 973rd, 975th, 977th, 979th, 981st, 983rd, 985th, 987th, 989th, 991st, 993rd, 995th, 997th, 999th, 1001st, 1003rd, 1005th, 1007th, 1009th, 1011st, 1013th, 1015th, 1017th, 1019th, 1021st, 1023rd, 1025th, 1027th, 1029th, 1031st, 1033rd, 1035th, 1037th, 1039th, 1041st, 1043rd, 1045th, 1047th, 1049th, 1051st, 1053rd, 1055th, 1057th, 1059th, 1061st, 1063rd, 1065th, 1067th, 1069th, 1071st, 1073rd, 1075th, 1077th, 1079th, 1081st, 1083rd, 1085th, 1087th, 1089th, 1091st, 1093rd, 1095th, 1097th, 1099th, 1101st, 1103rd, 1105th, 1107th, 1109th, 1111st, 1113th, 1115th, 1117th, 1119th, 1121st, 1123rd, 1125th, 1127th, 1129th, 1131st, 1133rd, 1135th, 1137th, 1139th, 1141st, 1143rd, 1145th, 1147th, 1149th, 1151st, 1153rd, 1155th, 1157th, 1159th, 1161st, 1163rd, 1165th, 1167th, 1169th, 1171st, 1173rd, 1175th, 1177th, 1179th, 1181st, 1183rd, 1185th, 1187th, 1189th, 1191st, 1193rd, 1195th, 1197th, 1199th, 1201st, 1203rd, 1205th, 1207th, 1209th, 1211st, 1213th, 1215th, 1217th, 1219th, 1221st, 1223rd, 1225th, 1227th, 1229th, 1231st, 1233rd, 1235th, 1237th, 1239th, 1241st, 1243rd, 1245th, 1247th, 1249th, 1251st, 1253rd, 1255th, 1257th, 1259th, 1261st, 1263rd, 1265th, 1267th, 1269th, 1271st, 1273rd, 1275th, 1277th, 1279th, 1281st, 1283rd, 1285th, 1287th, 1289th, 1291st, 1293rd, 1295th, 1297th, 1299th, 1301st, 1303rd, 1305th, 1307th, 1309th, 1311st, 1313th, 1315th, 1317th, 1319th, 1321st, 1323rd, 1325th, 1327th, 1329th, 1331st, 1333rd, 1335th, 1337th, 1339th, 1341st, 1343rd, 1345th, 1347th, 1349th, 1351st, 1353rd, 1355th, 1357th, 1359th, 1361st, 1363rd, 1365th, 1367th, 1369th, 1371st, 1373rd, 1375th, 1377th, 1379th, 1381st, 1383rd, 1385th, 1387th, 1389th, 1391st, 1393rd, 1395th, 1397th, 1399th, 1401st, 1403rd, 1405th, 1407th, 1409th, 1411st, 1413th, 1415th, 1417th, 1419th, 1421st, 1423rd, 1425th, 1427th, 1429th, 1431st, 1433rd, 1435th, 1437th, 1439th, 1441st, 1443rd, 1445th, 1447th, 1449th, 1451st, 1453rd, 1455th, 1457th, 1459th, 1461st, 1463rd, 1465th, 1467th, 1469th, 1471st, 1473rd, 1475th, 1477th, 1479th, 1481st, 1483rd, 1485th, 1487th, 1489th, 1491st, 1493rd, 1495th, 1497th, 1499th, 1501st, 1503rd, 1505th, 1507th, 1509th, 1511st, 1513th, 1515th, 1517th, 1519th, 1521st, 1523rd, 1525th, 1527th, 1529th, 1531st, 1533rd, 1535th, 1537th, 1539th, 1541st, 1543rd, 1545th, 1547th, 1549th, 1551st, 1553rd, 1555th, 1557th, 1559th, 1561st, 1563rd, 1565th, 1567th, 1569th, 1571st, 1573rd, 1575th, 1577th, 1579th, 1581st, 1583rd, 1585th, 1587th, 1589th, 1591st, 1593rd, 1595th, 1597th, 1599th, 1601st, 1603rd, 1605th, 1607th, 1609th, 1611st, 1613th, 1615th, 1617th, 1619th, 1621st, 1623rd, 1625th, 1627th, 1629th, 1631st, 1633rd, 1635th, 1637th, 1639th, 1641st, 1643rd, 1645th, 1647th, 1649th, 1651st, 1653rd, 1655th, 1657th, 1659th, 1661st, 1663rd, 1665th, 1667th, 1669th, 1671st, 1673rd, 1675th, 1677th, 1679th, 1681st, 1683rd, 1685th, 1687th, 1689th, 1691st, 1693rd, 1695th, 1697th, 1699th, 1701st, 1703rd, 1705th, 1707th, 1709th, 1711st, 1713th, 1715th, 1717th, 1719th, 1721st, 1723rd, 1725th, 1727th, 1729th, 1731st, 1733rd, 1735th, 1737th, 1739th, 1741st, 1743rd, 1745th, 1747th, 1749th, 1751st, 1753rd, 1755th, 1757th, 1759th, 1761st, 1763rd, 1765th, 1767th, 1769th, 1771st, 1773rd, 1775th, 1777th, 1779th, 1781st, 1783rd, 1785th, 1787th, 1789th, 1791st, 1793rd, 1795th, 1797th, 1799th, 1801st, 1803rd, 1805th, 1807th, 1809th, 1811st, 1813th, 1815th, 1817th, 1819th, 1821st, 1823rd, 1825th, 1827th, 1829th, 1831st, 1833rd, 1835th, 1837th, 1839th, 1841st, 1843rd, 1845th, 1847th, 1849th, 1851st, 1853rd, 1855th, 1857th, 1859th, 1861st, 1863rd, 1865th, 1867th, 1869th, 1871st, 1873rd, 1875th, 1877th, 1879th, 1881st, 1883rd, 1885th, 1887th, 1889th, 1891st, 1893rd, 1895th, 1897th, 1899th, 1901st, 1903rd, 1905th, 1907th, 1909th, 1911st, 1913th, 1915th, 1917th, 1919th, 1921st, 1923rd, 1925th, 1927th, 1929th, 1931st, 1933rd, 1935th, 1937th, 1939th, 1941st, 1943rd, 1945th, 1947th, 1949th, 1951st, 1953rd, 1955th, 1957th, 1959th, 1961st, 1963rd, 1965th, 1967th, 1969th, 1971st, 1973rd, 1975th, 1977th, 1979th, 1981st, 1983rd, 1985th, 1987th, 1989th, 1991st, 1993rd, 1995th, 1997th, 1999th, 2001st, 2003rd, 2005th, 2007th, 2009th, 2011st, 2013th, 2015th, 2017th, 2019th, 2021st, 2023rd, 2025th, 2027th, 2029th, 2031st, 2033rd, 2035th, 2037th, 2039th, 2041st, 2043rd, 2045th, 2047th, 2049th, 2051st, 2053rd, 2055th, 2057th, 2059th, 2061st, 2063rd, 2065th, 2067th, 2069th, 2071st, 2073rd, 2075th, 2077th, 2079th, 2081st, 2083rd, 2085th, 2087th, 2089th, 2091st, 2093rd, 2095th, 2097th, 2099th, 2101st, 2103rd, 2105th, 2107th, 2109th, 2111st, 2113th, 2115th, 2117th, 2119th, 2121st, 2123rd, 2125th, 2127th, 2129th, 2131st, 2133rd, 2135th, 2137th, 2139th, 2141st, 2143rd, 2145th, 2147th, 2149th, 2151st, 2153rd, 2155th, 2157th, 2159th, 2161st, 2163rd, 2165th, 2167th, 2169th, 2171st, 2173rd, 2175th, 2177th, 2179th, 2181st, 2183rd, 2185th, 2187th, 2189th, 2191st, 2193rd, 2195th, 2197th, 2199th, 2201st, 2203rd, 2205th, 2207th, 2209th, 2211st, 2213th, 2215th, 2217th, 2219th, 2221st, 2223rd, 2225th, 2227th, 2229th, 2231st, 2233rd, 2235th, 2237th, 2239th, 2241st, 2243rd, 2245th, 2247th, 2249th, 2251st, 2253rd, 2255th, 2257th, 2259th, 2261st, 2263rd, 2265th, 2267th, 2269th, 2271st, 2273rd, 2275th, 2277th, 2279th, 2281st, 2283rd, 2285th, 2287th, 2289th, 2291st, 2293rd, 2295th, 2297th, 2299th, 2301st, 2303rd, 2305th, 2307th, 2309th, 2311st, 2313th, 2315th, 2317th, 2319th, 2321st, 2323rd, 2325th, 2327th, 2329th, 2331st, 2333rd, 2335th, 2337th, 2339th, 2341st, 2343rd, 2345th, 2347th, 2349th, 2351st, 2353rd, 2355th, 2357th, 2359th, 2361st, 2363rd, 2365th, 2367th, 2369th, 2371st, 2373rd, 2375th, 2377th, 2379th, 2381st, 2383rd, 2385th, 2387th, 2389th, 2391st, 2393rd, 2395th, 2397th, 2399th, 2401st, 2403rd, 2405th, 2407th, 2409th, 2411st, 2413th, 2415th, 2417th, 2419th, 2421st, 2423rd, 2425th, 2427th, 2429th, 2431st, 2433rd, 2435th, 2437th, 2439th, 2441st, 2443rd, 2445th, 2447th, 2449th, 2451st, 2453rd, 2455th, 2457th, 2459th, 2461st, 2463rd, 2465th, 2467th, 2469th, 2471st, 2473rd, 2475th, 2477th, 2479th, 2481st, 2483rd, 2485th, 2487th, 2489th, 2491st, 2493rd, 2495th, 2497th, 2499th, 2501st, 2503rd, 2505th, 2507th, 2509th, 2511st, 2513th, 2515th, 2517th, 2519th, 2521st, 2523rd, 2525th, 2527th, 2529th, 2531st, 2533rd, 2535th, 2537th, 2539th, 2541st, 2543rd, 2545th, 2547th, 2549th, 2551st, 2553rd, 2555th, 2557th, 2559th, 2561st, 2563rd, 2565th, 2567th, 2569th, 2571st, 2573rd, 2575th, 2577th, 2579th, 2581st, 2583rd, 2585th, 2587th, 2589th, 2591st, 2593rd, 2595th, 2597th, 2599th, 2601st, 2603rd, 2605th, 2607th, 2609th, 2611st, 2613th, 2615th, 2617th, 2619th, 2621st, 2623rd, 2625th, 2627th, 2629th, 2631st, 2633rd, 2635th, 2637th, 2639th, 2641st, 2643rd, 2645th, 2647th, 2649th, 2651st, 2653rd, 2655th, 2657th, 2659th, 2661st, 2663rd, 2665th, 2667th, 2669th, 2671st, 2673rd, 2675th, 2677th, 2679th, 2681st, 2683rd, 2685th, 2687th, 2689th, 2691st, 2693rd, 2695th, 2697th, 2699th, 2701st, 2703rd, 2705th, 2707th, 2709th, 2711st, 2713th, 2715th, 2717th, 2719th, 2721st, 2723rd, 2725th, 2727th, 2729th, 2731st, 2733rd, 2735th, 2737th, 2739th, 2741st, 2743rd, 2745th, 2747th, 2749th, 2751st, 2753rd, 2755th, 2757th, 2759th, 2761st, 2763rd, 2765th, 2767th, 2769th, 2771st, 2773rd, 2775th, 2777th, 2779th, 2781st, 2783rd, 2785th, 2787th, 2789th, 2791st, 2793rd, 2795th, 2797th, 2799th, 2801st, 2803rd, 2805th, 2807th, 2809th, 2811st, 2813th, 2815th, 2817th, 2819th, 2821st, 2823rd, 2825th, 2827th, 2829th, 2831st, 2833rd, 2835th, 2837th, 2839th, 2841st, 2843rd, 2845th, 2847th, 2849th, 2851st, 2853rd, 2855th, 2857th, 2859th, 2861st, 2863rd, 2865th, 2867th, 2869th, 2871st, 2873rd, 2875th, 2877th, 2879th, 2881st, 2883rd, 2885th, 2887th, 2889th, 2891st, 2893rd, 2895th, 2897th, 2899th, 2901st, 2903rd, 2905th, 2907th, 2909th, 2911st, 2913th, 2915th, 2917th, 2919th, 2921st, 2923rd, 2925th, 2927th, 2929th, 2931st, 2933rd, 2935th, 2937th, 2939th, 2941st, 2943rd, 2945th, 2947th, 2949th, 2951st, 2953rd, 2955th, 2957th, 2959th, 2961st, 2963rd, 2965th, 2967th, 2969th, 2971st, 2973rd, 2975th, 2977th, 2979th, 2981st, 2983rd, 2985th, 2987th, 2989th, 2991st, 2993rd, 2995th, 2997th, 2999th, 3001st, 3003rd, 3005th, 3007th, 3009th, 3011st, 3013th, 3015th, 3017th, 3019th, 3021st, 3023rd, 3025th, 3027th, 3029th, 3031st, 3033rd, 3035th, 3037th, 3039th, 3041st, 3043rd, 3045th, 3047th, 3049th, 3051st, 3053rd, 3055th, 3057th, 3059th, 3061st, 3063rd, 3065th, 3067th, 3069th, 3071st, 3073rd, 3075th, 3077th, 3079th, 3081st, 3083rd, 3085th, 3087th, 3089th, 3091st, 3093rd, 3095th, 3097th, 3099th, 3101st, 3103rd, 3105th, 3107th, 3109th, 3111st, 3113th, 3115th, 3117th, 3119th, 3121st, 3123rd, 3125th, 3127th, 3129th, 3131st,



BURLINGTON, KY., AUGUST 11.

# National Democratic Ticket

For President,  
**SAMUEL J. TILDEN,**  
Of New York.  
For Vice-President,  
**THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,**  
Of Indiana.

The members of the Democratic Executive Committee for Boone County are requested to meet at the Court-house in Burlington on Monday, the 4th day of September, 1876.

A. SAYRE, Ch'mn.

As the day appointed by the Congressional Executive Committee for the selection of delegates to the Convention in Covington on the 18th of September is drawing nigh, we deem it proper to submit to our readers the resolution adopted by said Committee, as the law governing the selection of the delegates in each district. The following is the resolution:

"Resolved, That said Convention shall be composed of Delegates, selected as follows: That the Executive Committee of each county in the District appoint a Judge and Clerk in each voting place in their respective counties, whose duty it will be to hold an election on Saturday, the 17th day of September, 1876, from 7 o'clock a. m. until 6 p. m. (at which time Democrats also shall vote) for as many gentlemen to be Delegates to said Convention as such precinct is entitled to under the ratio of one Delegate for every fifty votes cast for Gov. McCreary in August, 1875; and those receiving the greatest number of votes in said precincts shall be the Delegates to said Convention, and certificates shall be made out and signed by the Judge and Clerk in each precinct and delivered to those who are elected, which certificates shall be the credentials of the Delegates."

The following is the official vote cast in each district in the county at the August election, 1876, for Governor McCreary, and by which the number of Delegates in each district is entitled to, is determined.

Burlington	148	Verona	88
Petersburg	131	Walton	116
Taylorport	102	Carlton	40
Florence	176	Bellevue	115
Union	119		
Hamilton	109	Total	1,128

The total vote entitles the county to 23 Delegates in the Convention, when according to the resolution of the Committee they can choose but 18. It looks to us like Carlton is left out in the cold.

LAST Friday, at Dayton, Ohio, Jas. Murphy was executed on the gallows for the murder of Colonel William Dawson, on the night of August 8th, 1876. The rope which was placed around the neck of the unfortunate boy, for he was just past his 19th year, when the drop was let fall, snapped, and Murphy, in an unconscious state, fell to the ground. After being carried back to the top of the scaffold he became sufficiently conscious to ask his executioners what they were doing with him. Two nooses were placed about his neck, and the body let drop the second time when life was shut out by strangulation. Murphy made a confession of his guilt of the deed for which he was hanged, and, as inevitably the case, laid his misfortune at the door of bad company and whisky.

On the 22nd inst., about 8 o'clock in the morning, a train of cars running on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, took fire and was partly burned. The explosion of a coal-oil lamp burning in one of the cars was the cause of the fire. The burning fuel was scattered over the car, and the flames sought such rapid communication with the other cars that the train hands were unable to uncouple them before twelve were consumed by the flames. The rest, numbering nineteen, were taken to a place of safety. The value of the goods destroyed on the burnt freight trains is said to be about \$15,000, and will be paid by the Railroad Company. The destruction of the cars will, it is thought, swell the loss to about double that amount.

UNDER the head of Covington news, in the Cincinnati Enquirer, of last Monday, we find the following:

Squire Hammon and R. H. Shuck, accused of murder in Owen County, arrived here late Saturday night in charge of Sheriff Davis, of that balliwick, whence they were sent by order of Judge McKanana for keeping. Shuck is the young man accused of the murder and body-burning of his father-in-law down on the Kentucky River, a few weeks ago, and Hammon is the gentleman who was killed by McKanana on the 7th inst., election day, and who escaped lynching subsequently at Owen on the 11th inst. Hammon is a young man of business man and noted society character. He is strongly suspected of the murder of his father-in-law. The two came under guard of ten men armed with muskets and shot-guns.

to this place and lodged in jail. On Monday morning last a party of men were riding along the road near Down South's near Casey, going to a neighbor's to thresh, they discovered a man run out of a corn field near the road without a hat. Not knowing who the man was or what caused him to run, chase was given and he was soon overtaken by Hyram Hall, one of the party, to whom he surrendered, telling him that his name was Hammon and praying not to be returned to the Owen County jail. After finding who their prisoner was, Neal Wood was detailed to take him in charge, and after getting Hammon Gaines, the constable of the district, started towards Frankfort, but hearing that a party of Hammon's friends, composed of about twenty men, were in pursuit, they retraced their steps, eluding the pursuers by dodging about from place to place through wood and field, in the meantime sending word to Judge Dorman and asking what disposition to make of the prisoner. Judge Dorman immediately dispatched deputy sheriff J. B. Foster, telling him to seek the prisoner alone, but if necessary, to summon every man in Casey district to assist in bringing the prisoner to this place. Hearing that the Hammon party was still in pursuit it was freely circulated by Foster's posse that they would take the prisoner to Frankfort. This started their pursuers in that direction again, while they remained in the neighborhood, hiding, lest their prisoner would be rescued, spending the night of Monday in the barn of Mr. Scott Glass, and starting early yesterday morning for this place where they arrived about nine o'clock, delivering the prisoner safe in the hands of the jailer.

Hammon says he did not know any of the men who took him from the jail, and gives the following account of his escape: On reaching the street there was only one man guarding him, and seeing a good chance gave the man a push and succeeded in breaking his grip. Hammon is a powerful young man and scrambled among the horses and men working his way past them he ran down the street and jumped the fence into the Mefford lot near the Doty stable, where he lay until day began to break. Three shots were fired at him, none of which took effect. As soon as day began to break he moved crawling upon his hands and knees into the corn field where he remained all day Saturday in sight of town. At night he struck out through the woods and fields, avoiding the roads, until he was seen and recaptured as above related. Judge Dorman has dispatched Judge McKanana as to what disposition he shall make of the prisoner for his safe keeping, in the meantime a strong guard will be kept over the jail here—Owen News.

DAVID, TEXAS, Aug. 18.—At 2 p. m. a most daring bank robbery was perpetrated on the State Saving Bank, located in the heart of the business center. E. H. Graber, the president, was alone in the office, standing at the cashier's stand with a number of bills in his hand. Three men came to the door of the bank. Two entered while the other remained outside. Approaching the counter, they sprang over and seized Graber, at the same time attempting to wrest the money in his hand from him. A robber struck Graber on the head several times with a pistol, felling him to the floor, he still struggled manfully. During the struggle a pistol-shot was fired by one of the robbers without effect. Foiled in their attempt, the two robbers in the bank made a break for the back door, escaping, where one of their horses was hitched in the rear of the building, which was mounted by one, who galloped toward the Compress building. His companion dashed off foot and joined the man who remained in front of the bank who had horses. The two mounting started after their fleeing, whom they joined. They galloped toward the Central freight depot, followed by some eight or ten pursuers about a minute behind them, who continued the pursuit. The amount taken is yet unknown. It is supposed the robbers belonged to the Younger-James gang. The city and a county posse are still in pursuit.

SPLENDID CROPS.—From all parts of this and the surrounding counties we have the most favorable accounts of the crops of nearly all kinds. The corn crop, it is believed, was never more promising, and is now, indeed, certain of a much larger yield than even that of last year, when it was a very full average. The wheat, oat, and rye crops were all a fair average, and were all saved with but little damage. When to all this is added that the hay and grass crops have been splendid, and the latter are still promising almost beyond precedent, it will be seen that the people of this county, and of Central Kentucky generally, have very much to be thankful for in this glorious Centennial year of grace, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six—Frankfort Yeoman.

QUEER CATS.—A colored man up street tells us he has a cat about seven years old, whose right fore foot is like that of a chicken, while the other feet have a perfect feline character. Another colored man tells us he has a cat with one eye red and the other black as jet, and they appear to be fixed and immoveable, one looking to the right, the other to the left.

RECAPTURE OF HAMMOND.—Since the above was put in type Hammon was recaptured and brought

to this place and lodged in jail. On Monday morning last a party of men were riding along the road near Down South's near Casey, going to a neighbor's to thresh, they discovered a man run out of a corn field near the road without a hat. Not knowing who the man was or what caused him to run, chase was given and he was soon overtaken by Hyram Hall, one of the party, to whom he surrendered, telling him that his name was Hammon and praying not to be returned to the Owen County jail. After finding who their prisoner was, Neal Wood was detailed to take him in charge, and after getting Hammon Gaines, the constable of the district, started towards Frankfort, but hearing that a party of Hammon's friends, composed of about twenty men, were in pursuit, they retraced their steps, eluding the pursuers by dodging about from place to place through wood and field, in the meantime sending word to Judge Dorman and asking what disposition to make of the prisoner. Judge Dorman immediately dispatched deputy sheriff J. B. Foster, telling him to seek the prisoner alone, but if necessary, to summon every man in Casey district to assist in bringing the prisoner to this place. Hearing that the Hammon party was still in pursuit it was freely circulated by Foster's posse that they would take the prisoner to Frankfort. This started their pursuers in that direction again, while they remained in the neighborhood, hiding, lest their prisoner would be rescued, spending the night of Monday in the barn of Mr. Scott Glass, and starting early yesterday morning for this place where they arrived about nine o'clock, delivering the prisoner safe in the hands of the jailer.

Hammon says he did not know any of the men who took him from the jail, and gives the following account of his escape: On reaching the street there was only one man guarding him, and seeing a good chance gave the man a push and succeeded in breaking his grip. Hammon is a powerful young man and scrambled among the horses and men working his way past them he ran down the street and jumped the fence into the Mefford lot near the Doty stable, where he lay until day began to break. Three shots were fired at him, none of which took effect. As soon as day began to break he moved crawling upon his hands and knees into the corn field where he remained all day Saturday in sight of town. At night he struck out through the woods and fields, avoiding the roads, until he was seen and recaptured as above related. Judge Dorman has dispatched Judge McKanana as to what disposition he shall make of the prisoner for his safe keeping, in the meantime a strong guard will be kept over the jail here—Owen News.

DAVID, TEXAS, Aug. 18.—At 2 p. m. a most daring bank robbery was perpetrated on the State Saving Bank, located in the heart of the business center. E. H. Graber, the president, was alone in the office, standing at the cashier's stand with a number of bills in his hand. Three men came to the door of the bank. Two entered while the other remained outside. Approaching the counter, they sprang over and seized Graber, at the same time attempting to wrest the money in his hand from him. A robber struck Graber on the head several times with a pistol, felling him to the floor, he still struggled manfully. During the struggle a pistol-shot was fired by one of the robbers without effect. Foiled in their attempt, the two robbers in the bank made a break for the back door, escaping, where one of their horses was hitched in the rear of the building, which was mounted by one, who galloped toward the Compress building. His companion dashed off foot and joined the man who remained in front of the bank who had horses. The two mounting started after their fleeing, whom they joined. They galloped toward the Central freight depot, followed by some eight or ten pursuers about a minute behind them, who continued the pursuit. The amount taken is yet unknown. It is supposed the robbers belonged to the Younger-James gang. The city and a county posse are still in pursuit.

SPLENDID CROPS.—From all parts of this and the surrounding counties we have the most favorable accounts of the crops of nearly all kinds. The corn crop, it is believed, was never more promising, and is now, indeed, certain of a much larger yield than even that of last year, when it was a very full average. The wheat, oat, and rye crops were all a fair average, and were all saved with but little damage. When to all this is added that the hay and grass crops have been splendid, and the latter are still promising almost beyond precedent, it will be seen that the people of this county, and of Central Kentucky generally, have very much to be thankful for in this glorious Centennial year of grace, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six—Frankfort Yeoman.

QUEER CATS.—A colored man up street tells us he has a cat about seven years old, whose right fore foot is like that of a chicken, while the other feet have a perfect feline character. Another colored man tells us he has a cat with one eye red and the other black as jet, and they appear to be fixed and immoveable, one looking to the right, the other to the left.

RECAPTURE OF HAMMOND.—Since the above was put in type Hammon was recaptured and brought

to this place and lodged in jail. On Monday morning last a party of men were riding along the road near Down South's near Casey, going to a neighbor's to thresh, they discovered a man run out of a corn field near the road without a hat. Not knowing who the man was or what caused him to run, chase was given and he was soon overtaken by Hyram Hall, one of the party, to whom he surrendered, telling him that his name was Hammon and praying not to be returned to the Owen County jail. After finding who their prisoner was, Neal Wood was detailed to take him in charge, and after getting Hammon Gaines, the constable of the district, started towards Frankfort, but hearing that a party of Hammon's friends, composed of about twenty men, were in pursuit, they retraced their steps, eluding the pursuers by dodging about from place to place through wood and field, in the meantime sending word to Judge Dorman and asking what disposition to make of the prisoner. Judge Dorman immediately dispatched deputy sheriff J. B. Foster, telling him to seek the prisoner alone, but if necessary, to summon every man in Casey district to assist in bringing the prisoner to this place. Hearing that the Hammon party was still in pursuit it was freely circulated by Foster's posse that they would take the prisoner to Frankfort. This started their pursuers in that direction again, while they remained in the neighborhood, hiding, lest their prisoner would be rescued, spending the night of Monday in the barn of Mr. Scott Glass, and starting early yesterday morning for this place where they arrived about nine o'clock, delivering the prisoner safe in the hands of the jailer.

Hammon says he did not know any of the men who took him from the jail, and gives the following account of his escape: On reaching the street there was only one man guarding him, and seeing a good chance gave the man a push and succeeded in breaking his grip. Hammon is a powerful young man and scrambled among the horses and men working his way past them he ran down the street and jumped the fence into the Mefford lot near the Doty stable, where he lay until day began to break. Three shots were fired at him, none of which took effect. As soon as day began to break he moved crawling upon his hands and knees into the corn field where he remained all day Saturday in sight of town. At night he struck out through the woods and fields, avoiding the roads, until he was seen and recaptured as above related. Judge Dorman has dispatched Judge McKanana as to what disposition he shall make of the prisoner for his safe keeping, in the meantime a strong guard will be kept over the jail here—Owen News.

DAVID, TEXAS, Aug. 18.—At 2 p. m. a most daring bank robbery was perpetrated on the State Saving Bank, located in the heart of the business center. E. H. Graber, the president, was alone in the office, standing at the cashier's stand with a number of bills in his hand. Three men came to the door of the bank. Two entered while the other remained outside. Approaching the counter, they sprang over and seized Graber, at the same time attempting to wrest the money in his hand from him. A robber struck Graber on the head several times with a pistol, felling him to the floor, he still struggled manfully. During the struggle a pistol-shot was fired by one of the robbers without effect. Foiled in their attempt, the two robbers in the bank made a break for the back door, escaping, where one of their horses was hitched in the rear of the building, which was mounted by one, who galloped toward the Compress building. His companion dashed off foot and joined the man who remained in front of the bank who had horses. The two mounting started after their fleeing, whom they joined. They galloped toward the Central freight depot, followed by some eight or ten pursuers about a minute behind them, who continued the pursuit. The amount taken is yet unknown. It is supposed the robbers belonged to the Younger-James gang. The city and a county posse are still in pursuit.

SPLENDID CROPS.—From all parts of this and the surrounding counties we have the most favorable accounts of the crops of nearly all kinds. The corn crop, it is believed, was never more promising, and is now, indeed, certain of a much larger yield than even that of last year, when it was a very full average. The wheat, oat, and rye crops were all a fair average, and were all saved with but little damage. When to all this is added that the hay and grass crops have been splendid, and the latter are still promising almost beyond precedent, it will be seen that the people of this county, and of Central Kentucky generally, have very much to be thankful for in this glorious Centennial year of grace, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six—Frankfort Yeoman.

QUEER CATS.—A colored man up street tells us he has a cat about seven years old, whose right fore foot is like that of a chicken, while the other feet have a perfect feline character. Another colored man tells us he has a cat with one eye red and the other black as jet, and they appear to be fixed and immoveable, one looking to the right, the other to the left.

RECAPTURE OF HAMMOND.—Since the above was put in type Hammon was recaptured and brought

**O. P. COBB & CO.,**  
Wholesale and retail dealers in  
Groceries,  
Provisions,  
Hardware,  
Cutlery,  
Iron, Nails,  
Salt, Lime,  
Hat, Cement,  
Plaster Paris,  
Drain Pipe,  
Window Glass, &c.  
Agents and dealers in  
**CHAMPION MOWERS & REAPERS,**  
**COTTMAN PLOWS,**  
And Agricultural Implements in General.  
Also Agents for the  
**Ohio River Salt Company.**  
Thankful to our Boone County friends for their past liberal patronage, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.


Market price paid for  
**Butter, Eggs, Vegetables, Poultry, &c.**  
Goods delivered free to the river landings.  
Cor. Main and Second streets,  
No. 27-128  
**Aurora, Ind.**  
**PARKER'S GALLERY,**  
14 East Fifth street, Covington, Ky.  
The cheapest place—quality of work unsurpassed.  
Two photographs, 50c. Card photos, per doz., \$1. Large frame and picture, \$1.  
Extra facilities for Babies Pictures. Old pictures copied and enlarged very cheap. All our photos finished with the Extra German polish. Call and see them. ap13-6m30  
**Poplar street, Rising Sun, Ind.**  
**S. McGUIFFIN,**  
DEALER IN  
Stoves, Grates, Iron and Slate Mantels,  
Chain Pump, Gutter and Spouting,  
All at lowest possible profits. Call and see. Galvanized Lightning Rods very low. Tin fruit cans low down—75c. per dozen. Glass cans, 85c. per dozen. 46-71

**DUDLEY ROUSE,**  
DEALER IN  
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, GROCERIES, SALT, FINE CIGARS AND TOBACCO, &c.  
Have just received a new stock of  
Schofield's Jeans, Flannels, Cassimeres and Yarns, Which are being sold at reduced prices.  
**STOCK OF LADIES, GENTS AND MISSES OVERSHOES, CHEAP**  
144  
**BURLINGTON, KY.**

**H. G. KIDD,**  
DEALER IN  
**STOVES AND TINWARE,**  
No. 69 High st., bet. Walnut and Short, Lawrenceburg, Ind.  
GLASS, STONE AND TIN FRUIT CANS. TABLE CUTLERY, BIRD CAGES AND FULL LINE OF HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.  
Orders solicited for Tin Roofing, Tin Gutter and Tin Pipe. je22-8m40  
**H. J. Marshall & Co.,**  
Second st., Aurora, Ind. (Gibson's Old Stand)  
DEALERS IN  
**DRUGS, MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS,**  
Perfumery, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Tobacco and Cigars,  
Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Use, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c.  
**J. A. RIDDELL & CO.,**  
AURORA, IND., DEALERS IN  
**DRUGS, MEDICINES, SPONGES, BRUSHES,**  
All kinds of Paints, Oils, Varnish,  
Window Glass, Putty, &c., &c.  
Farmers will find our stock complete, and the quality of the goods warranted. 40-3m

**McCREARY & NIEBAUM**  
DEALERS IN  
**DRY GOODS, HATS, CARPET WARE, BATTING AND FEATHERS.**  
AURORA, INDIANA.  
All Goods Sold at Bottom Prices. je22-8m40  
**Matthew Haring,**  
THE CHEAPEST PLACE FOR  
**FURNITURE AND BURIAL CASES**  
IN AURORA, INDIANA. je22-4m40  
**TEBBS BROS.,**  
DEALERS IN  
**STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,**  
FRUIT, VEGETABLES, OYSTERS AND FISH.  
67 HIGH STREET, je22-3m40 **LAWRENCEBURG, IND.**

**Centennial Cheap Store,**  
78 High st., Lawrenceburg, Ind.  
We beg to announce to the citizens of Boone County, Ky., that we have opened the above store with the cheapest stock of  
Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots and Shoes  
Ever offered to the public. Please call when in town and see for yourselves.  
je22-6m0  
**PIATT & NOLAN.**

**O. J. TAPNER.**  
**COFFINS.**  
We will keep on hand a large stock of  
**Burial Cases**  
and Caskets,  
And are prepared to furnish  
**METALLIC CASES**  
At short notice. We are prepared to construct funerals, in town or country, with  
  
**HEARSE AND CARRIAGE**  
Prices to compete with Cincinnati or Covington. Please call and see us.

**TANNER & MEACHAM,**  
42-44 Main st., Florence, Ky.  
**NOTICE!**  
All persons indebted to the late firm of Coffman & Wagstaff, and to Samuel Coffman, deceased, on his individual account, are called upon to come and settle. Suits will be instituted after a reasonable time, against all who disregard this notice.  
August 14, 1876. A. G. WINSTON, atty-4448  
**NOTICE!**  
The firm of J. W. & E. W. Rice, dealers in tobacco at Bellevue, Boone Co., Ky., has been dissolved. J. W. Rice will still continue the business. 48-4f

**DUDLEY ROUSE,**  
DEALER IN  
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, GROCERIES, SALT, FINE CIGARS AND TOBACCO, &c.  
Have just received a new stock of  
Schofield's Jeans, Flannels, Cassimeres and Yarns, Which are being sold at reduced prices.  
**STOCK OF LADIES, GENTS AND MISSES OVERSHOES, CHEAP**  
144  
**BURLINGTON, KY.**

**H. G. KIDD,**  
DEALER IN  
**STOVES AND TINWARE,**  
No. 69 High st., bet. Walnut and Short, Lawrenceburg, Ind.  
GLASS, STONE AND TIN FRUIT CANS. TABLE CUTLERY, BIRD CAGES AND FULL LINE OF HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.  
Orders solicited for Tin Roofing, Tin Gutter and Tin Pipe. je22-8m40  
**H. J. Marshall & Co.,**  
Second st., Aurora, Ind. (Gibson's Old Stand)  
DEALERS IN  
**DRUGS, MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS,**  
Perfumery, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Tobacco and Cigars,  
Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Use, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c.  
**J. A. RIDDELL & CO.,**  
AURORA, IND., DEALERS IN  
**DRUGS, MEDICINES, SPONGES, BRUSHES,**  
All kinds of Paints, Oils, Varnish,  
Window Glass, Putty, &c., &c.  
Farmers will find our stock complete, and the quality of the goods warranted. 40-3m

**McCREARY & NIEBAUM**  
DEALERS IN  
**DRY GOODS, HATS, CARPET WARE, BATTING AND FEATHERS.**  
AURORA, INDIANA.  
All Goods Sold at Bottom Prices. je22-8m40  
**Matthew Haring,**  
THE CHEAPEST PLACE FOR  
**FURNITURE AND BURIAL CASES**  
IN AURORA, INDIANA. je22-4m40  
**TEBBS BROS.,**  
DEALERS IN  
**STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,**  
FRUIT, VEGETABLES, OYSTERS AND FISH.  
67 HIGH STREET, je22-3m40 **LAWRENCEBURG, IND.**

**Centennial Cheap Store,**  
78 High st., Lawrenceburg, Ind.  
We beg to announce to the citizens of Boone County, Ky., that we have opened the above store with the cheapest stock of  
Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots and Shoes  
Ever offered to the public. Please call when in town and see for yourselves.  
je22-6m0  
**PIATT & NOLAN.**



## Local News.

THIS PAGE IS ON FREE WEEK

Where Advertising Contracts can be made

Artists are plentiful.

LEGAL business last Monday seemed to be interestingly busy.

MISS MARY ANN THOMPSON started for the Centennial last week.

The night is getting longer and cooler, and the mosquito "less woser."

The building pulled by W. F. McKim as a grocery is being partially remodeled.

EAGLES, of something similar, were in demand during the latter portion of last week.

We are under obligations to Mr. H. C. Finch for a number of Texas papers of late date.

SOME of our poets have undergone considerable improvement since work began on them.

UPON DAY HOGAN started to Missouri on his Sunday, in a visit to his relatives in that State.

BURTON, who has been enjoying a day of rest, is in the fair in a day.

MISS MARY ANN THOMPSON, who has been slowly recovering from her illness, has received a letter from her mother.

It is the business of property, and somebody will have the pleasure of a stretch in the State Prison yet.

THE community in the ranks of the fifteenth amendment hereabout Sunday indicated a "big" meeting somewhere.

ACCORDING to our last Missouri letter, the Recorder reaches Pleasant Hill, Mo., as soon as it does some portions of this county.

THE Burlingtons and Rileys "locked horns" again on Monday, at the Star Ground, in Covington. The game terminated with a score of 19 to 13, Burlington achieving the victory.

PROF. ADAMS, the drawing master, left our town on last Monday morning. He obtained four pupils during his stay here. All seem to be highly pleased with the mode of drawing.

REV. W. M. JONES, Universalist, occupied the pulpit at the Methodist Church Sunday morning and evening. He and his family have been spending the early part of the week with friends in this place and vicinity.

The smiling countenance of Prof. D. J. Grigley illumined our sanctum on last Monday afternoon. He was on his way to the Gainesville neighborhood, where he received a school which he will begin teaching the second Monday in September.

UNCLE BEN SHERILL, who was for a number of years a resident of this place, but now of Mount Sterling, Ky., has been paying his old home and friends a visit for the past few days. The old man, on account of age and rheumatism, is somewhat infirm.

THE country is certainly infested with incendiaries. In less than three weeks there have been no less than six unmistakable evidences of their work, the last of which was an attempt to burn the barn belonging to Henry Fry, on the Verona neighborhood.

### Grange Items.

A Grand picnic will be given on the third Saturday in September, at Wood Carpenter's grove, situated about three miles from Florence, on the Covington and Lexington pike. Several able speakers are expected to be present and deliver addresses on the occasion. A platform will be erected on the grounds, and those wishing to indulge in terpelorchean pleasures will be afforded an excellent opportunity. It will, no doubt, be a brilliant affair to all. A large attendance is expected and cordially solicited.

At the last meeting of the Point Pleasant Grange the following query (we do not know the exact wording of it, but will give the substance) was propounded, and the consideration of it deferred until the next meeting, at which time, by vote of the Grange, it will be replied to in open Grange: "What are the true aims and purposes of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry?" This is a question of vast import, and will, no doubt, be a most interesting and instructive to those who are not members of the Order, as well as those who are. Members of different Granges are requested to be present and speak on the subject. All members of the Grange are invited to attend. Meeting will take place on the afternoon of the second Saturday in September. Open session will be declared at 3 o'clock p.m.

The sumptuous harvest feast which was spread at the last meeting of the Point Pleasant Grange demands a short notice. The good sisters, it seems, had spared no labor in preparing everything the most "proficient gastronomic" could have demanded, and the most fastidious could not have been displeased with the manner in which their labors were appreciated. The table groined under the beautiful quantity of oysters which lay upon it, and all seemed to partake of them with an energy which certainly merits a compliment, at least. The attendance was large, and, after the appetites of all were fully satiated, there were yet remaining odds, boys, might say, in abundance. That the good Matrons know just how to prepare something delicious, and that the good Patrons know just how to appropriate it, are facts beyond dispute.

### The Fair.

The Florence Fair commenced last Tuesday morning, and, although the weather was exceptionally favorable, the attendance was small, and the exhibition in the ring not equal to that of former years. But, judging from the number of fine stock arriving, before the close of the week the exhibition, taken as a whole, will be at least an average one. The following is a list of the awards the first day:

**Woolen Manufacturers.**

Best ten yards fine jeans, \$3, Mrs. F. Blankenbecker.

Best ten yards coarse jeans, \$3, same.

Best ten yards white linen, \$2, same.

Best ten yards striped linen, \$2, same.

Best ten yards striped linen, \$2, Mrs. M. J. Hall.

Best ten yards white flannel, \$2, Mrs. F. Blankenbecker.

Best ten yards colored flannel, \$2, same.

Best ten yards hand made, \$5, Mrs. M. B. Bannister.

Best ten yards carpet, \$3, Mrs. L. Aylor.

Best pair home-made blankets, \$4, Mrs. N. Wilson.

Best pair home, \$1, Mrs. A. Walto.

Best pair gloves, \$1, Mrs. Mary Johnson.

Best pair mitts, \$1, Mrs. M. J. Hall.

**Cotton Goods.**

Best ten yards twilled mixed cotton, \$3, Mrs. F. Blankenbecker.

Best ten yards twilled white, \$3, Mrs. M. J. Hall.

Best ten yards plain mixed, \$3, same.

Best ten yards plain striped, \$3, Mrs. F. Blankenbecker.

Best ten yards white, \$3, Mrs. M. J. Hall.

Best pair home, \$1, Mrs. A. Walto.

Best pair gloves, \$1, Mrs. Mary Johnson.

Best pair mitts, \$1, Mrs. M. J. Hall.

**Leather Goods.**

Best five yards fine linen, \$3, Mrs. F. Blankenbecker.

Best five yards fine linen, \$3, Mrs. F. Blankenbecker.

Best five yards fine linen, \$3, Mrs. F. Blankenbecker.

Best five yards fine linen, \$3, Mrs. F. Blankenbecker.

Best five yards fine linen, \$3, Mrs. F. Blankenbecker.

Best five yards fine linen, \$3, Mrs. F. Blankenbecker.

Best five yards fine linen, \$3, Mrs. F. Blankenbecker.

Best five yards fine linen, \$3, Mrs. F. Blankenbecker.

Best five yards fine linen, \$3, Mrs. F. Blankenbecker.

Best five yards fine linen, \$3, Mrs. F. Blankenbecker.

Best five yards fine linen, \$3, Mrs. F. Blankenbecker.

Best five yards fine linen, \$3, Mrs. F. Blankenbecker.

Best five yards fine linen, \$3, Mrs. F. Blankenbecker.

Best five yards fine linen, \$3, Mrs. F. Blankenbecker.

Best five yards fine linen, \$3, Mrs. F. Blankenbecker.

Best five yards fine linen, \$3, Mrs. F. Blankenbecker.

Best five yards fine linen, \$3, Mrs. F. Blankenbecker.

Best five yards fine linen, \$3, Mrs. F. Blankenbecker.

Best five yards fine linen, \$3, Mrs. F. Blankenbecker.

Best five yards fine linen, \$3, Mrs. F. Blankenbecker.

Best five yards fine linen, \$3, Mrs. F. Blankenbecker.

Best five yards fine linen, \$3, Mrs. F. Blankenbecker.

Best five yards fine linen, \$3, Mrs. F. Blankenbecker.

Best five yards fine linen, \$3, Mrs. F. Blankenbecker.

Best five yards fine linen, \$3, Mrs. F. Blankenbecker.

Best five yards fine linen, \$3, Mrs. F. Blankenbecker.

Best five yards fine linen, \$3, Mrs. F. Blankenbecker.

Best five yards fine linen, \$3, Mrs. F. Blankenbecker.

Best five yards fine linen, \$3, Mrs. F. Blankenbecker.

Best five yards fine linen, \$3, Mrs. F. Blankenbecker.

Best five yards fine linen, \$3, Mrs. F. Blankenbecker.

Best five yards fine linen, \$3, Mrs. F. Blankenbecker.

Best five yards fine linen, \$3, Mrs. F. Blankenbecker.

Best five yards fine linen, \$3, Mrs. F. Blankenbecker.

Best five yards fine linen, \$3, Mrs. F. Blankenbecker.

Best pair chickens, \$2, R. Casey.

Best pair ducks, \$2, same.

Best pair geese, \$1, John Dreesman.

**Agricultural Implements.**

Best sowing machine, \$5, Belchambers & Barker.

Best two-horse plow, general use, \$6, South Bend Iron Works.

Best washing machine, \$2, Sweepstake.

Best washing machine, \$2, Sweepstake.

Best washing machine, \$2, Sweepstake.

Best washing machine, \$2, Sweepstake.

Best washing machine, \$2, Sweepstake.

Best washing machine, \$2, Sweepstake.

Best washing machine, \$2, Sweepstake.

Best washing machine, \$2, Sweepstake.

Best washing machine, \$2, Sweepstake.

Best washing machine, \$2, Sweepstake.

Best washing machine, \$2, Sweepstake.

Best washing machine, \$2, Sweepstake.

Best washing machine, \$2, Sweepstake.

Best washing machine, \$2, Sweepstake.

Best washing machine, \$2, Sweepstake.

Best washing machine, \$2, Sweepstake.

Best washing machine, \$2, Sweepstake.

Best washing machine, \$2, Sweepstake.

Best washing machine, \$2, Sweepstake.

Best washing machine, \$2, Sweepstake.

Best washing machine, \$2, Sweepstake.

Best washing machine, \$2, Sweepstake.

Best washing machine, \$2, Sweepstake.

Best washing machine, \$2, Sweepstake.

Best washing machine, \$2, Sweepstake.

Best washing machine, \$2, Sweepstake.

Best washing machine, \$2, Sweepstake.

Best washing machine, \$2, Sweepstake.

Best washing machine, \$2, Sweepstake.

Best washing machine, \$2, Sweepstake.

Best washing machine, \$2, Sweepstake.

Best washing machine, \$2, Sweepstake.

Best washing machine, \$2, Sweepstake.

Best washing machine, \$2, Sweepstake.

Best washing machine, \$2, Sweepstake.

Best washing machine, \$2, Sweepstake.

Best washing machine, \$2, Sweepstake.

Best washing machine, \$2, Sweepstake.

Best washing machine, \$2, Sweepstake.

Best washing machine, \$2, Sweepstake.

Best washing machine, \$2, Sweepstake.

Best washing machine, \$2, Sweepstake.

Best washing machine, \$2, Sweepstake.

Best washing machine, \$2, Sweepstake.

Best washing machine, \$2, Sweepstake.

Best washing machine, \$2, Sweepstake.

Best washing machine, \$2, Sweepstake.

Best washing machine, \$2, Sweepstake.

Best washing machine, \$2, Sweepstake.

Best washing machine, \$2, Sweepstake.

Best washing machine, \$2, Sweepstake.

Best washing machine, \$2, Sweepstake.

Best washing machine, \$2, Sweepstake.

Best washing machine, \$2, Sweepstake.

Best washing machine, \$2, Sweepstake.

Best washing machine, \$2, Sweepstake.

Best washing machine, \$2, Sweepstake.

Best washing machine, \$2, Sweepstake.

BULLINGTON, Ky., August 28, 1876.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

In your issue of the 17th inst. I cannot be published a short article, calling the attention of the public to the fact that the Trustees of the Morgan Academy had secured a new building, and that the fall session of the institution would open in September.

In addition to that announcement, I stated that the Academy was an experienced educator, that the Academy building had been lately refitted; that the institution was most highly located; that our town was well watered and well supplied with fuel, and that we had good society and excellent privileges here. In addition to these things, I stated that we have a flourishing Sabbath-school and an excellent choir; and that the latter under the "maternal control" of our excellent fellow-townman, M. S. Rice.

That article was hastily written, and was written and published in the interest of the Academy; and it was my purpose and aim to honestly and truthfully represent to the public the opportunities and advantages we offer here to those who seek patronize the Academy. In addition to that, I stated that we have a flourishing Sabbath-school and an excellent choir; and that the latter under the "maternal control" of our excellent fellow-townman, M. S. Rice.

That article was hastily written, and was written and published in the interest of the Academy; and it was my purpose and aim to honestly and truthfully represent to the public the opportunities and advantages we offer here to those who seek patronize the Academy. In addition to that, I stated that we have a flourishing Sabbath-school and an excellent choir; and that the latter under the "maternal control" of our excellent fellow-townman, M. S. Rice.

That article was hastily written, and was written and published in the interest of the Academy; and it was my purpose and aim to honestly and truthfully represent to the public the opportunities and advantages we offer here to those who seek patronize the Academy. In addition to that, I stated that we have a flourishing Sabbath-school and an excellent choir; and that the latter under the "maternal control" of our excellent fellow-townman, M. S. Rice.

That article was hastily written, and was written and published in the interest of the Academy; and it was my purpose and aim to honestly and truthfully represent to the public the opportunities and advantages we offer here to those who seek patronize the Academy. In addition to that, I stated that we have a flourishing Sabbath-school and an excellent choir; and that the latter under the "maternal control" of our excellent fellow-townman, M. S. Rice.

That article was hastily written, and was written and published in the interest of the Academy; and it was my purpose and aim to honestly and truthfully represent to the public the opportunities and advantages we offer here to those who seek patronize the Academy. In addition to that, I stated that we have a flourishing Sabbath-school and an excellent choir; and that the latter under the "maternal control" of our excellent fellow-townman, M. S. Rice.

That article was hastily written, and was written and published in the interest of the Academy; and it was my purpose and aim to honestly and truthfully represent to the public the opportunities and advantages we offer here to those who seek patronize the Academy. In addition to that, I stated that we have a flourishing Sabbath-school and an excellent choir; and that the latter under the "maternal control" of our excellent fellow-townman, M. S. Rice.

That article was hastily written, and was written and published in the interest of the Academy; and it was my purpose and aim to honestly and truthfully represent to the public the opportunities and advantages we offer here to those who seek patronize the Academy. In addition to that, I stated that we have a flourishing Sabbath-school and an excellent choir; and that the latter under the "maternal control" of our excellent fellow-townman, M. S. Rice.

That article was hastily written, and was written and published in the interest of the Academy; and it was my purpose and aim to honestly and truthfully represent to the public the opportunities and advantages we offer here to those who seek patronize the Academy. In addition to that, I stated that we have a flourishing Sabbath-school and an excellent choir; and that the latter under the "maternal control" of our excellent fellow-townman, M. S. Rice.

That article was hastily written, and was written and published in the interest of the Academy; and it was my purpose and aim to honestly and truthfully represent to the public the opportunities and advantages we offer here to those who seek patronize the Academy. In addition to that, I stated that we have a flourishing Sabbath-school and an excellent choir; and that the latter under the "maternal control" of our excellent fellow-townman, M. S. Rice.

That article was hastily written, and was written and published in the interest of the Academy; and it was my purpose and aim to honestly and truthfully represent to the public the opportunities and advantages we offer here to those who seek patronize the Academy. In addition to that, I stated that we have a flourishing Sabbath-school and an excellent choir; and that the latter under the "maternal control" of our excellent fellow-townman, M. S. Rice.

That article was hastily written, and was written and published in the interest of the Academy; and it was my purpose and aim to honestly and truthfully represent to the public the opportunities and advantages we offer here to those who seek patronize the Academy. In addition to that, I stated that we have a flourishing Sabbath-school and an excellent choir; and that the latter under the "maternal control" of our excellent fellow-townman, M. S. Rice.

That article was hastily written, and was written and published in the interest of the Academy; and it was my purpose and aim to honestly and truthfully represent to the public the opportunities and advantages we offer here to those who seek patronize the Academy. In addition to that, I stated that we have a flourishing Sabbath-school and an excellent choir; and that the latter under the "maternal control" of our excellent fellow-townman, M. S. Rice.

That article was hastily written, and was written and published in the interest of the Academy; and it was my purpose and aim to honestly and truthfully represent to the public the opportunities and advantages we offer here to those who seek patronize the Academy. In addition to that, I stated that we have a flourishing Sabbath-school and an excellent choir; and that the latter under the "maternal control" of our excellent fellow-townman, M. S. Rice.

That article was hastily written, and was written and published in the interest of the Academy; and it was my purpose and aim to honestly and truthfully represent to the public the opportunities and advantages we offer here to those who seek patronize the Academy. In addition to that, I stated that we have a flourishing Sabbath-school and an excellent choir; and that the latter under the "maternal control" of our excellent fellow-townman, M. S. Rice.

That article was hastily written, and was written and published in the interest of the Academy; and it was my purpose and aim to honestly and truthfully represent to the public the opportunities and advantages we offer here to those who seek patronize the Academy. In addition to that, I stated that we have a flourishing Sabbath-school and an excellent choir; and that the latter under the "maternal control" of our excellent fellow-townman, M. S. Rice.

That article was hastily written, and was written and published in the interest of the Academy; and it was my purpose and aim to honestly and truthfully represent to the public the opportunities and advantages we offer here to those who seek patronize the Academy. In addition to that, I stated that we have a flourishing Sabbath-school and an excellent choir; and that the latter under the "maternal control" of our excellent fellow-townman, M. S. Rice.

That article was hastily written, and was written and published in the interest of the Academy; and it was my purpose and aim to honestly and truthfully represent to the public the opportunities and advantages we offer here to those who seek patronize the Academy. In addition to that, I stated that we have a flourishing Sabbath-school and an excellent choir; and that the latter under the "maternal control" of our excellent fellow-townman, M. S. Rice.

LETTER FROM PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., August 18, 1876.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

Believing a description of the scene which we witnessed on our arrival here on our way from Cincinnati to Philadelphia, will be perused with interest by some of the numerous readers of your valuable paper, I will attempt to describe them.

After arriving at Chester August 16th, I purchased a ticket of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, and from that place to Philadelphia, via Lake Champlain, Jamestown, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Lehigh Valley, for \$10, including a berth in the palace sleeping car. After partaking of an excellent supper at the Merchants' Hotel, I took my departure from that place at 8:15 p.m., and arrived at Lake View, a station on the road about a half mile from the beautiful Lake Champlain. Registered at the Kent Hotel, a large and commodious building of about five hundred rooms, neat and elegantly furnished, commanding a view of the lake from three sides. After a free use of the hydrant, hot soap, checked towels and "amber broom," I was in a pretty fair condition to do justice to the many delicacies which were served up in the latest style, and soon dispatched in an easy, quiet manner, after indulging in a good dinner, and with the polite clerk, I was greeted with a whistle from the beautiful steamer Mayville, bound on an excursion trip from Jamestown to Lake Champlain, and a short distance to the west.

Being anxious for a ride on the lake, I soon availed myself of the opportunity, took passage, and was soon steaming far out upon the lake.

In a very short time we were landed at Fair Point, where are located the grounds of the National Sunday-school Association, which, conversely, here, return trip to Lake View, I have never seen. One of the most interesting objects to be seen at this place is a plan of Palestine, laid out by the distinguished Dr. Wm. of Meadville, Pa. The diagram covers an area of 78 miles by 178 feet long, on which is finely represented every interesting point in the Holy Land. After passing a pleasant hour or two, we embarked on a small pleasure boat, and View and Jamestown. While sitting on deck admiring the beautiful scenery which met my gaze on every side, I was startled by hearing music, and a choir of excellent hand. I immediately left the scenery and retired to the cabin, and found as many as could find standing room engaged in tripping the light fantastic about which was kept up until we arrived at our starting point.

After passing over a portion of the lake, I will attempt to describe it. It is of an irregular shape, being twenty-four miles in length and from one and a half to five and three-quarters miles in breadth, and is said to be the highest navigable water on the Continent. Lake View, a few years ago, was comparatively a small place, but has now quite a number of handsome and costly residences, and at no distant future will rank among the first of the fashionable watering places.

After remaining over night, I stepped aboard the 6:20 train next morning, bound for Buffalo, at which place I changed cars, and arrived at Buffalo at 10 o'clock. Took an omnibus for the Cataract which commands a view of the rapids above the falls. After breakfasting at that late hour, I immediately sought out a conveyance to take me across to one of Nature's most charming places.

The first rapid, a distance of nearly two miles, is a most beautiful sight, and is one of the most interesting. The water comes over the edge of the rock, and often falling the spray foams high. After gazing on this wonderful scene for an hour, I was disappointed in my expectations, and ordered my driver to take me to the Cataract, where I was to see the falls. Crossed over the new suspension bridge, then up the river to what is called Horseshoe Falls. There I remained for some time, and saw the water falling over the edge of the rock, and often falling the spray foams high. After gazing on this wonderful scene for an hour, I was disappointed in my expectations, and ordered my driver to take me to the Cataract, where I was to see the falls. Crossed over the new suspension bridge, then up the river to what is called Horseshoe Falls. There I remained for some time, and saw the water falling over the edge of the rock, and often falling the spray foams high. After gazing on this wonderful scene for an hour, I was disappointed in my expectations, and ordered my driver to take me to the Cataract, where I was to see the falls. Crossed over the new suspension bridge, then up the river to what is called Horseshoe Falls. There I remained for some time, and saw the water falling over the edge of the rock, and often falling the spray foams high. After gazing on this wonderful scene for an hour, I was disappointed in my expectations, and ordered my driver to take me to the Cataract, where I was to see the falls. Crossed over the new suspension bridge, then up the river to what is called Horseshoe Falls. There I remained for some time, and saw the water falling over the edge of the rock, and often falling the spray foams high. After gazing on this wonderful scene for an hour, I was disappointed in my expectations, and ordered my driver to take me to the Cataract, where I was to see the falls. Crossed over the new suspension bridge, then up the river to what is called Horseshoe Falls. There I remained for some time, and saw the water falling over the edge of the rock, and often falling the spray foams high. After gazing on this wonderful scene for an hour, I was disappointed in my expectations, and ordered my driver to take me to the Cataract, where I was to see the falls. Crossed over the new suspension bridge, then up the river to what is called Horseshoe Falls. There I remained for some time, and saw the water falling over the edge of the rock, and often falling the spray foams high. After gazing on this wonderful scene for an hour, I was disappointed in my expectations, and ordered my driver to take me to the Cataract, where I was to see the falls. Crossed over the new suspension bridge, then up the river to what is called Horseshoe Falls. There I remained for some time, and saw the water falling over the edge of the rock, and often falling the spray foams high. After gazing on this wonderful scene for an hour, I was disappointed in my expectations, and ordered my driver to take me to the Cataract, where I was to see the falls. Crossed over the new suspension bridge, then up the river to what is called Horseshoe Falls. There I remained for some time, and saw the water falling over the edge of the rock, and often falling the spray foams high. After gazing on this wonderful scene for an hour, I was disappointed in my expectations, and ordered my driver to take me to the Cataract, where I was to see the falls. Crossed over the new suspension bridge, then up the river to what is called Horseshoe Falls. There I remained for some time, and saw the water falling over the edge of the rock, and often falling the spray foams high. After gazing on this wonderful scene for an hour, I was disappointed in my expectations, and ordered my driver to take me to the Cataract, where I was to see the falls. Crossed over the new suspension bridge, then up the river to what is called Horseshoe Falls. There I remained for some time, and saw the water falling over the edge of the rock, and often falling the spray foams high. After gazing on this wonderful scene for an hour, I was disappointed in my expectations, and ordered my driver to take me to the Cataract, where I was to see the falls. Crossed over the new suspension bridge, then up the river to what is called Horseshoe Falls. There I remained for some time, and saw the water falling over the edge of the rock, and often falling the spray foams high. After gazing on this wonderful scene for an hour, I was disappointed in my expectations, and ordered my driver to take me to the Cataract, where I was to see the falls. Crossed over the new suspension bridge, then up the river to what is called Horseshoe Falls. There I remained for some time, and saw the water falling over the edge of the rock, and often falling the spray foams high. After gazing on this wonderful scene for an hour, I was disappointed in my expectations, and ordered my driver to take me to the Cataract, where I was to see the falls. Crossed over the new suspension bridge, then up the river to what is called Horseshoe Falls. There I remained for some time, and saw the water falling over the edge of the rock, and often falling the spray foams high. After gazing on this wonderful scene for an hour, I was disappointed in my expectations, and ordered my driver to take me to the Cataract, where I was to see the falls. Crossed over the new suspension bridge, then up the river to what is called Horseshoe Falls. There I remained for some time, and saw the water falling over the edge of the rock, and often falling the spray foams high. After gazing on this wonderful scene for an hour, I was disappointed in my expectations, and ordered



of murder in Owen County, arrived late Saturday night in charge of Sheriff Davis, of that bailiwick, where they were by order of Judge McManama for re-arresting. Shack is the young man accused of the shooting, the burning of his father-in-law down on the Kentucky River a few weeks ago, and Hammond is the gentleman who assisted by Mr. Smith, is said to have and Robert Martin in Owen County on 7th and 11th, election day, and who escaped things subsequently at Owen by faking Loucasel Gabbe and using his heels. He strongly resembles that distinguished character and undoubtedly is the same. Martin in appearance. The two are under guard of ten men armed with shot and Mol-guns.

After the inquiry was taken over by J. C. Baker, who presided at the burial, which was held in and interred in a near town.

RECAPTURE OF THE Since the abd will

THIS is the way a citizen of Denver advertises for a lost calf: "Rund awa—  
1 Red and wite calf. His tu be hint  
g vas plack, he was a she calf. Eni-  
one wat prings him pack pais 5 tollars.

COVINGTON KY

Call and see him before...







## RECORDER

THE LARGEST AND BEST

## LOCAL PAPER

Ever Published in Boone County,

Is now about entering upon the

## SECOND YEAR

OF ITS EXISTENCE.

And while we feel truly grateful to our friends for past favors and liberal patronage, we still solicit their earnest support and call the attention of

Merchants,  
Manufacturers and  
Inventors

To the fact that they will find its columns a first-class medium through which to advertise their wares and attract attention to the benefits of

PATRONIZING HOME ENTERPRISE.

FARMERS  
—AND—  
GRANGERS

Will find the fourth page devoted exclusively to their interest, much care being taken to select matter especially adapted to the farm and fire-side. They will also find its columns an excellent medium through which to

INTERCHANGE IDEAS  
On various topics relating to agriculture, horticulture, &c.

TO BE BRIEF

## The Recorder's

Mission will be to supply that want long felt by the people of Boone County—a thorough-going, real, live

## LOCAL NEWSPAPER

For terms, &amp;c., see first page.

## National Hotel.

WASHINGTON STREET,  
COVINGTON, KY.

HAVING REPAIRED AND REFINISHED this well-known house, I am now ready to

ACCOMMODATE GUESTS  
IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE.

The nearness of this hotel to the depot on the Kentucky Central Railroad and the business portion of the city renders it

The Most Desirable Place  
For travelers to stop.

W. P. CONYERS,  
Proprietor.  
G. W. JONES, Clerk.

I return thanks to my many friends for their past patronage, and solicit a continuance of the same.

W. P. CONYERS.

Gus's Grand Central  
Barber Shop,

At No. 50 Pike Street,

Near Washington St., Covington Ky. 60-6m

SEND 25c. TO G. P. ROWELL & CO.,

New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages,

containing lists of 5,000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising. 26-17

W. P. CONYERS.

W. P. CONYERS.

W. P. CONYERS.

W. P. CONYERS.

W. P. CONYERS.

W. P. CONYERS.

W. P. CONYERS.

## COBB &amp; CO.,

Wholesale and retail dealers in

Provisions,  
Hardware,  
Cutlery,  
Iron Nails,  
Salt, Lime,

Hair, Cement,  
Plaster Paris,  
Drain Pipe,  
Window Glass, &c.

Agents and dealers in

CHAMPION MOWERS & REAPERS,  
COTTMAN PLOWS,  
And Agricultural Implements in General.

Also, Agents for the

Ohio River Salt Company.

Thankful to our Boone County friends for their past liberal patronage, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

Market price paid for

Butter, Eggs, Vegetables, Poultry, &c.

Goods delivered free to the river landings.

Cor. Main and Second streets,

fe27-1y23

Aurora, Ind.

PARKER'S GALLERY,

14 East Fifth street, Covington, Ky.

The cheapest place—quality of work unsurpassed

Two ferrographs, 25c. Card photos, per

doz. \$1. Large frame and picture, \$1.

Extra facilities for Babies' Pictures. Old

pictures copied and enlarged very cheap. All

our photos finished with the Extra German

polish. Call and see them. ap18-6m30

Poplar street, Rising Sun, Ind.

S. McCUFFIN,

DEALER IN

Stoves, Grates, Iron and Slate Mantels,

Chain Pump, Gutter and Spouting,

All at lowest possible price. Call and see.

Galvanized Lightning Rods very low.

Tin fruit cans low down—75c. per dozen.

Glass cans, 85c. per dozen. 46-71

DUDLEY ROUSE,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, BOOTS AND

SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, GROCERIES, SALT, FINE

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, &c.

Have just received a new stock of

Schofield's Jeans, Flannels, Cassimeres and Yarns,

Which are being sold at reduced prices.

STOCK OF LADIES, GENTS AND MISSES' OVERSHOES, CHEAP

1-4f

BURLINGTON, KY.

H. G. KIDD,

DEALER IN

STOVES AND TINWARE,

No. 69 High st., bet. Walnut and Short, Lawrenceburg, Ind.

GLASS, STONE AND TIN FRUIT CANS. TABLE CUTLERY, BIRD CAGES

AND FULL LINE OF HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Orders solicited for Tin Roofing, Tin Gutter and Tin Pipe. fe22-3m40

H. J. Marshall & Co.,

Second st., Aurora, Ind. (Gibson's Old Stand)

DEALERS IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS,

Perfumery, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Tobacco and Cigars,

Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Use, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c.

J. A. RIDDELL & CO.,

AURORA, IND., DEALERS IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, SPONGES, BRUSHES,

All kinds of Paints, Oils, Varnish,

Window Glass, Putty, &c., &c.

Farmers will find our stock complete, and the quality of the goods warranted. 40-8m

McCREARY & NIEBAUM

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, HATS, CARPET WARP, BATTING AND FEATHERS,

AURORA, INDIANA.

All Goods Sold at Bottom Prices. fe22-3m40

Matthew Haring,

THE CHEAPEST PLACE FOR

FURNITURE AND BURIAL CASES

IN AURORA, INDIANA. fe22-4m40

TEBBS BROS.,

DEALERS IN

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,

FRUIT, VEGETABLES, OYSTERS AND FISH.

67 HIGH STREET, fe22-8m40

LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

Centennial Cheap Store,

78 High st., Lawrenceburg, Ind.

We beg to announce to the citizens of Boone County, Ky., that we have opened the above

store with the cheapest stock of

Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Boots and Shoes

ever offered to the public. Please call when in town and see for yourselves.

fe22-4f0

PIATT & NOLAN,

fe22-4f0

fe22-4f0

fe22-4f0

fe22-4f0

## COFFINS.

We will keep on hand a large stock of

Burial Cases  
and Caskets,

And are prepared to furnish

METALLIC CASES

At short notice. We are prepared to con-

duct funerals in town or country, with

HEARSE AND CARRIAGES

Prices to compete with Cincinnati or Cov-

ington. Please call and see us.

TANNER & MEACHAM,

424f Main st, Florence, Ky.

NOTICE!

All persons indebted to the late firm of

Coffman & Wagstaff, and to Samuel Coffman,

deceased, on his individual account, are called

upon to come and settle. Suits will be in-

stituted, after a reasonable time, against all

who disregard this notice.

A. G. WINSTON.

August 14, 1876. au17-4f48

NOTICE!

The firm of J. W. & E. W. Rice,

dealers in tobacco at Bellevue, Boone Co.,

Ky., has been dissolved. J. W. Rice will

still continue the business. 46-1f

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40

fe22-3m40















# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL,  
Editor and Proprietor.

BURLINGTON, KY., SEPTEMBER 28.

## National Democratic Ticket

For President,  
SAMUEL J. TILDEN,  
Of New York.

For Vice-President,  
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,  
Of Indiana.

## Democratic State Ticket.

For Congress,  
JOHN G. CARLISLE.

This is Vol. 2, No. 1.

Box Tweek will be sent back to the United States.

Hon. O. P. MORTON will speak at Aurora, Indiana, to day.

KANSAS has got the "grasshoppers." They devour everything in the vegetable line.

On the 21st inst., Georgetown was visited by a destructive fire. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

BLUE JEANS WILLIAMS and Hon. D. W. Voorhees, speak at Aurora, Ind., on next Saturday in the afternoon.

EVERY body is requested to subscribe for the RECORDER. Now, come, don't say we have not asked you to.

The nomination of Hon. John G. Carlisle gives general satisfaction hereabouts, although General Desha was the first choice.

The Sioux war has at last been concluded. The Indians accepted Uncle Sam's offer of a life support in the South, and have signed the treaty of peace.

The eyes of all the politicians are turned toward Indiana and eagerly watch every political move made in that State. Both parties are equally sanguine of success in October.

The Democrats of New York have nominated Lucius Robinson, present Comptroller, for Governor in the place of Horatio Seymour who declined the nomination tendered him some time since.

ABOUT as good a thing as the Court of Levy can do, Monday, is to take some steps toward having the lines of the civil districts re-established. They are miserably mixed and need immediate attention.

A STRANGE and fatal disease has broken out among the cattle in Wayne County, Pa., causing much alarm. The cattle are infested by a singular tick which bores deep into the flesh of the creature. Inflammation sets in, and death follows in a few hours.

In the instructions given the grand jury by Judge McManama, last week, he laid the cause of so many guilty parties going unpunished, to the careless manner in which the trial juries discharge their duties, when the law and facts in the cases requiring a rigid investigation, are left to them.

THE farmers of this county have certainly been among the favored this season. Their crops have, in yield, liberally rewarded them for their labor, and they now see an abundance upon which to sustain themselves during the approaching winter, let it be ever so severe. The corn crop throughout the county is one that is seldom, if ever, surpassed, and is in the finest condition for preservation, there having been no wind storms to destroy it by blowing it down, rendering its condition such as to make the fall rains injurious to it in any great degree.

The tobacco crop is now being cut and housed, and it is far in excess of what was anticipated in the spring. The season has been particularly favorable to this crop and it is of mammoth growth, often of such enormous size as to render handling it without damage, impossible. If the remainder of the season is favorable to the tobacco, this county will furnish an unusual amount of fine tobacco for the market this winter.

The fall fruit is abundant, perfect and well matured. Orchards are materially injured by being over-laden with apples, the trees breaking and giving away beneath their loads of fruit.

Grass for stock is still plentiful, and, although approaching the middle of the fall, the pastures still wear beautiful spring-like appearance.

The State of Kentucky is well represented at the Centennial and the tide of travel in that direction still increases.

This blowing up of Hell Gate was a success, and was accomplished last Sunday afternoon. General Newton was the engineer who planned and carried into execution this great explosion.

THE whole seacoast from Savannah to Baltimore is threatened with the yellow fever. It seems almost impossible to control it in Savannah. The disease was brought to Charleston from St. Thomas, and is raging as an epidemic there. Six cases were reported last Sunday; the people are leaving the city. This will greatly injure the fall trade.

THE management of the RECORDER, this year, devolves entirely upon us since our partner, Mr. C. C. Conner, has concluded to turn his attention to other pursuits. While we regret to lose his assistance and expect to experience many inconveniences because thereof, we intend devoting our entire time and attention to the RECORDER, and use all possible efforts in pushing it forward and filling its columns with such matter as, in our judgement, will render it a welcome and interesting visitor to every fireside in the county.

We now thank our friends for their kind patronage thus far, and solicit a continuance of the same.

DURING the interval since our last issue, a Democratic Convention was held in the City of Covington, and, as our readers are aware, nominated the eminent and distinguished gentlemen, John G. Carlisle, to represent this district in the National Congress after the fourth of next March.

We herewith subjoin the resolutions adopted by the Convention.

Resolved, That we, the Democracy of the Sixth Congressional District, in convention assembled, adopt and reaffirm the principles set forth in the platform and doctrines promulgated by the National Democratic Convention lately assembled in St. Louis, believing that these doctrines and principles will alone secure peace and prosperity to our common country.

Resolved, That in Samuel J. Tilden and Thomas A. Hendricks, nominees of the Democratic National Convention, we recognize eminent statesmen of sound Democratic principles and true capacity, and we pledge them our earnest support.

Resolved, That Hon. Thomas L. Jones, our representative in Congress, is entitled to the thanks of his constituents for the faithful manner in which he has discharged his duties.

That Rev. S. P. Carter, Universalist, and C. W. Miller, Methodist, will engage in a Theological discussion at this place, there is no doubt, unless a Providential interference.

The following letter in regard to the debate was received by C. C. Conner last week.

WOODSTOCK, O., Sept. 14, 1876.

BRO. CONNER: Yours of the 11th is before me and I answer:

1. Bro. Miller has consented to affirm his doctrine.

2. We have agreed to debate for four consecutive days commencing Oct. 24th at 10 o'clock a. m.

3. The proposition reads thus:

1. Do the Holy Scriptures teach the final happiness of all mankind? Rev. S. P. Carter affirms, Rev. C. W. Miller denies.

2. Do the Holy Scriptures teach that any of the human family will suffer endless punishment? Rev. C. W. Miller affirms, Rev. S. P. Carter denies.

Hope that we may have a pleasant and profitable time, with kind regards to all, Yours fraternally, S. P. CARTER.

Grange Picnic in Wood Carpenter's Grove, Boone County, Ky.

Editor Cincinnati Orange Bulletin:

We believe everyone was perfectly contented after eating dinner, except Bro. James Smith, who seemed to fret a great deal about there being so much left. He said he wished to God he had a basket to take something home with him.

He was overheard asking some of the most particular friends if they thought it would soil his best clothes to fill his pockets.

After the table was cleared, Bro. Wood Carpenter announced that all the young folks who wanted to dance could do so by going back to the speakers' stand about 200 yards to a ground prepared for the purpose. Then he introduced Bro. Finnell, who made quite a lengthy speech, in which he said a great many good things, and some that Patrons did not like so well.

Then Bro. Leathers was introduced, but he had some difficulty to labor under, such as a sore throat which hurt him to speak, and having to address the vacant seats of those who had become tired of sitting and had walked down to see the young folks dance.

Hence we don't think he did as well as we have heard him on former occasions, yet think he did very well under the circumstances.

To close, we must say that the Mt. Zion Grange picnic was a success, and the members of that Grange deserve a great deal of credit for the interest they manifest for the good of the Order, and particularly the good Sisters.

W. M. CONNER.

SATURDAY, September 16.

The testimony in the case of John D. Lee, charged with the participation in the massacre of a large number of emigrants by Mormons, about eighteen years ago, at Mountain Meadow, in Utah, is of such a damaging nature that it is difficult to see how he can escape conviction, especially as the jury possesses the unusual feature of containing a number of Gentiles, who are no admirers of Brigham Young's peculiar religious system. The Mormons have, during these long years, since the dreadful affair at Mountain Meadow, carefully screened the tracks of the murderers, in order to save Brigham and the church from approbation. It has been charged that the prophet himself gave his approval to the plan of the massacre, and it is known that a number of his church officers were engaged in it. It appears from the reports which come to us from the scene of the trial, at Beaver, that Lee will be sacrificed by his brethren to save themselves. The infamy of the massacre, however, attaches itself to the whole Mormon system, which is gradually losing foothold in Utah. It is not at all improbable that the death of Brigham will be the death-blow to the Mormon Church. They may find a new community in New Mexico where they are said to have bought large tracts of land, but without the executive ability of a man like Brigham Young to direct it, the Church of the Latter Day Saints will fall to pieces as the Gentile emigrants continue to crowd it as they have in Utah.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

SHEEP and geese, in the Peach Grove neighborhood, suffered lately from the ravages of the dogs. An old citizen informs us that one hundred sheep, and as many geese have been killed within the past two weeks.

At a recent revival, conducted by Elder J. R. Barbee, of the Baptist Church, at Short Creek, 36 additions to the church were made. Also, at Willow Creek, this county, last week during a revival, by the same clergyman, 13 converts were obtained.

A witness before the grand jury on Monday was asked if he knew of any one carrying a concealed weapon. He said he knew of only one person guilty of such a violation of the law, and at the same time elevated his coat-tail and drew from his rear pocket a four-shooter. He explained the matter by stating that he had reason to believe that his life was in danger. His case will be investigated.—Falmouth Independent.

The Enquirer of Tuesday, 19th inst., relates the following: "An amusing incident occurred at the Bristol-Coombs wedding, Tuesday night. One of the visitors, sitting about half way down the west aisle, arose as the bridal procession passed out of the church and kissed one of the bridesmaids on the cheek as it were. Said a young lady sitting away over in the east aisle, very excitedly, to a companion, 'O, did you see that big red-faced Irishman kiss that girl over there? He thought it was his bride.' 'No, he didn't, young lady. The lady he kissed is his daughter, and he himself is no 'big red faced Irishman.' He is Judge McManama, of the Criminal Court of the Boone District."

The Superintendent of General Recruiting has been directed to forward three hundred recruits to the Department of the South, as follows: One hundred and fifty for the Second Infantry at Atlanta; fifty for the Third Infantry at Holly Springs, Miss., and one hundred for the Sixth Infantry at Huntsville, Ala.

YARLEY, the negro candidate for Governor of Tennessee, is free born, and in personal appearance and intelligence surpasses most of his race. He has been a practicing lawyer in Knoxville for five years, and the Tribune says, "The white man who wakes him up for a fool will be woefully mistaken."

The dreaded third crop of worms has appeared in Mississippi, Alabama and Louisiana, and it is believed the

damage will amount to a considerable percentage of the crop. They are at work in the richest land of the cotton belt, and are destroying vast acres each day.

The Legislature of Maine will stand: House—Republicans, 160; Democrats, 81. Senate—Republicans, 23; Democrats, 2. The Republicans gain 31 in the House and 9 in the Senate. The Republicans fall off on the popular vote.

The Initials of the Candidates.

From the New York Sun.  
S. J. T.—Shall Justice Triumph?  
T. A. H.—Truth And Honesty.  
R. B. H.—Rain Beyond Hope.  
W. A. W.—Worse And Worse.

The next big thing will be the election, and then what comes—Thanksgiving. That is, if our side wins.

"I don't like piano music, but onions I adore," was the fond remark of an Arizona man to his young wife.

## MARKET REPORTS.

REESWAX—Prime, 27¢/28¢.  
BRAN Etc.—Bran \$2 50 per ton. Shipstail, \$12¢/13¢ per ton. Middlings, \$15¢/20¢ per ton.  
BROOM CORN—Red, 4¢/5¢; green, 7¢/8¢ per bushel.  
BEANS—Choice navy, 60¢/75¢ per bushel.  
BUTTER—Choice, 25¢/27¢; prime, 22¢/24¢; lower grades, 16¢/17¢ per lb.  
CHEESE—Choice, 11¢/12¢ per lb. for routing.  
S1 05¢/1.08¢ for good, 10¢/20¢; prime, 21¢/22¢; choice, 22¢/23¢; choice Java, 27¢/28¢ per lb.  
COA—Loughborough about 7¢/7¢ per bushel. Ohio River, 5¢/6¢ per bushel.  
EGGS—Fresh, 16¢ per dozen.  
FEATHERS—Prime, 50¢/51¢ per lb. S1 05¢/1.08¢ for good, 10¢/20¢; prime, 21¢/22¢; choice, 22¢/23¢; choice Java, 27¢/28¢ per lb.  
GINSENG—Prime, \$1.00 per lb.  
GRAIN—WHEAT—Prices are not much changed in the lower grades, but choice is scarce, and 16¢/16¢ higher. Choice Kentucky wheat sells at \$1.09¢/1.10¢, and amber at about the same figures, but most of the receipts are not good enough to bring over \$1.00 per bushel. Choice winter red is scarce, and would sell at \$1.05¢/1.07¢, but good lots sell at \$1.11¢, and inferior ranges down to 85¢.  
COB—No. 3, mixed shelled sold at 50¢ per bushel, in elevator, and prime at 50¢/51¢ on track.  
OATS—Good to prime white, 27¢/28¢; mixed, 23¢/25¢, on track; inferior, 20¢ per bushel.  
RYE—No. 2, in elevator, 65¢; on track, 58¢ per bushel.  
HAY—We quote No. 1 Timothy at \$1.10¢/1.12¢ per ton, and common to good at \$9¢/10¢, in bales on arrival.  
MOLASSES—New Orleans, 50¢/55¢ per gallon for prime.  
OIL—Lard, 48¢/50¢ per gallon.  
POTATOES—New, \$1.75¢/1.85¢ per bbl. from store.  
POULTRY—Chickens, \$2.75¢/3.50¢ per doz. for old hens, and \$2.00¢/2.50¢ for young chickens.  
PRY—BACON—Bacon—Shoulders, 7¢/8¢; clear rib sides, 9¢/10¢; back ribs, 10¢, all packed. Sugar cured hams, 14¢/15¢.  
LARD—City kettle, 11¢/12¢ per lb., and current mark 9¢.  
SALT—Ohio Kettle, \$1.35¢ per bbl.  
SUGAR—Extra "A", 10¢/10¢; "A", white, 11¢/11¢; granulated, 11¢/11¢ per pound.  
WOOL—Unwashed, 22¢/23¢; tub-washed, 28¢/29¢; fleece-washed, 30¢/32¢; pulled wool, 24¢/26¢; choice, 35¢/36¢.  
CATTLE—Common grades, \$2.00¢/2.50¢; heavy oxen, \$3.00¢/4.00¢; butcher stock, \$4.00¢/4.50¢. Veal calves, 5¢/6¢, for good. HOGS—Fair to good light, \$5.00¢/5.15¢; fair to good heavy, \$4.00¢/4.25¢.  
SHEEP—Fair to good qualities, \$3.25¢/3.50¢. Lambs, common to fair, \$3.00¢/4.00¢; good to extra, \$4.25¢/5.00¢.

## Youghiogeny Coal.

GRANT & RIGGS, PETERSBURG, KY.

Per Bushel at River 11c.  
Per Bushel at Yard 18c.  
COAL SCREENED. sc28-1m1

## GEORGE W. LAMB,

VETERINARY SURGEON,  
FORMERLY OF BURLINGTON, KY., WITH  
J. J. METCALF, DRUGGIST, AURORA, INDIANA.

Would be glad to have any old Friends and Customers call on me at the above named Drug Store, corner Third and Main Streets. [sc28-3m1] GEORGE W. LAMB.

J. A. RIDDELL, of Boone Co., Ky. J. B. MORRISON.

## J. A. RIDDELL & CO.,

NEXT DOOR TO O. P. COBB & CO.,  
AURORA, IND., DEALERS IN  
DRUGS, MEDICINES, SPONGES, BRUSHES,  
All Kinds of Paints, Oils, Varnish,  
Window Glass, Putty, &c., &c.

Farmers will find our stock complete, and the quality of the goods warranted. 1-ly2

## DUDLEY ROUSE,

DEALER IN  
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, GROCERIES, SALT, FINE CIGARS AND TOBACCO, &c.

Have just received a new stock of Schofield's Jeans, Flannels, Cassimeres and Yarns, Which are being sold at reduced prices.

STOCK OF LADIES, GENTS AND MISSES OVERSHOES, CHEAP

1-4f BURLINGTON, KY.

## B. FRANK BUCHANAN,

DISPENSING PHARMACIST,  
Keeps everything usually found in a drug store.

Sign of the Prescription Drug Store, Ind. au3-5m40 Main st., Rising Sun, Ind.

## O. P. COBB & CO.,

Wholesale and retail dealers in

Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Cutlery, Iron, Nails, Salt, Lime, Hair, Cement, Plaster Paris, Drain Pipe, Window Glass, &c.

Agents and dealers in

CHAMPION MOWERS & REAPERS, COTTMAN PLOWS, And Agricultural Implements in General. Also, Agents for the

Ohio River Salt Company.

Thankful to our Boone County Friends for their past liberal patronage, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

Market price paid for

Butter, Eggs, Vegetables, Poultry, &c.

Goods delivered free to the river landings.

Cor. Main and Second streets, foz7-1y23 Aurora, Ind.

# FALL AND WINTER ANNOUNCEMENT

BLASE & NIE,  
Merchant

Tailors,

AND DEALERS IN

Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods,

24 Pike Street, Covington, Ky.,

(Between Madison and Washington Sts.)

Are now in receipt of the largest and best selected Fall and Winter stock they have ever brought to this market, consisting in part of French and English Worsted and Cloth Coatings, Fashionable Plain Striped Cassimere Suits, Equinox, Fine Beaver and Worsted Overcoats, and Worsted Overcoats, and Fancy Vestings, in splendid variety.

Remember we guarantee a Good and Fashionable Fit, and first-class Workmanship. We are also now ready to show you the largest and best got-up stock of Ready Made Clothing in the city. We do not sell a garment but what it is of our own manufacture; we can, therefore, guarantee work to stand and goods to last. Hoping to be able before long to prove to you what we assert to be true, we remain yours,

sc28-3m1 BLASE & NIE,

FRANKLIN

FOUNDRY,

168 7th Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.  
ALLISON, SMITH & JOHNSON.

Presses and Printing Material of Every Description.

PARKER'S GALLERY,

14 East Fifth street, Covington, Ky. The cheapest place—quality of work unsurpassed.

Two photographs, 25c. Card photos, per doz., \$1. Large frame and picture, \$1. Extra facilities for Babies' Pictures. Old pictures copied and enlarged very cheap. All our photos finished with the Extra German polish. Call and see them. ap13-6m30

## Youghiogeny Coal.

GRANT & RIGGS, PETERSBURG, KY.

Per Bushel at River 11c.  
Per Bushel at Yard 18c.  
COAL SCREENED. sc28-1m1

## GEORGE W. LAMB,

VETERINARY SURGEON,  
FORMERLY OF BURLINGTON, KY., WITH  
J. J. METCALF, DRUGGIST, AURORA, INDIANA.

Would be glad to have any old Friends and Customers call on me at the above named Drug Store, corner Third and Main Streets. [sc28-3m1] GEORGE W. LAMB.

J. A. RIDDELL, of Boone Co., Ky. J. B. MORRISON.

## J. A. RIDDELL & CO.,

NEXT DOOR TO O. P. COBB & CO.,  
AURORA, IND., DEALERS IN  
DRUGS, MEDICINES, SPONGES, BRUSHES,  
All Kinds of Paints, Oils, Varnish,  
Window Glass, Putty, &c., &c.

Farmers will find our stock complete, and the quality of the goods warranted. 1-ly2

## DUDLEY ROUSE,

DEALER IN  
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, GROCERIES, SALT, FINE CIGARS AND TOBACCO, &c.

Have just received a new stock of Schofield's Jeans, Flannels, Cassimeres and Yarns, Which are being sold at reduced prices.

STOCK OF LADIES, GENTS AND MISSES OVERSHOES, CHEAP

1-4f BURLINGTON, KY.

## B. FRANK BUCHANAN,

DISPENSING PHARMACIST,  
Keeps everything usually found in a drug store.

Sign of the Prescription Drug Store, Ind. au3-5m40 Main st., Rising Sun, Ind.

## O. P. COBB & CO.,

Wholesale and retail dealers in

Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Cutlery, Iron, Nails, Salt, Lime, Hair, Cement, Plaster Paris, Drain Pipe, Window Glass, &c.

Agents and dealers in

CHAMPION MOWERS & REAPERS, COTTMAN PLOWS, And Agricultural Implements in General. Also, Agents for the

Ohio River Salt Company.

Thankful to our Boone County Friends for their past liberal patronage, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

Market price paid for

Butter, Eggs, Vegetables, Poultry, &c.

Goods delivered free to the river landings.

Cor. Main and Second streets, foz7-1y23 Aurora, Ind.

# National Hotel.

WASHINGTON STREET,  
COVINGTON, KY.

HAVING REPAIRED AND REFURNISHED this well-known house, I am now ready to

ACCOMMODATE GUESTS

IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE.

The nearness of this hotel to the depot on the Kentucky Central Railroad and the business portion of the city renders it

The Most Desirable Place

For travelers to stop.

W. P. CONNYSERS,

Proprietor.

G. W. JONES, Clerk.

I return thanks to my many friends for their past patronage, and solicit a continuance of the same. au31-4m50 W. P. CONNYSERS.

SEND 25c. TO G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3,000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising. 25-ly\*

## BOONE COUNTY STUD FARM.

Prices Reduced.

Terms for the balance of the year 1876: ALMONT, Ky., to insure..... \$30 OHIO VOLUNTEER, to insure..... 15

H. BIDWELL.

BULLSVILLE, Sept. 11, 1876. 62-1m

## J. CAVE ARNOLD,

AUCTIONEER,

In Boone County.

Will make sales on Court Days a specialty. Give him a call. au10-6m47

## Youghiogeny Coal.

GRANT & RIGGS, PETERSBURG, KY.

Per Bushel at River 11c.  
Per Bushel at Yard 18c.  
COAL SCREENED. sc28-1m1

## GEORGE W. LAMB,

VETERINARY SURGEON,  
FORMERLY OF BURLINGTON, KY., WITH  
J. J. METCALF, DRUGGIST, AURORA, INDIANA.

Would be glad to have any old Friends and Customers call on me at the above named Drug



Cer. High and Walnut sts.,  
Lawrenceburg, Ind.







# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

VOL. 2.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1876.

NO. 2.

## THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. H. RIDDELL, PROPRIETOR.

Published every Thursday at Burlington, Ky. Office over N. E. Haves' store.

Subscription, per year, \$1.50

Six months, .75

Three months, .40

Rates of Advertising.	
1 inch (one square) 1 month,.....	\$1.00
1 inch (one square) 3 months,.....	3.00
1 inch (one square) 1 year,.....	10.00
1 column, 1 month,.....	100.00
1 column, 3 months,.....	27.00
1 column, 1 year,.....	10.00
1 column, 1 week,.....	5.00
1 column, 1 day,.....	64.00
1 column, 1 month,.....	27.00
1 column, 3 months,.....	18.00
1 column, 1 year,.....	14.00
1 column, 1 week,.....	3.00

## County Directory.

### COURTS.

**CRIMINAL COURT** meets the third Monday in March and September. O. D. McManus, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garrett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowen, Junior.

**CIRCUIT COURT** meets the third Monday in April and the third Monday in September. Geo. C. Drake, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garrett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Haves, Trustee Jury Fund.

**COUNTY COURT** meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Mills, Clerk; W. L. Riddell, Deputy Clerk; B. E. Sleet, Sheriff, and Geo. W. Sleet, T. W. Finch and F. H. Walton, Deputy Sheriffs.

**QUARTERLY COURT** meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

**COURT OF CLAIMS** meets the first Monday in November.

**BURLINGTON POLICE COURT** meets on Saturday in each month; H. J. Foster, Judge.

**MAGISTRATES' COURTS** are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable.

Florence—A. H. Parker, Wednesday after first Monday, and James N. Early, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWeath, Constable.

Yagersville—Cyrus Riddell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Riddell, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and Abe Connor, Thursday. Theodore Chisholm, Constable.

Union—M. G. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Barker, Thursday after second Monday. C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Connor, Tuesday after third Monday. Wm. Herndon, Constable.

Yeroma—Thomas Hall, first Wednesday, and James Breeden, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Belleview—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and C. A. Akin, first Monday. B. E. Rogers, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. John T. Duncan, Constable.

### OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.  
County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.  
Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.

Examining—H. Bauman, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, P. P. Walton, W. H. Brook, and A. G. Winston.

School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.  
School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grady.

### MASONIC.

Good Faith Lodge No. 95, at Florence, fourth Saturday in each month.  
Burlington Lodge No. 264, first and third Saturdays in each month.  
Walton Lodge No. 202, third Saturday in each month.

St. Lillard Lodge No. 341, at Yeroma, fourth Saturday in each month.  
North Bend Lodge No. 540, at Francisville, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Belleview Lodge No. 644, third Saturday in each month.  
Boone Union Lodge No. 201, third Saturday in each month.  
Hamilton Lodge No. 354, first Saturday in each month.

### CHURCH MEETINGS.

Luthern Church at Helton; Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the first and third Sundays in every month.

### RING THE BELL SOFTLY.

Universal Church at Burlington; Rev. W. J. Jones, pastor. Preaching every fourth Sunday in each month.

Baptist Church at Sand Run; Rev. R. E. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held on the fourth Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at East Bend; Rev. R. E. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Florence; Rev. Geo. Vardon, Pastor. Services held on the second and Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Mt. Pleasant; Rev. W. J. Jones, Pastor. Services held on the second Saturday and Sunday in each month.

M. E. Church at Petersburg; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching first and third Sundays and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

### GRANGES.

County Grange; Oscar Gaines, Master; J. H. Walton, Secretary; meets quarterly.

Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 262; regular meeting, first Saturday in each month.

East Bend No. 591; meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton No. 592; meets first Saturday.

Belleview No. 634; meets first Saturday.

Golden No. 946; meets first Saturday.

Richwood No. 492; meets first Saturday.

Excelsior No. 717; meets second Saturday.

Big Bone No. 488; meets second Saturday.

Walton No. 610; meets fourth Saturday.

Verona No. 840; meets first Saturday.

Point Pleasant No. 421; meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg No. 1280; meets second and fourth Saturdays.

Mt. Zion No. 1049; meets third Saturday.

Speedwell No. 487; meets second Saturday.

Delegates to State Grange, Ruben Connor and J. H. Walton.

Business Agent and County Deputy, G. V. Rouse.

### GREEN & RIDDELL,

### ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Office next door to Recorder Office. 18-1f

### BEN. M. PIATT,

### Attorney and Counselor at Law,

COVINGTON, KY.

Office on Madison street, over First National Bank.

Will attend with promptness and care to all matters entrusted to him.

Business in the Courts throughout Kentucky and Ohio respectfully solicited. 4-1y

J. W. CALVERT. A. G. WINSTON.

### CAWVELT & WINSTON,

### Attorneys at Law,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to legal business. 4-1f

### LANDRAM & HUGHES,

### ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Will practice in the County, Criminal and Circuit Courts of Boone. Prompt attention given to collections, on application to G. G. Hughes, Burlington, Ky. 1-1f

### THOS. W. FINCH,

### AUCTIONEER,

1-1f BURLINGTON, KY.

### F. THOMAS,

### MERCHANT TAILOR,

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

All work promptly executed. 1-1f

Burlington, Ky.

### JOSEPH BAILER,

### MERCHANT TAILOR,

420, SCOTT ST., (BOONE BLOCK),

21-1y COVINGTON, KY.

### H. B. WARING,

Successor to the late Stephen Charles,

### LUMBER MERCHANT

Nos. 68 and 70 Pike st., Covington, Ky.

All orders will receive prompt and careful attention. 1-1f

### DR. Mc. H. RAYMOND,

### Practicing Physician and Surgeon,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Office over Rouse's store. 6-1f

### DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,

### RESIDENT DENTIST,

AURORA, INDIANA.

With J. P. ULREY.

Dr. ULREY'S days, Wednesday and Saturday. Office open at all hours. 8-1y

### DRS. ULREY & IGOE,

### RESIDENT DENTISTS,

1-1f RISING SUN, IND.

Monday and Tuesday at Rising Sun, Ind. Wednesday and Saturday at Aurora, Thursday and Friday at Lawrenceburg. Office open all the time. 21-1y

### Keep the Path.

Early in his brilliant career, the celebrated Lord Erskine, in the course of a letter to a friend who sought to dissuade him from giving his complete powers to the legal profession, and wished him rather to shine in Parliament, gives us, in a few brief and pungent sentences, the key to his after success. He says: "Keep then the path. That means the path which leads to where one is going. Keep the path; i. e. be steady in your exertions, read your briefs thoroughly, let your arguments be learned and your speech to justice be animated. There is no advantage in keeping the path except it be the right one. I am in the path and mean to keep it. To a grave lawyer like me Westminster Hall is the only path to greatness." There is a world of wise counsel and admonition in this, not only to young lawyers, but to young men in every profession and of every occupation. "The fixed, resolute and concentrated application of Erskine to his business; his determination to excel in it; his rejection of all fascinating inducements that were held out to seduce him to swerve from the path he had chosen for a life pursuit; his lofty estimate of his pursuit and his admiration for it; and his steady and unwavering purpose to follow that he might win eminence in it, is a fair example for every young man to study and imitate."

The New York Tribune comments at some length upon the incapacity of our people to temporarily vary their habits to suit the intense tropical heat of the summer. Gentlemen grove under their black coats and bandaged necks, and ladies suffocate in close-fitting silks, when the thermometer is among the nineties. "Perhaps," remarks the Tribune, "some ages hence, when common sense shall be a recognized factor in social life, our descendants may meet the more than tropical summer with open throats and loose sleeves, may walk the streets in wide trousers, and dine in linen jackets. If this should ever come to pass, we may also expect the laborer will wear a cabbage leaf in his hat, and postpone his whisky until frost comes; that every street and alley will be kept so clean that the city government will sigh for their vanished smells; that babies will no longer be taken on long railroad journeys, and that Congress, after having carefully and honestly provided for the expenses of the government, will adjourn before the Fourth of July."

A well known Foxborough lady, intelligent, truthful and of unobscured piety, says that she went to the Conventures' Home, Grove Hall, after suffering for two years from lung and spinal ailments, and considered beyond recovery. Assured Dr. Cullis that she had faith, she knelt down, he dipped his finger in oil and put it upon her forehead, knelt in front of her and made a short prayer, asking the Lord to heal her of whatever disease she had. He then rubbed his finger across her forehead, saying, "I anoint you with oil in the name of the Lord, amen." She felt a change immediately, drew a long breath without any trouble—something she had not been able to do for twenty years—her lungs felt perfectly clear, and since that time she has gained in strength, and considers herself well. It is a strange story.—Boston Advertiser.

A Singular Feat of Nature. The Lafayette (Ind.) Journal contains this: There is a gentleman in this county who has two feathers growing from the end of his nose—as honest and well defined feathers as ever grew upon the back of a duck or a goose. They were first noticed on the end of his proboscis just after a bolt got well. These feathers have at times grown to the length of a half inch, one curling gracefully on one side and the other on the other. The gentleman keeps them trimmed close, and has several time had them pulled by the roots, but still they continue to grow. When we examined the phenomenon, the other day, the feathers were nearly a quarter of an inch long. The man who related to us a well-known, reliable gentleman, and the feathers are there to show for themselves.

Urton examining the edge of the straight razor with a microscope, it will appear fully as broad as the back of a knife, rough, uneven and full of notches and furrows. An exceedingly small needle resembles an iron bar. But the sting of a bee, and even though the same instrument, exhibits everywhere the most beautiful polish, without a flaw, blemish or inequality, and it ends in a point too fine to be discerned. The threads of a fine lawn are coarser than the yarn with which ropes are made for anchors. But a silk-worm's web appears perfectly smooth and shining, and everywhere equal. The smallest dot that is made with a pen appears irregular and uneven. But the little specks on the wings of insects are found to be the accurate circle. The magnificent are the works of God!

### How to be Elegant and Eloquent in Small Affairs.

A dialogue occurred at a Lafayette avenue boarding-house Saturday afternoon between an effeminate, shabbily-dressed young man and the landlady, which for ponderous rhetoric exceeds anything of a similar nature that has been the light for some time. The landlady appeared at the front door, in answer to the bell, and was accosted by the young man as follows:

"If you are the manager of this domicile I wish to know if you could be persuaded to provide me with apartments and provender during my sojourn in this city, which may be of two or three days' duration and may extend through a greater period?"

"The mistress of the house, catching the style and spirit of the inquirer, responded:

"Unfortunately a great demand exists at present, which so crowds the capacity of my apartments and the contents of my larder that I can not conscientiously provide the accommodations you desire."

Evidently the young man had expected to crush the landlady with his command of the English language, but his disappointment was plainly shown in the look of blank amazement which he bestowed upon her after hearing her reply. He was not completely annihilated, however, for he continued:

"Provided you could, madam, pray what amount of money would you impose upon me?"

"Eight dollars a week in advance," was the too suggestive answer, and as the young man backed down the steps he simply said "good day."

### A New Tax Bill.

For kissing a pretty girl, one dollar. For kissing a homely one, two dollars.

The tax is levied in order to break up the custom altogether, it being regarded as a piece of inexcusable absurdity.

For every flirtation, ten cents. For every young man who has more than one girl, five dollars.

Courting in the parlor, five dollars. Counting in romantic places, five dollars, and fifty cents thereafter.

For a young girl giving a young man the mitten, five dollars and cost of suit.

Seeing a young lady home from church, twenty cents.

Failing to see her home, five dollars and cost.

For ladies who paint, two dollars—proceeds to be devoted to the relief of disconsolate husbands who have been deceived by outside appearances.

Wearing a low necked dress, one dollar—proceeds to be devoted to frail old bachelors whose early welfare has been put in jeopardy by the fashions.

Bachelors over thirty years old, ten dollars and banishment to Utah.

Each boy baby, fifty cents. Each girl baby, ten cents.

Twins, one hundred dollars, to be paid out of the funds accruing from the tax on old bachelors.

Heads of families of more than thirteen children, fined a hundred dollars and sent to jail.

### Getting Posted.

A colored man, hobbling along with the aid of a crutch, halted a policeman on Bush street yesterday and said:

"I want to be in his town long an' I want some advice."

"All right," was the ready reply. "Now, if I is walking along do street an' see a fire what mus' I do about it?" asked the newly arrived citizen.

"Why, you must shout 'fire,' as loud as you can to attract attention."

"Yes."

"And then go to the nearest box and sound the alarm."

"I see."

The steamers will speedily respond and the fire will be put out."

### A NERVOUS CAMP-MEETING EXC.

Why don't you do as Peter did. A walking on the sea? He thrived both arms above his head. Crying, "Good Lord, remember me." Then remember the rich and remember the poor.

And remember the bound and the free. And when you're done remembering 'round, Then, good Lord, remember me.

If I could stand where Moses stood, And view the landscape o'er, I'd throw these legs as fast as I could. And I'd go for the milk-white horse. Then remember the rich and remember the poor.

And remember the bound and the free. And when you're done remembering 'round, Then, good Lord, remember me.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

Why is a mad bull an animal of convivial disposition? Because he offers a horn to everyone he meets.

LADIES will be delighted to hear that Montana sends double the usual number of furs to market. It appears to be a fur-tile country. It other be so; it's so far off.

RHODE ISLAND farmers cut hay in the night. When one of them gets nervous and can't sleep, he gets up and mows the State over, after which he goes to bed and gets a good night's rest.

A RELATED citizen, from whom a policeman was trying to rescue a lamp-post, a few mornings ago, violently resisted the endeavor, exclaiming: "Lemme lone; I'm (hic) hold'n' th' fort."

A RURAL female beauty alighted from the stage coach the other day, when a piece of ribbon detached itself from her bonnet and fell into the bottom of the carriage. "You have left your bow behind," said a lady passenger. "No, I ain't; he's gone a fishing," innocently replied the rustic.

ORIGINAL G. W. item, from the San Francisco News Letter: On a certain occasion, when Mr. Washington was at dinner at Mount Vernon, Mr. Randolph, who sat opposite, pressed the General to partake of the turnips.

"Sir," said the Father of his Country, impressively, "sir, I do not eat turnips, because they disagree with me!" There was not a dry eye in the room.

A PROVIDENCE boy went to a birthday party, and describes it as follows: "First, we all had some bread and butter; then we had some lemonade, cold enough to freeze us; then we had a piece of birthday cake; then we all had lots of ice cream; and then we all had the stomach ache; then we all lay down, and the big girls gave us some peppermint; and then we all went out to play."

A WAG went to a railroad station the other morning, and finding the best car full, said in a loud tone, "Why, this car isn't going!" It caused a general stampede, and then the wag secured the best seat. Soon the train started, and in the midst of the indignation of the passengers, the wag was asked: "Why did you say this car wasn't going?" "It wasn't then," he replied; "but it is now."

THE fashionable season at the watering-places is over, and when a couple of ladies who lived in the rear of their dwellings all the summer met on the street, they greet each other with, "Why how tanned you are! When did you get back?" And they are just as happy, apparently, as if they had squandered a thousand dollars at Long Branch, and had not stained their faces with a certain preparation "with intent to deceive."

A SCHOOL-MASTER tells the following good one: "I was teaching in a quiet country village. The second morning of my session I had leisure to survey my surroundings, and among the scanty furniture I espied a three-legged stool. 'Is this the dance block?' I asked a little girl of five. The dark eyes sparkled, the curls nodded assent, and the face twinkled up. I guess so; the teacher always sits on it! The stool was unoccupied that term."

A YOUNG clergyman, at the first wedding he ever had, thought it was a very good idea to impress upon the couple before him the solemnity of the act. "I hope Dennis," he said to the coachman, with his license in his hand, "that you have well considered this solemn step in life." "I hope so, your reverence," answered Dennis. "It's a very important step you're taking, Mary," said the minister. "Yes, sir, I know it is," replied Mary, whimpering. "Perhaps we had better wait a while." "Perhaps we had, your reverence," chimed in Dennis. The minister, hardly expecting such a personal application of his exhortation, and seeing the marriage fee vanishing before his eyes, betook himself to a more cheerful aspect of the situation, and said: "Yes, of course, it's solemn and important, you know, but it's a very happy time, after all, when the people love each other. Shall we go on with the service?" "Yes, your reverence," they both replied, and they were soon made one in the bonds of matrimony; and that young minister is now very careful how he introduces the solemn view of marriage to timid couples.



BURLINGTON, KY., OCTOBER 5.

## National Democratic Ticket

For President,  
SAMUEL J. TILDEN,  
Of New York.For Vice-President,  
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,  
Of Indiana.

## Democratic District Ticket.

For Congress,  
JOHN G. CARLISLE.

To-morrow Hon. John G. Carlisle goes to Vevay, Indiana, to address the Democracy.

Hon. J. C. S. BLACKBORN will take the field in Ohio, stumpng for the Democracy.

The war-cry is still heard in the east. The Servians have suffered another defeat.

The tobacco crop in Illinois is reported the largest and finest in that State for many years.

GENERAL BRAXTON BRAGO died suddenly at Galveston on the 27th ult., from disease of the heart.

The corn crop in Bourbon County is estimated as being worth \$25,000 more than it was last year.

Moody and Sankey have turned themselves loose on the Chicagoans. They have large congregations.

The Democrats in the Fourth Congressional District have nominated Proctor Knott as their candidate for Congress.

The Republican household meet in Covington to-day, to nominate a candidate to represent this Congressional District.

This week we quote the price of mules, milk cows and bulls. This we think will be an improvement in the market column.

ONE night last week a shock of earthquake was felt at Frankfort and Louisville and other places. The shock was confined to the Ohio Valley.

SITTING BULL declares in favor of peace, but at the same time says, if compelled to fight they can bring eighteen thousand warriors into the field next season.

Next Saturday night the Democrats have, in Cincinnati, the grandest rally of the season. It will be the last before the State election, and they expect to eclipse any previous demonstration made by either party.

The yellow fever still rages in Savannah. It shows no signs of abatement and several other towns have been attacked by the disease. Several of the large cities have held relief meetings, and large sums of money have been raised for the distressed in the infected districts. It is feared a large portion of the South will be infected by the dreaded scourge.

The Western Tobacco Journal of last week, says: "There is no change to report regarding the market for leaf tobacco. Prices have been well maintained on all grades, and have been about as generally accepted as is usual at this season of the year. Receipts have fallen off to about an average of 100 hhds. daily. Ohio seed was firmer at more satisfactory prices for low grades."

The Cynthia news of last week makes inquiries as to the whereabouts of Dr. S. S. Scott. It says: "Is Dr. S. S. Scott, the Tilden and Hendricks Elector for this, the 6th District, at home? If he is, why has he not taken the stump, and why is it that he has not been heard from in this canvass? Come out Dr. Scott and let us hear you talk?" The Doctor should buckle on his armor and make at least one tour through this district.

The Justices have, under consideration the necessity of re-establishing the lines of the Magisterial Districts. The most forcible argument in favor of this being done presents itself when one attempts to trace these lines, and as there are among the Justices some who have had experience in trying to find in what Magisterial District certain roads are, we have no doubt but the matter will receive proper attention. Next Monday they take action on the subject.

Next Tuesday the State Elections will be held in Indiana and Ohio, the two States over which both political parties have been making much noise.

On the first of this month mail service commenced on about seven hundred routes which were let under regular advertisements on the 31st of last July. This completes the entire system of mail transportation in every State and Territory in the United States.

The Justices of the county will meet again next Monday to take into consideration the enforcement of the judgment in the Bounty Fund Case. This matter has been a great annoyance to, and hardship on many of the county. Its collection being forced upon those held, during the present stringency in money affairs, will add to the burden already accumulated.

In soliciting subscriptions we often find persons who inform us that they get to read the paper; that they borrow their neighbor's and, therefore, it is not worth while to subscribe. Now, friends, that is not at all fair; if your appreciation of the paper is sufficient to induce you to send half a mile to a neighbor's to borrow it, you are one of the number who, by all means, should subscribe. Don't you see you want it, and can't do without it; besides, your neighbor, although he will not complain to you, would rather have his paper, he pays for it for himself and nobody else.

THAT a turnpike leading from Burlington to Bellevue will materially increase the value of the farms by and through which it will run can not be denied. The amount of money necessary to build the road may look to those giving, like a breaking stroke, but the value that the land will enhance by being located on a thorough fare that is in good conditions at all seasons will liberally remunerate the farmers for the inconveniences they will experience by drawing heavily upon their bank accounts. The investment will certainly in a short time yield a handsome dividend, because it will soon become one of the principal thoroughfares in the county. Much of the travel to the city that is now done by way of the river prefer the road, because of its being a shorter and cheaper route to the city. There are many reasons to lead one to believe there will be considerable travel from the other side of the river. It is known that much stock is driven from opposite and below Bellevue to market, and a good road, especially one as direct as the proposed new road will be, would catch it all and largely increase that class of travel.

ACCORDING to the revised statistics of Illinois, any person who wages money or valuables of any nature on the result of an election shall be liable to a fine of \$1,000 and undergo imprisonment in the county jail for a period not to exceed one year.

The population of France in 1872 was 36,107,321, and is now estimated at 37,300,000. In the 1700 it was 19,669,320. It has not, therefore, doubled in 176 years. The annexation of Alsace and Lorraine to Germany in 1871 caused by a loss of 1,597,288.

A SAN ANTONIO special to the Galveston News says a detachment of McVeeley's Company, under Sergeant Armstrong, attacked a party of outlaws on Espanoso Lake, near Eagle Pass, and killed five, wounded one, and captured fifty horses and a large number of cattle.

A MERCANTILE firm at Spirit Lake, Iowa have adopted a new method of doing business. No books are kept. When a customer desires credit, he goes to the desk and borrows money, for which he gives his note, payable with interest. He then buys his goods and pays for them.

THE last four or five years have witnessed a return of the Jews to Palestine from all parts, but more especially from Russia, which has been altogether unprecedented. The Hebrew population of Jerusalem is now probably double what it was ten years ago. They were confined to their own quarter, the poorest and worst, but they now inhabit all parts of the city, and are always ready to rent every house that is vacant.

We regret to learn from a number of intelligent and observing farmers of this county that the corn crop is not going to turn out so well by one third or one half as well as was expected some four or five weeks ago. Upon examination, they say they have found that their fine, large looking ears of corn are more than half-shuck, and that in many cases, fields that they confidently expected to yield from 10 to 11 or 12 barrels per acre will not turn out more than five or six. We regret to state that similar reports reach us not only from all parts of

this, but also from several of our neighboring counties. Some of our informants also complain of a great deal of decayed or rotten corn, produced by the excessive rains of August. All of our informants agree that the corn crop of 1876 will fall far behind that of 1875. From these facts it will be seen that the present price of corn is considerably below what it ought to be.—Frankfort Yeoman.

Few are aware of the vast number of people that can be placed in a small place. When we speak of millions of men, we are apt to picture to ourselves an almost boundless mass of humanity; yet a million of people standing together, each person occupying four square feet, could be placed upon a patch but little more than a mile square.

Now that the reports are all about in and every one has given in his experience, suppose we shall have to settle down into the belief that this city experienced all the premonitions of a first-class earthquake last Sunday night. Precisely at 12 o'clock the shock was felt, and it is described by various persons in various ways. Some assert that their houses merely trembled as if shaken by heavy artillery while the experience of others is that their houses were rocked and swayed as a vessel upon the water when the waves run high. In one or two instances crockery ware was thrown from tables or shelving and broken, and tin ware made to rattle as if disturbed by unseen hands. The shock was distinctly felt at Evansville and other points throughout the country, so there can be no doubt of the genuineness of the sensation. It was a simple pure earthquake, and the first that has disturbed the equilibrium of Owensboro for many years—so many in fact, that the memory of the oldest inhabitant runneth not back to the date of a shock so distinct as that of Sunday night.—Owensboro Examiner.

## MARKET REPORTS.

BESWAX—Prime, 27c.  
BRAN, Etc.—Bran, 50¢/100 lb. Middlings, 41¢/100 lb. 11¢/100 lb. 13¢/100 lb. 15¢/100 lb. 17¢/100 lb. 19¢/100 lb. 21¢/100 lb. 23¢/100 lb. 25¢/100 lb. 27¢/100 lb. 29¢/100 lb. 31¢/100 lb. 33¢/100 lb. 35¢/100 lb. 37¢/100 lb. 39¢/100 lb. 41¢/100 lb. 43¢/100 lb. 45¢/100 lb. 47¢/100 lb. 49¢/100 lb. 51¢/100 lb. 53¢/100 lb. 55¢/100 lb. 57¢/100 lb. 59¢/100 lb. 61¢/100 lb. 63¢/100 lb. 65¢/100 lb. 67¢/100 lb. 69¢/100 lb. 71¢/100 lb. 73¢/100 lb. 75¢/100 lb. 77¢/100 lb. 79¢/100 lb. 81¢/100 lb. 83¢/100 lb. 85¢/100 lb. 87¢/100 lb. 89¢/100 lb. 91¢/100 lb. 93¢/100 lb. 95¢/100 lb. 97¢/100 lb. 99¢/100 lb. 101¢/100 lb. 103¢/100 lb. 105¢/100 lb. 107¢/100 lb. 109¢/100 lb. 111¢/100 lb. 113¢/100 lb. 115¢/100 lb. 117¢/100 lb. 119¢/100 lb. 121¢/100 lb. 123¢/100 lb. 125¢/100 lb. 127¢/100 lb. 129¢/100 lb. 131¢/100 lb. 133¢/100 lb. 135¢/100 lb. 137¢/100 lb. 139¢/100 lb. 141¢/100 lb. 143¢/100 lb. 145¢/100 lb. 147¢/100 lb. 149¢/100 lb. 151¢/100 lb. 153¢/100 lb. 155¢/100 lb. 157¢/100 lb. 159¢/100 lb. 161¢/100 lb. 163¢/100 lb. 165¢/100 lb. 167¢/100 lb. 169¢/100 lb. 171¢/100 lb. 173¢/100 lb. 175¢/100 lb. 177¢/100 lb. 179¢/100 lb. 181¢/100 lb. 183¢/100 lb. 185¢/100 lb. 187¢/100 lb. 189¢/100 lb. 191¢/100 lb. 193¢/100 lb. 195¢/100 lb. 197¢/100 lb. 199¢/100 lb. 201¢/100 lb. 203¢/100 lb. 205¢/100 lb. 207¢/100 lb. 209¢/100 lb. 211¢/100 lb. 213¢/100 lb. 215¢/100 lb. 217¢/100 lb. 219¢/100 lb. 221¢/100 lb. 223¢/100 lb. 225¢/100 lb. 227¢/100 lb. 229¢/100 lb. 231¢/100 lb. 233¢/100 lb. 235¢/100 lb. 237¢/100 lb. 239¢/100 lb. 241¢/100 lb. 243¢/100 lb. 245¢/100 lb. 247¢/100 lb. 249¢/100 lb. 251¢/100 lb. 253¢/100 lb. 255¢/100 lb. 257¢/100 lb. 259¢/100 lb. 261¢/100 lb. 263¢/100 lb. 265¢/100 lb. 267¢/100 lb. 269¢/100 lb. 271¢/100 lb. 273¢/100 lb. 275¢/100 lb. 277¢/100 lb. 279¢/100 lb. 281¢/100 lb. 283¢/100 lb. 285¢/100 lb. 287¢/100 lb. 289¢/100 lb. 291¢/100 lb. 293¢/100 lb. 295¢/100 lb. 297¢/100 lb. 299¢/100 lb. 301¢/100 lb. 303¢/100 lb. 305¢/100 lb. 307¢/100 lb. 309¢/100 lb. 311¢/100 lb. 313¢/100 lb. 315¢/100 lb. 317¢/100 lb. 319¢/100 lb. 321¢/100 lb. 323¢/100 lb. 325¢/100 lb. 327¢/100 lb. 329¢/100 lb. 331¢/100 lb. 333¢/100 lb. 335¢/100 lb. 337¢/100 lb. 339¢/100 lb. 341¢/100 lb. 343¢/100 lb. 345¢/100 lb. 347¢/100 lb. 349¢/100 lb. 351¢/100 lb. 353¢/100 lb. 355¢/100 lb. 357¢/100 lb. 359¢/100 lb. 361¢/100 lb. 363¢/100 lb. 365¢/100 lb. 367¢/100 lb. 369¢/100 lb. 371¢/100 lb. 373¢/100 lb. 375¢/100 lb. 377¢/100 lb. 379¢/100 lb. 381¢/100 lb. 383¢/100 lb. 385¢/100 lb. 387¢/100 lb. 389¢/100 lb. 391¢/100 lb. 393¢/100 lb. 395¢/100 lb. 397¢/100 lb. 399¢/100 lb. 401¢/100 lb. 403¢/100 lb. 405¢/100 lb. 407¢/100 lb. 409¢/100 lb. 411¢/100 lb. 413¢/100 lb. 415¢/100 lb. 417¢/100 lb. 419¢/100 lb. 421¢/100 lb. 423¢/100 lb. 425¢/100 lb. 427¢/100 lb. 429¢/100 lb. 431¢/100 lb. 433¢/100 lb. 435¢/100 lb. 437¢/100 lb. 439¢/100 lb. 441¢/100 lb. 443¢/100 lb. 445¢/100 lb. 447¢/100 lb. 449¢/100 lb. 451¢/100 lb. 453¢/100 lb. 455¢/100 lb. 457¢/100 lb. 459¢/100 lb. 461¢/100 lb. 463¢/100 lb. 465¢/100 lb. 467¢/100 lb. 469¢/100 lb. 471¢/100 lb. 473¢/100 lb. 475¢/100 lb. 477¢/100 lb. 479¢/100 lb. 481¢/100 lb. 483¢/100 lb. 485¢/100 lb. 487¢/100 lb. 489¢/100 lb. 491¢/100 lb. 493¢/100 lb. 495¢/100 lb. 497¢/100 lb. 499¢/100 lb. 501¢/100 lb. 503¢/100 lb. 505¢/100 lb. 507¢/100 lb. 509¢/100 lb. 511¢/100 lb. 513¢/100 lb. 515¢/100 lb. 517¢/100 lb. 519¢/100 lb. 521¢/100 lb. 523¢/100 lb. 525¢/100 lb. 527¢/100 lb. 529¢/100 lb. 531¢/100 lb. 533¢/100 lb. 535¢/100 lb. 537¢/100 lb. 539¢/100 lb. 541¢/100 lb. 543¢/100 lb. 545¢/100 lb. 547¢/100 lb. 549¢/100 lb. 551¢/100 lb. 553¢/100 lb. 555¢/100 lb. 557¢/100 lb. 559¢/100 lb. 561¢/100 lb. 563¢/100 lb. 565¢/100 lb. 567¢/100 lb. 569¢/100 lb. 571¢/100 lb. 573¢/100 lb. 575¢/100 lb. 577¢/100 lb. 579¢/100 lb. 581¢/100 lb. 583¢/100 lb. 585¢/100 lb. 587¢/100 lb. 589¢/100 lb. 591¢/100 lb. 593¢/100 lb. 595¢/100 lb. 597¢/100 lb. 599¢/100 lb. 601¢/100 lb. 603¢/100 lb. 605¢/100 lb. 607¢/100 lb. 609¢/100 lb. 611¢/100 lb. 613¢/100 lb. 615¢/100 lb. 617¢/100 lb. 619¢/100 lb. 621¢/100 lb. 623¢/100 lb. 625¢/100 lb. 627¢/100 lb. 629¢/100 lb. 631¢/100 lb. 633¢/100 lb. 635¢/100 lb. 637¢/100 lb. 639¢/100 lb. 641¢/100 lb. 643¢/100 lb. 645¢/100 lb. 647¢/100 lb. 649¢/100 lb. 651¢/100 lb. 653¢/100 lb. 655¢/100 lb. 657¢/100 lb. 659¢/100 lb. 661¢/100 lb. 663¢/100 lb. 665¢/100 lb. 667¢/100 lb. 669¢/100 lb. 671¢/100 lb. 673¢/100 lb. 675¢/100 lb. 677¢/100 lb. 679¢/100 lb. 681¢/100 lb. 683¢/100 lb. 685¢/100 lb. 687¢/100 lb. 689¢/100 lb. 691¢/100 lb. 693¢/100 lb. 695¢/100 lb. 697¢/100 lb. 699¢/100 lb. 701¢/100 lb. 703¢/100 lb. 705¢/100 lb. 707¢/100 lb. 709¢/100 lb. 711¢/100 lb. 713¢/100 lb. 715¢/100 lb. 717¢/100 lb. 719¢/100 lb. 721¢/100 lb. 723¢/100 lb. 725¢/100 lb. 727¢/100 lb. 729¢/100 lb. 731¢/100 lb. 733¢/100 lb. 735¢/100 lb. 737¢/100 lb. 739¢/100 lb. 741¢/100 lb. 743¢/100 lb. 745¢/100 lb. 747¢/100 lb. 749¢/100 lb. 751¢/100 lb. 753¢/100 lb. 755¢/100 lb. 757¢/100 lb. 759¢/100 lb. 761¢/100 lb. 763¢/100 lb. 765¢/100 lb. 767¢/100 lb. 769¢/100 lb. 771¢/100 lb. 773¢/100 lb. 775¢/100 lb. 777¢/100 lb. 779¢/100 lb. 781¢/100 lb. 783¢/100 lb. 785¢/100 lb. 787¢/100 lb. 789¢/100 lb. 791¢/100 lb. 793¢/100 lb. 795¢/100 lb. 797¢/100 lb. 799¢/100 lb. 801¢/100 lb. 803¢/100 lb. 805¢/100 lb. 807¢/100 lb. 809¢/100 lb. 811¢/100 lb. 813¢/100 lb. 815¢/100 lb. 817¢/100 lb. 819¢/100 lb. 821¢/100 lb. 823¢/100 lb. 825¢/100 lb. 827¢/100 lb. 829¢/100 lb. 831¢/100 lb. 833¢/100 lb. 835¢/100 lb. 837¢/100 lb. 839¢/100 lb. 841¢/100 lb. 843¢/100 lb. 845¢/100 lb. 847¢/100 lb. 849¢/100 lb. 851¢/100 lb. 853¢/100 lb. 855¢/100 lb. 857¢/100 lb. 859¢/100 lb. 861¢/100 lb. 863¢/100 lb. 865¢/100 lb. 867¢/100 lb. 869¢/100 lb. 871¢/100 lb. 873¢/100 lb. 875¢/100 lb. 877¢/100 lb. 879¢/100 lb. 881¢/100 lb. 883¢/100 lb. 885¢/100 lb. 887¢/100 lb. 889¢/100 lb. 891¢/100 lb. 893¢/100 lb. 895¢/100 lb. 897¢/100 lb. 899¢/100 lb. 901¢/100 lb. 903¢/100 lb. 905¢/100 lb. 907¢/100 lb. 909¢/100 lb. 911¢/100 lb. 913¢/100 lb. 915¢/100 lb. 917¢/100 lb. 919¢/100 lb. 921¢/100 lb. 923¢/100 lb. 925¢/100 lb. 927¢/100 lb. 929¢/100 lb. 931¢/100 lb. 933¢/100 lb. 935¢/100 lb. 937¢/100 lb. 939¢/100 lb. 941¢/100 lb. 943¢/100 lb. 945¢/100 lb. 947¢/100 lb. 949¢/100 lb. 951¢/100 lb. 953¢/100 lb. 955¢/100 lb. 957¢/100 lb. 959¢/100 lb. 961¢/100 lb. 963¢/100 lb. 965¢/100 lb. 967¢/100 lb. 969¢/100 lb. 971¢/100 lb. 973¢/100 lb. 975¢/100 lb. 977¢/100 lb. 979¢/100 lb. 981¢/100 lb. 983¢/100 lb. 985¢/100 lb. 987¢/100 lb. 989¢/100 lb. 991¢/100 lb. 993¢/100 lb. 995¢/100 lb. 997¢/100 lb. 999¢/100 lb. 1001¢/100 lb. 1003¢/100 lb. 1005¢/100 lb. 1007¢/100 lb. 1009¢/100 lb. 1011¢/100 lb. 1013¢/100 lb. 1015¢/100 lb. 1017¢/100 lb. 1019¢/100 lb. 1021¢/100 lb. 1023¢/100 lb. 1025¢/100 lb. 1027¢/100 lb. 1029¢/100 lb. 1031¢/100 lb. 1033¢/100 lb. 1035¢/100 lb. 1037¢/100 lb. 1039¢/100 lb. 1041¢/100 lb. 1043¢/100 lb. 1045¢/100 lb. 1047¢/100 lb. 1049¢/100 lb. 1051¢/100 lb. 1053¢/100 lb. 1055¢/100 lb. 1057¢/100 lb. 1059¢/100 lb. 1061¢/100 lb. 1063¢/100 lb. 1065¢/100 lb. 1067¢/100 lb. 1069¢/100 lb. 1071¢/100 lb. 1073¢/100 lb. 1075¢/100 lb. 1077¢/100 lb. 1079¢/100 lb. 1081¢/100 lb. 1083¢/100 lb. 1085¢/100 lb. 1087¢/100 lb. 1089¢/100 lb. 1091¢/100 lb. 1093¢/100 lb. 1095¢/100 lb. 1097¢/100 lb. 1099¢/100 lb. 1101¢/100 lb. 1103¢/100 lb. 1105¢/100 lb. 1107¢/100 lb. 1109¢/100 lb. 1111¢/100 lb. 1113¢/100 lb. 1115¢/100 lb. 1117¢/100 lb. 1119¢/100 lb. 1121¢/100 lb. 1123¢/100 lb. 1125¢/100 lb. 1127¢/100 lb. 1129¢/100 lb. 1131¢/100 lb. 1133¢/100 lb. 1135¢/100 lb. 1137¢/100 lb. 1139¢/100 lb. 1141¢/100 lb. 1143¢/100 lb. 1145¢/100 lb. 1147¢/100 lb. 1149¢/100 lb. 1151¢/100 lb. 1153¢/100 lb. 1155¢/100 lb. 1157¢/100 lb. 1159¢/100 lb. 1161¢/100 lb. 1163¢/100 lb. 1165¢/100 lb. 1167¢/100 lb. 1169¢/100 lb. 1171¢/100 lb. 1173¢/100 lb. 1175¢/100 lb. 1177¢/100 lb. 1179¢/100 lb. 1181¢/100 lb. 1183¢/100 lb. 1185¢/100 lb. 1187¢/100 lb. 1189¢/100 lb. 1191¢/100 lb. 1193¢/100 lb. 1195¢/100 lb. 1197¢/100 lb. 1199¢/100 lb. 1201¢/100 lb. 1203¢/100 lb. 1205¢/100 lb. 1207¢/100 lb. 1209¢/100 lb. 1211¢/100 lb. 1213¢/100 lb. 1215¢/100 lb. 1217¢/100 lb. 1219¢/100 lb. 1221¢/100 lb. 1223¢/100 lb. 1225¢/100 lb. 1227¢/100 lb. 1229¢/100 lb. 1231¢/100 lb. 1233¢/100 lb. 1235¢/100 lb. 1237¢/100 lb. 1239¢/100 lb. 1241¢/100 lb. 1243¢/100 lb. 1245¢/100 lb. 1247¢/100 lb. 1249¢/100 lb. 1251¢/100 lb. 1253¢/100 lb. 1255¢/100 lb. 1257¢/100 lb. 1259¢/100 lb. 1261¢/100 lb. 1263¢/100 lb. 1265¢/100 lb. 1267¢/100 lb. 1269¢/100 lb. 1271¢/100 lb. 1273¢/100 lb. 1275¢/100 lb. 1277¢/100 lb. 1279¢/100 lb. 1281¢/100 lb. 1283¢/100 lb. 1285¢/100 lb. 1287¢/100 lb. 1289¢/100 lb. 1291¢/100 lb. 1293¢/100 lb. 1295¢/100 lb. 1297¢/100 lb. 1299¢/100 lb. 1301¢/100 lb. 1303¢/100 lb. 1305¢/100 lb. 1307¢/100 lb. 1309¢/100 lb. 1311¢/100 lb. 1313¢/100 lb. 1315¢/100 lb. 1317¢/100 lb. 1319¢/100 lb. 1321¢/100 lb. 1323¢/100 lb. 1325¢/100 lb. 1327¢/100 lb. 1329¢/100 lb. 1331¢/100 lb. 1333¢/100 lb. 1335¢/100 lb. 1337¢/100 lb. 1339¢/100 lb. 1341¢/100 lb. 1343¢/100 lb. 1345¢/100 lb. 1347¢/100 lb. 1349¢/100 lb. 1351¢/100 lb. 1353¢/100 lb. 1355¢/100 lb. 1357¢/100 lb. 1359¢/100 lb. 1361¢/100 lb. 1363¢/100 lb. 1365¢/100 lb. 1367¢/100 lb. 1369¢/100 lb. 1371¢/100 lb. 1373¢/100 lb. 1375¢/100 lb. 1377¢/100 lb. 1379¢/100 lb. 1381¢/100 lb. 1383¢/100 lb. 1385¢/100 lb. 1387¢/100 lb. 1389¢/100 lb. 1391¢/100 lb. 1393¢/100 lb. 1395¢/100 lb. 1397¢/100 lb. 1399¢/100 lb. 1401¢/100 lb. 1403¢/100 lb. 1405¢/100 lb. 1407¢/100 lb. 1409¢/100 lb. 1411¢/100 lb. 1413¢/100 lb. 1415¢/100 lb. 1417¢/100 lb. 1419¢/100 lb. 1421¢/100 lb. 1423¢/100 lb. 1425¢/100 lb. 1427¢/100 lb. 1429¢/100 lb. 1431¢/100 lb. 1433¢/100 lb. 1435¢/100 lb. 1437¢/100 lb. 1439¢/100 lb. 1441¢/100 lb. 1443¢/100 lb. 1445¢/100 lb. 1447¢/100 lb. 1449¢/100 lb. 1451¢/100 lb. 1453¢/100 lb. 1455¢/100 lb. 1457¢/100 lb. 1459¢/100 lb. 1461¢/100 lb. 1463¢/100 lb. 1465¢/100 lb. 1467¢/100 lb. 1469¢/100 lb. 1471¢/100 lb. 1473¢/100 lb. 1475¢/100 lb. 1477¢/100 lb. 1479¢/100 lb. 1481¢/100 lb. 1483¢/100 lb. 1485¢/100 lb. 1487¢/100 lb. 1489¢/100 lb. 1491¢/100 lb. 1493¢/100 lb. 1495¢/100 lb. 1497¢/100 lb. 1499¢/100 lb. 1501¢/100 lb. 1503¢/100 lb. 1505¢/100 lb. 1507¢/100 lb. 1509¢/100 lb. 1511¢/100 lb. 1513¢/100 lb. 1515¢/100 lb. 1517¢/100 lb. 1519¢/100 lb. 1521¢/100 lb. 1523¢/100 lb. 1525¢/100 lb. 1527¢/100 lb. 1529¢/100 lb. 1531¢/100 lb. 1533¢/100 lb. 1535¢/100 lb. 1537¢/100 lb. 1539¢/100 lb. 1541¢/100 lb. 1543¢/100 lb. 1545¢/100 lb. 1547¢/100 lb. 1549¢/100 lb. 1551¢/100 lb. 1553¢/100 lb. 1555¢/100 lb. 1557¢/100 lb. 1559¢/100 lb. 1561¢/100 lb. 1563¢/100 lb. 1565¢/100 lb. 1567¢/100 lb. 1569¢/100 lb. 1571¢/100 lb. 1573¢/100 lb. 1575¢/100 lb. 1577¢/100 lb. 1579¢/100 lb. 1581¢/100 lb. 1583¢/100 lb. 1585¢/100 lb. 1587¢/100 lb. 1589¢/100 lb. 1591¢/100 lb. 1593¢/100 lb. 1595¢/100 lb. 1597¢/100 lb. 1599¢/100 lb. 1601¢/100 lb



## Local News.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH



Where Advertising Contracts can be made.

The X on your paper means that your subscription has expired.

Now go hickory nut hunting.

CONSIDERABLE sickness in the county.

The trees now wear a coat of many colors.

Now have the buttons sewed on your over-coats.

The grunt of the fattening swine is now heard in the land.

The Petersburg turnpike will soon receive considerable mottle—in spots.

The paw-paw patch teemeth with attractions for those fond of that fruit.

Digging potatoes now comes in for a share of the busy Granger's attention.

Miss NANNIE STEPHENS, of Missouri, is visiting the family of General John Wallace.

The cool weather Sunday afternoon made the boys rather frisky and noisy on the streets.

The rebuilding of the Middle Creek Church has come to a stand still. No work done yet.

Chuck your dusters in the wardrobe, and bring out your overcoats, for cold weather is upon us.

Rev. I. B. GRANDY will preach at the Universalist Church on Middle Creek next Sunday morning.

A GLANCE at the Commissioner's sales advertised this week looks like he is doing a land office business.

Last Wednesday week, Mr. Yancy Cloro, while gathering apples, fell from the tree and was considerably hurt.

REQUIRE V. RIDDELL is the most emphatic re-firmer among the Justices of the county. He votes nay on nearly all claims presented.

The position of Deputy County Clerk is now filled by Mr. T. T. Garnett, who will be pleased to sling ink for some of his bachelor friends. Give him a call.

Those interested in the building of the Bellevue and Burlington turnpikes notified that a meeting will be held at William Walton's residence on the 11th inst.

This sale of the personal property of Miss Ellen Coleman, deceased, on last Saturday, was attended by quite a number of buyers. The property sold brought good prices.

The Justices, Monday, refused to take any steps toward having the judgment in the Bounty Fund Tax executed. They, however, fixed upon next Monday to meet and consider the matter.

Lost.—At the Florence Fair, a fine overcoat belonging to Mr. J. C. Jenkins, of Petersburg. Anyone returning the coat to this office or Petersburg will be liberally rewarded by Mr. Jenkins.

We call attention to the advertisement of our townsman F. Thomas, in this issue. We, from experience, can say if you give him a call he will furnish you first-class work and at prices that will defy competition.

The Kenton County bar was well and ably represented in our court last Monday. Hon. John G. Carlisle, Judge James O'Hara, John H. Fisk and H. C. White, Circuit Clerk. The Bounty Fund Tax brought the attorneys out.

Mr. F. SMITH and Buddie, alias "our devil," departed for the Old Dominion Tuesday morning. The old gentleman expects to remain in Virginia for some time. Buddie expects to visit his relatives there, do the sea-coast and the Centennial, before returning.

LAST Tuesday a young man charged with larceny was tried before Judge Foster. The accused was adjudged guilty and held over. But to get even with the prosecuting witness, he arose in court and complained that he had been assaulted and beaten by the witness. The court then arranged the witness and found him guilty and fined him \$5 and cost. For some time it was thought he would have to take lodging in jail in default of bond, but he finally satisfied the court and took his leave.

**Sad Cutting Affair.**  
Just before going to press information reaches us of a sad cutting affair, in which Miss Mary Moore, a well known and highly respected lady of the North Bend neighborhood, is the victim, and W. H. Harrison, of the same community, the party who did the cutting. The particulars as we get them, are more as follows: Harrison went to Mr. John Moore's on Tuesday last and called for Miss Mary. She went into the room where Harrison was, when he assaulted her and stabbed her in ten different places before assistance could be rendered. Three of the wounds are considered serious, and probably fatal. Harrison hastened home and attempted suicide by jumping into a cistern, from which he was taken before drowning. It is supposed he acted as the only cause he gives for his action is that he had promised to marry him, and since refuses to do so. Mr. Harrison is a grandson of President W. H. Harrison, and never before had such occurrence have been sought against him, as he was one of the most respected citizens of the county.

## A HOOSIER RALLY.

Blue Jeans and the "Tall Sycamore" at Aurora, Ind.—An Enthusiastic Crowd, an Immense Procession, Good Order and Thrilling Speeches.

At an early hour last Thursday morning, in company with our estimable friend F. P. Walton, we started to Aurora, Ind., where Gov. O. P. Morton, now known as "Sitting Bull," had an appointment to "sing to the blues" his "bloody linen." We had calculated to do the city of Lawrenceburg in the forenoon and Aurora in the afternoon, and, having heard that one-half of the male population of Petersburg had turned their attention to steamboating, and that at almost any hour in the day a craft left for Aurora or Lawrenceburg, we at once determined to take advantage of this, go to Lawrenceburg and then to Aurora, where the Republican multitude was to assemble in the afternoon. A few moments in Petersburg satisfied us one-half of the men were steamboating, and the other half busily engaged unloading a barge of coal. J. Frank Grant being in command of the latter. We were there informed that four steamers were owned by parties living in "Pete," but two only were plying between Aurora and Lawrenceburg, and that probably they would not run on schedule time, because of the grand rally at Aurora. We however concluded to take our chances and board the first one that left the port for Lawrenceburg, and in a few minutes were aboard the beautiful little side-wheel steamer "Business" and on our way rejoicing. Friend Walton and I were the entire cargo of passengers, consequently we were cabin passengers, steering passengers and deck passengers; but, owing to the small dimensions of the boat, could play all parts with ease.

After a comfortable ride of a few moments we were safely landed at our destination. But about half an hour was lost in dispatching our business when we returned to the wharf, only to see the boat steaming off down the river. Then for a few seconds two "Kentucks" might have been seen dashing down the bank at break-neck speed, through the giant juncos weeds, and endeavoring to leave on "Business"; but all their efforts were in vain, and the hearing of Morton was abandoned. We then took to the town, which seemed deserted—whether gone to the rally or not we are not able to say.

After three hours' strolling about town, we again repaired to the wharf to see if a craft of any shape could be discovered approaching. Away down the river could be seen the "Water Witch" riding the "raging billows" snorting and kicking with all her might against the strong current, which she defies at all times and all stages of navigation. In a short time the "Witch" was laying alongside the wharf ready to receive passengers for the next voyage.

This proved to be a paying trip for the "Water Witch." Her cabin was well filled with passengers, but being five of us, this trip we had what might be called a storm at sea, the wind blowing and the waves rolling mountain high (when we consider the dimensions of the bark), but the "Witch" with Captain Selby at the wheel (which is not less than two feet in diameter), bounded over them and on her way with remarkable speed for so small a boat. The waves often rolled over the gunwale into the boat, but were soon ejected by means of the pump, which was kept in operation during the crossing of the rough and turbulent stream. No alarm disturbed passengers during the run, they knew Captain Selby understood his business and how to avoid all danger.

At Petersburg we disembarked, and, after partaking of the hospitalities of the Loder Hotel and hearing a slight echo of the Republican meeting held at Aurora, we visited the Christian Church, where Elder W. S. Keene delivered a very able and interesting lecture on Freemasnry. The weather was very threatening that evening, and doubtless curtailed the audience that would otherwise have been present.

Friday being the day set apart by the terrified to rally their forces at Aurora, early that morning we boarded the "Business" and went on to that point. It was evident that Blue Jeans and the "Tall Sycamore" of the Whabash were going to draw well, for at an early hour the morning the street corners were thronged with visitors from the surrounding country; but not until 11 o'clock did the delegations from the different towns commence filing in, and by 12 m. the town was in a perfect uproar with the music from forty bands and the hurrahs of the assembled thousands for Tilden, Hendricks and Holman. Before the procession took up its march for the fair grounds, where Williams and Voorhees were to address the people, the town was full of a thoroughly enthused crowd, composed of men of all occupations, uniting in the common cause—Tilden, Hendricks and reform. All being in readiness, the long train of wagons, buggies and horsemen commenced its move toward the fair grounds, and for one hour was it entering the gate to the grounds. The procession was led by the Aurora delegation, in which was the large wagon bearing the boys in blue, followed by the wagon in which were thirty-eight girls dressed in tri-colored, and representing each State in the Union. This delegation was followed by those from the different points around, till its length by some was estimated at three miles; but this we considered a magnified view.

The speakers were on hand at the appointed time. Blue Jeans Williams was the first to approach the stand, and as his tall, slender form, clad in a handsome suit of blue jeans, ascended the stand, the speakers' stand looked to be convulsed with hurrahs. This lasted for some minutes, by which time the "Tall Sycamore" had gained a standing position among the crowd that thronged the stand. The crowd having quieted, Blue Jeans was introduced, and for

near three-quarters of an hour he, in conversational style, addressed the crowd on National affairs. Williams' speech being concluded, Hon. D. W. Voorhees, laboring under the disadvantage of a severe hoarseness, held the crowd for some time by the delivery of one of the fiery, eloquent and able speeches that has gained for him a position among the ablest and most eminent of the Nation. The appreciation of Mr. Voorhees' speech was attested by the applause that repeatedly interrupted him while speaking. The crowd was of such magnitude that many had to content themselves with merely looking at the speakers, not being able to get in ear-shot of the stand.

Thus was spent a day in a demonstration such as can only be gotten up in the States where the result of the political contest is as doubtful as in Indiana. Thursday the Republicans had occupied the same streets and the same stand with a mighty array of forces, making the greatest display possible, and loudly proclaiming the certainty of their victory in the election next week. Friday the other side of the picture was presented, with equal determination and certainty of victory, and, from the best information we could obtain, had a much larger concourse to listen to Democratic principles, as expounded by the leaders.

It seems that every man, woman and child over there are taking an active part in the present campaign. The females are much interested in politics, and can harrow for Tilden or Hayes with as much earnestness as the older politicians; and when there is a grand rally of either party, the ladies compose a goodly portion of the number attending.

## County Court.

There was not a large crowd at court, and there seemed to be but little business done, except that acted upon by the Court of Levy. There were sixteen Justices present, and about the usual number of claims were presented. Having to publish in the future a list of the claims allowed we will only now give the important business done in the County Court.

The following were appointed to compose the Board of Supervisors of tax for next year: Big Bone, John H. Slater; Burlington, J. Lillard; Lawrenceburg, Ben Stephens; Bellevue, S. P. Brady; Vevona, W. T. Rogers; Petersburg, N. S. Walton; Walton, Samuel Hudson; Carlton, J. H. Walton; Tullyport, Wash. Watz; Union, L. O. Norman.

James Anderson made application for license to keep hotel at Constance, but failing to prove notice given according to law, his application was dismissed.

The will of James Calvert, deceased, was probated. Samuel E. Calvert qualified as executor.

H. Clay White and others filed a petition for a division of the lands of Joel White, deceased.

Samuel Welsh was ordered taken to the Poor-house.

L. H. Dills was appointed a committee to have necessary repairs made in the County Clerk's office.

J. A. Kendall and J. S. Huey were appointed a committee to examine the account of the Keeper of the Poor-house. They will report on the January term.

T. W. Finch was appointed a committee to have necessary repairs made about the Poor-house.

The Court-house Committee filed their final settlement which was received by the Court.

The Jail Committee filed report.

H. J. Foster and L. C. Yager were the only persons put in nomination for the office of School Commissioner. Foster was elected by a vote of 9 to 6.

At the sale of the personal estate of C. G. Ingram last Saturday, everything sold for high prices, although the complaint of hard times was in the mouth of all the farmers. The sales were made on a credit of four months. The following are the prices for which some of the property sold: One horse brought \$90, and one \$16; one spring-wagon, two seats, and harness, \$50; one mule, weighing \$45; one cow, \$45; one cow, \$18; Bull, \$50; yearling steer, \$25.50; one cow, \$40.50. There was quite a crowd in attendance, although there were but few bidders. The bidding was earnest and sales made rapidly. In a few days Mr. Ingram and family will be journeying toward the sitting room, and the neighborhood of Bellevue much the valuable and highly esteemed citizen, but what is one loss is another gain, and in this case, Saine County, Missouri, acquires a worthy citizen and family.

In the Court of Levy, Monday, when it came time to fix upon the salaries of the County Judge and County Attorney, quite an interesting time was had. Esq. A. Conner made a short speech favoring an increase of the salaries of these officers. He was followed by "Squire" Parker, Conner and T. N. Stephens, opposing the increase. Hughes and Riddell each made short speeches, parsing the responsibility and labor of these officers, but all to no effect. Finally "Squire" Kendall moved that the County Judge be allowed \$400. This "Squire" Parker moved to amend by substituting \$300. The amendment carried and the Judge's salary fixed accordingly. Then came the Attorney's allowance, which was fixed at the same figure.

The Post Master at Petersburg handed us a postal-card which contains the following information, communicated by one F. M. Alexander, of Indiana:

"If the two young men of Boone County, Kentucky, that lost two horses at Milford, Decorator County, Indiana, about two weeks since, will call on F. M. Alexander, Napoleon, Ky., they will receive the desired information."

We hear considerable complaint of the tobacco rotting after being put in the house. The weather thus far has not been suitable for curing, and in some instances has been built in the pens to assist nature in that business.

To find anyone who attended the leap year picnic in Wm. Walton's woods last Saturday afternoon, we have no doubt, would be impossible. But that there was such a gathering will be attested by the burning of the large stump which was hard by the place prepared for dancing. Yes, more, on our way home from "Boss Ingram's" sale we came upon the crowd of would-be picnickers.

We saw the party congregated around the burning stump, with beaming fingers and chattering teeth, the ladies with shawls drawn close about them, and bravely facing the volume of smoke that was so provoking. Our attention was particularly attracted by one young gentleman who wore a white vest and seemed to appreciate the fire. Another gent wore a white vest, a lieutenant collar and an Ulster overcoat, and took the bitter to get the sweat—the smoke to get the fire, we mean. The picnic grocer from here was there too. An inventory of the grocer he had in stock 17 cigars, no match (the cigars could be lighted by the conflagration of the stump), and half a pint of peanuts. His grocery he carried around under his arm, or, as a seat when at the stump warming. Just how many spts were danced, and when this picnic will be repeated, we never expect to know.

Our friend Cy Crisler is abreast with the times. He actually succeeded in finishing housing his crop of six acres of tobacco on the 30th ult. He flatters himself that he has the first crop of tobacco in the county.

Mr. A. G. Winstox left Wednesday morning for Pendleton County to be absent some days.

## DIED.

CALVERT.—At his home in Burlington, on the 29th ult., James Calvert, aged 69 years 8 months and 4 days.

Mr. Calvert was born in Jessamine County, Ky., December 25th, 1806. He resided in his natal county till 1817 or 1818, when he moved to this county and located near Burlington. In 1831 he moved to Burlington, and followed teaming for several years. On the 29th of December, 1838, he intermarried with Jane Perkins, who survives him. For several years previous to the adoption of the present Constitution he filled the office of Constable and Assessor, and was the first to fill the office of Sheriff under the new Constitution. He held the office two terms in succession, was out one term, then again qualified and served two more terms, and was afterward deputy for A. Q. Baker and probably other Sheriffs. In 1861 and 1863 he represented the county in the Legislature, and afterward during the war was Provost Marshal for Boone County. Since the war, except the last two years, he has been engaged in farming, but has constantly resided in Burlington since 1821. The peace and good order of the county during the war was mainly owing to the fact that he was Provost Marshal, and his whole efforts and exertions were bestowed on the preservation of peace and order in his county, serving his own people.

## NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

**Gainesville.**  
There is a great deal of complaint among the tobacco growers to the effect that tobacco is not doing well in the house, where it is so crowded the air cannot reach it, a great deal has rotted or at least begun to rot. A large number of Boone County people attended the grand Democratic mass meeting at Aurora last Friday. What a feeble comparison to the vast number from the different sections in December! It is a matter of impossibility for Kentucky, particularly Boone, to become so thoroughly aroused to the importance of the situation as our neighbors across the beautiful Ohio, if we are to judge by the outward performance.

Mr. W. A. Gaines, Oscar and Allie Gaines, have just returned from the "City of Brotherly Love," where they enjoyed sight-seeing to their old Kentucky residence. They think the Centennial would equal the expectation of the most sanguine.  
Rev. B. F. Bristow preached in the Ashby Fork School-house last Saturday morning to a very appreciative audience. Mr. Bristow is on this circuit again and all who have ever heard him sing and preach can testify to his excellent qualifications for his work.  
Professor O. Snyder of Ashby Fork has been on the sick list for some time, though not confined to his bed, nor prevented from attending to the duties of the school-room.  
Some of the teachers here are consulting as to the propriety of holding a school or quarterly institutes. This is a subject which deserves not only to be talked of, but to be put into execution. Rise up, teachers, and see that something of the kind is done. Who will lead off in this matter? What say you, Professor Grigsby?

**Plattsburg.**  
The harsh rain and cloudy days have caused considerable sickness in the way of fever and ague. It is common on the high lands as well as on the creeks and bottoms, but it was none of these that afflicted your humble scribbler when he wrote his last, but that old ailment that effects many. "The mind of man needs food for its thoughts."

Many was the number that attended the Democratic meeting at Aurora last Saturday night. Quite a number of thiersty young men went to hear some fine oratory but were partially disappointed. The confusion was so great that the speakers were not heard; while the Hon. Dr. W. Voorhees' horse as to be unable to make public speech. Two of our pedagogues took their departure Sunday for the Big Bone neighborhood, where they will commence school on the first Monday in October. They will, no doubt, have a pleasant time this fall and winter, and ere the Centennial year closes will become convinced that it is not best for man to be alone, and act accordingly.

The complement of logs being promised the Mill Co. it is probable that the steam whistle will not yet be heard in the land. The exact site is not yet agreed upon, but it is likely to be on Younger Johnson's farm, near Ashby Fork Creek.

The Rev. B. F. Bristow preached his first sermon last Saturday night, and was well received by the members and friends. He has promised to meet them one or two hours before regular service on the fourth Sunday in next month, and spend the time in singing, as he has learned some new ones.

## REMARKS.

Rabbit Hash.  
Rev. I. B. Grandy will preach at the Calvert school-house on Thursday, Friday

**F. Thomas,**  
MERCHANT TAILOR, BURLINGTON, KY.  
Has now on hand his  
**FALL STOCK OF FASHIONABLE GOODS,**  
Which he will make into suits at  
Prices Corresponding with the Times.  
He guarantees a Neat Fit and First-Class Work. 241

## Youghiogheny Coal.

### GRANT & RICCS, PETERSBURG, KY.

Per Bushel at River . . . . . 11c.  
Per Bushel at Yard . . . . . 13c.  
**COAL SCREENED.** 2628-1m1

J. A. RIDDELL, of Boone Co., Ky. J. B. MORRISON.  
**J. A. RIDDELL & CO.,**  
NEXT DOOR TO O. P. COBB & CO.,  
AURORA, IND., DEALERS IN  
**DRUGS, MEDICINES, SPONGES, BRUSHES,**  
All Kinds of Paints, Oils, Varnish,  
Window Glass, Putty, &c., &c.  
Farmers will find our stock complete, and the quality of the goods warranted. 1-ly-2

## DUDLEY ROUSE,

DEALER IN  
**DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, GROCERIES, SALT, FINE CIGARS AND TOBACCO, &c.**

Have just received a new stock of  
**Schofield's Jeans, Flannels, Cassimeres and Yarns,**  
Which are being sold at reduced prices.

## STOCK OF LADIES, GENTS AND MISSES OVERSHOES, CHEAP

BURLINGTON, KY.

dry house and contents were destroyed by fire a few days since. No insurance.  
I reckon that friend Gad-day, and the little gad-dies and the curly pated bovine have emigrated to some foreign land. We hear no more of the generous buns of the one nor the melodious bellow of the other. Public sentiment favors the peaceful gingle of the time-honored cow-bell, and we intend letting its bearer come over the verdant commons without restraint. The swine we intend fattening on the crows that inhabit our "sacred soil" and be benefited by the spontaneous production of our land.  
Judge McManama in commending his instructions for the grand jury, certainly used very little morphine. Those in this section were wide awake and enroute for Burlington, during court, at the dawn of day.  
Personal.—Joe Riddell, has the agreeable news that his wife, who was confined on the 29th ult., is well.  
Oscar Ryle is visiting relatives in Hancock County, Illinois.  
Mr. J. F. J. is visiting in this neighborhood and expects to spend four or five months with us.  
Most of the farmers are done cutting tobacco and now sowing wheat and digging potatoes. Potatoes yield from five to ten bushels per acre, and selling from 40 to 50 cents per bushel.  
The delicians of Hoosier are making things quite warm in our sister city, Rising Sun. Blue Jeans Williams and Dan Voorhees were there last week and were serenaded by the Rising Sun band. They both received by making a beautiful little speech. Dan Downey, Democratic candidate for Representative of Ohio and Switzerland Counties, Ind., is washing the stains out of Freeman's bathing.  
Dr. Cowen is riding almost constantly. He reports a great deal of sickness.

## THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

THE LARGEST AND BEST  
**LOCAL PAPER**  
Ever Published in Boone County.  
Has now entered upon the  
**SECOND YEAR**  
OF ITS EXISTENCE,  
And while we feel truly grateful to our friends for past favors and liberal patronage, we still solicit their earnest support and call the attention of  
**Merchants, Manufacturers and Inventors**  
To the fact that they will find its columns a first-class medium through which to advertise their wares and attract attention to the benefits of  
**PATRONIZING HOME ENTERPRISE.**  
**FARMERS**  
—AND—  
**GRANGERS**  
Will find the fourth page devoted exclusively to their interest, much care being taken to select matter especially adapted to the farm and its side. They will also find its columns an excellent medium through which to  
**INTERCHANGE IDEAS**  
On various topics relating to agriculture, horticulture, &c.

**Florence.**  
Elder Keene, of the Reform Church, was going to Florida, next week, but he announced Sunday morning that he had deferred his going on account of the prevalence of yellow fever, and would all his regular appointments until further notice. The church meetings here, of the Catholic Church, are on the 2d and 4th Sundays, instead of the 1st and 3d, as stated in my last communication. The Independence meetings are on the 1st and 2d Sundays.  
Two of our promising young men have taken Homer Greeley's advice and gone West to grow up with the country.  
Mr. John Ahearn has gone to Dennison, and Terrill Snyder to Missouri. The "gals" are all in tears on account of their departure. There is a good deal of sickness here at present. Mostly bilious fever and chills and fever.

The farmers are busy hauling off their potatoes. For twenty to thirty wagon loads pass through here every day for the city. The feeless bring about \$1.50 and the Early Rose about \$2.25 a barrel at wholesale, and about 25c per barrel more at retail.  
Mr. Jas. House cut his hand very badly last Sunday on a broad ax. It was thought at one time that amputation would be necessary but Dr. Ben Dulaney says he thinks he can save it.  
The Democrats of Cincinnati and vicinity are going to have a grand parade next Saturday night. This will be the last one before the Centennial, which comes off on Tuesday. It is calculated that some thirty or forty will go from here on horseback and on foot to the procession.  
Mr. Dick Casey purchased two acres of ground from Robt. Dulaney last week near the O. S. R. W. Depot on the pike, for \$300 per acre. Mr. Dulaney bought the land about three years ago, for about \$60 per acre with good improvements on it. He thinks he will get \$800 per acre for all or inside of ten years.

**Craw Valley.**  
This fertile and productive valley is situated, lying and being near the junction of the Middle Creek and Gunpowder roads, it yields yearly, large crops of the "rescued" corn and "delicious" ball frogs. Corn and tobacco are cultivated in this locality as well as the animate products. Corn will yield seven or eight barrels to the acre. The worms invaded the tobacco patches hereabouts, by the millions, and the weed badly. Dick Bonduant dispatched a large number of the tobacco flies by poisoning them with fly-stones.  
Fruit is abundant and money scarce. W. B. Kelly has sold his crop of fruit to the firm in Cincinnati. He estimates his crop at three thousand barrels.  
James Kelly sold twelve head of hogs averaging 260 pounds at 6 1/2 c. Mr. Kelly's























# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

VOL. 2.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1876.

NO. 4.

## THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, PROPRIETOR.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky. Office over N. E. Hawes' store.  
Subscription, per year, \$1.50  
Six months, .75  
Three months, .40

### Rates of Advertising.

1 inch (one square) 1 month.....	\$1.00
1 inch (one square) 6 months.....	6.00
1 inch (one square) 1 year.....	10.00
1 column, 1 year.....	100.00
1 column, 6 months.....	60.00
1 column, 3 months.....	37.00
1 column, 1 month.....	12.00
1 column, 1 week.....	4.00
1 column, 1 year.....	63.00
1 column, 6 months.....	37.00
1 column, 3 months.....	27.00
1 column, 1 month.....	18.00
1 column, 1 week.....	14.00
1 column, 1 week.....	3.00

## County Directory.

### COURTS.

**CRIMINAL COURT** meets the third Monday in March and September. O. D. McManama, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Comptroller; Attorney, and Samuel Cowan, Jailor.

**CIRCUIT COURT** meets the third Monday in April and first Monday in September. Geo. C. Drake, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Comptroller; M. T. Garnett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

**COUNTY COURT** meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; E. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dill, Clerk; W. L. Ridgell, Deputy Clerk; B. K. Sleest, Sheriff, and Geo. W. Sleest, T. W. Finch, and F. W. Walton, Deputy Sheriffs.

**QUARTERLY COURT** meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

**COURT OF CLAIMS** meets the first Monday in November.

**BURLINGTON POLICE COURT**, Second Saturday in each month; H. J. Foster, Judge.

**MAGISTRATES' COURTS** are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

—Burlington—Oscar Grange, Thursday after first Monday; and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles B. White, Constable.

—Petersburg—A. B. Parker, Wednesday after first Monday; and James N. Early, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWherry, Constable.

—Taylorport—Cyrrus Ridgell, third Saturday; and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Ridgell, Constable.

—Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday; and Abs. Conner, first Thursday. Theodore Chambers, Constable.

—Minty—M. C. Mann, Thursday after third Monday; and Henry Banister, Thursday after second Monday. C. C. Clarkson, Constable.

—Corbin—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday; and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. Wm. Herndon, Constable.

—Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday; and James Brecken, Tuesday after first Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

—Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday; and W. W. Garnett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

—Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday; and T. J. Akin, third Monday. B. F. Rogers, Constable.

—Cortland—S. H. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday; and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. John T. Duncan, Constable.

### OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.  
County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.  
Clerk—J. C. Shepherd.  
Examiners—H. Banister, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. W. Walton, W. H. Brooks and A. G. Winston.  
School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.  
School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigsby.

### MASONRY.

Good Faith Lodge No. 95, at Florence, fourth Saturday in each month.  
Burlington Lodge No. 264, first and third Saturdays in each month.  
Walton Lodge No. 202, third Saturday in each month.  
T. M. Lillard Lodge No. 351, at Verona, fourth Saturday in each month.  
North Bend Lodge No. 640, at Francisville, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.  
Bellevue Lodge No. 644, third Saturday in each month.  
Boone Union Lodge No. 204, third Saturday in each month.  
Hamilton Lodge No. 354, first Saturday in each month.

### CHURCH MEETINGS.

Lutheran Church at Helron; Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the first and third Sundays in every month.

Lutheran Church at Hopeful, Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

Baptist Church at Big Bone; Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held every fourth Saturday.

Baptist Church at Burlington; Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held on the third Saturday in every month.

Christian Church at Florence; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services the first Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Pleasant; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services on the third Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Constance; Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the second Sunday in each month.

Baptist Church at Bulletsburg; J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held the first Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Middle Creek; Rev. R. E. Kirtley, Pastor. Services on the second Saturday in every month.

Christian Church at Petersburg; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services held on the second Sundays in every month.

Christian Church at South Fork; Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.

M. E. Church at Burlington; Rev. ———, Pastor. Services held the first Sunday in every month.

Presbyterian Church at Burlington; Rev. Dr. J. W. Hall, Pastor. Services held on the second Sunday in every month.

## GRANGES.

Universalist Church at Burlington; Rev. W. M. Jones, pastor. Preaching every fourth Sunday in each month.

Baptist Church at Sand Run; Rev. R. E. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held on the fourth Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at East Bend; Rev. R. E. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Florence; Rev. Geo. Vardon, Pastor. Services held on the second Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Mt. Pleasant; Rev. Benjamin Lampton, Pastor. Services held on the second Saturday and Sunday in each month.

M. E. Church at Petersburg; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching first and third Sundays and Saturday night previous.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. D. H. Marimon, pastor. Preaching, second and fourth Sunday and Saturday night previous.

### GRANGES.

County Grange; Oscar Grange, Master; J. H. Walton, Secretary; meets quarterly.

Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 202; regular meeting, first Saturday in each month.

East Bend No. 691; meets the second Saturday in each month.

Bellevue, No. 634, meets first Saturday.

Golden, No. 496, meets first Saturday.

Richwood, No. 442, meets first Saturday.

Excelsior, No. 717, meets second Saturday.

Big Bone, No. 488; meets second Saturday.

Walton, No. 610; meets fourth Saturday.

Verona, No. 640; meets fourth Saturday.

Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 221; meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg, No. 1280; meets second and fourth Saturdays.

Speedwell, No. 1497; meets second Saturday.

Delegates to State Grange, Ruben Conner and J. H. Walton.

Business Agent and County Deputy, G. V. Rouse.

## GREEN & RIDDELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Office next door to Recorder Office. 18-19

**BEN. M. PIATT,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law,  
COVINGTON, KY.

Office on Madison street, over First National Bank.

Will attend with promptness and care to all matters entrusted to him.

Business in the Courts throughout Kentucky and Ohio respectfully solicited. 4-15

J. W. CALVERT. A. G. WINSTON.  
**CALVERT & WINSTON,**  
Attorneys at Law,  
BURLINGTON, KY.

Practice in the Courts of Boone, Keaton and adjacent counties, and in the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to legal business. 4-16-17

## THOS. W. FINCH.

## AUCTIONEER.

1-11 BURLINGTON, KY.

## J. CAVE ARNOLD,

AUCTIONEER.

In Boone County.

Will make sales on Court Days a specialty. Give him a call. 4-16-17

**F. THOMAS,**  
MERCHANT TAILOR,  
CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

All work promptly executed. Burlington, Ky.

**JOSEPH BAILOR,**  
MERCHANT TAILOR,  
420, SCOTT ST., (BOONE BLOCK),  
21-15 COVINGTON, KY.

**H. B. WARING,**  
Successor to the late Stephen Charles,  
LUMBER MERCHANT  
Nos. 68 and 70 Pike st., Covington, Ky.  
All orders will receive prompt and careful attention. 4-15-16-17

**DR. Mo. H. RAYMOND,**  
Practicing Physician and Surgeon,  
BURLINGTON, KY.  
Office over Rouse's store. 50-17

**DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,**  
RESIDENT DENTIST,  
AURORA, INDIANA.  
With J. P. URELY.

Dr. URELY'S days, Wednesday and Saturday. Office open at all hours. 8-15

**DRS. URELY & IGOE,**  
RESIDENT DENTISTS,  
RISING SUN, IND.

Monday and Tuesday at Rising Sun, Ind. Wednesday and Saturday at Aurora. Thursday and Friday at Lawrenceburg. Office open all the time. 21-15

## KREE.

BY A. C. GORDON.

My boy Kree?  
He played with you when you was a child?  
You an' he?  
Kree didn't think of it. Wait! lemme see!  
Grown, so I kin look in yer face.  
Mas' George's smile!  
Lord love you Master!  
Dar' netha dat cypress is whar Kree lays.  
Sunburnt an' grown!  
Mas' George, I shudden 'a' knowed you, son.  
Moonlight shinin' on 'em, an' Kree in de snow—  
But for dat old-time smile o' yours.  
"An' Kree?" You see—  
Haden't you heard, Master?  
He cessed de year dat you want away?

Kree an' you?  
How de old times comes back an' no!  
Moonlight shinin' on 'em, an' Kree in de snow—  
Squirrels an' jaybirds up overhead  
In de oak trees dat de sun shines through.  
Look at me, Master!  
Here is me livin', an' Kree, he's dead!  
Pears to me Kree,  
Now when I think on 'em, does ole years,  
Mas' George, sometimes de still'n' years,  
Fills up my eyes  
'Count o' de misery now, an' de change.  
All an' 'em's gone,  
To an ole man, Master,  
To an ole man when his one boy dies.

Did you say "How?"  
Out in de woods, on de moonshine night  
Fisht' wid your baby brother—he  
Wid de curls o' yaller, like streaks o' light,  
An' de dancin' big blue eyes. Dead now.  
Kree didn't think of it.  
"An' yeanin' for Kree,  
De Lord kin him, Master;  
De Lord goss givers 'em both from sight.  
"Heard o' de tale!  
Didn't know Kree was de one dat drowned  
Savin' Mas' Charles? Well, 'twere lie.  
De chile waxed weaker, his face mo' pale,  
Arter de corpse o' poor Kree were found;  
Two months later he went, you see.  
God bless you, Master!  
Nine years has rolled over both onderground.

Worn out an' gray,  
Here I sits waitin', Mas' George, alone.  
Master an' Missus an' Charles an' he,  
You an' me only is left. Some day,  
When you're gone back to yer ship on de sea,  
Jos as he used ter, ashinin' ter me:  
"Daddy, come over!" An' passin' away  
Bid side de river, again I'll be  
Wid my boy Kree. —Scribbler for October.

## Home Influence.

"Overcome evil with good" is a wiser maxim on which to combat temperance, than is, "Fight the Devil with fire." And it is not necessary to suggest how much better it is to keep meekness than to have to reform them, to bring out the importance of home influences in training the young. The subject is a trite one, to be sure, and has been harped on ever since the time of Solomon. And yet there is no short cut to virtuous living. Sumptuary statutes cannot supersede the fundamental law that a child is a thousand-fold more likely to make a temperate citizen than one who has been neglected at home, and entrusted to the artificial restraints of society. The mistake of many earnest reformers has been in attempting to put the State in the place of parents—society in the place of home. It has been thought more rational to punish liquor-selling than to so train boys that they would not want liquor—a better philosophy would be to supply them to destroy the demand.

For example, farm life has been, in general, left to rot and barren that the young have sought their vocations elsewhere, in the midst of temptations. Home life in towns has been too often conducted without reference to the innate and innocent desire of young folks for recreation; and the boys have drifted out upon the streets and into saloons and bad companionship, when they might and should have been finding their enjoyment at home. Too busy fathers and too weary mothers and too careless sons are the ruin of many a promising lad. "You must not" from the father, and "You ought not" from the mother, have been relied on to keep him from evil ways, while he was left to himself for entertainment. And so, instead of playing dominoes with his sister, or cards with his father at home, the boy has learned in a hay-mow, or played over a mug of beer with some mates after "the store" was shut up.

Most lads would prefer a cosy sitting-room at home, where they were at liberty to bring in mates for innocent games, or a social dance, or cheerful music, to a rendezvous in a saloon. But with a home that is all command and no concession, all preaching and no pleasure, all duty and no fun—a dull, tread-mill, old-folks sort of a place—it is a matter for deep regret, but not of wonderment, that the boys drift away from it. Keep hold of your children if you would save them, parents. And remember that the real forces are those of love and sympathy, of sympathy, of sympathy, of sympathy. —Golden 1-15.

ONE of the largest droves of cattle ever seen in any place was driven from Texas a few weeks ago from Captain King's ranch, Nueces County, to Kansas. The herd numbered 30,000 horned cattle, and was attended by 700 drivers. The outfit alone cost \$50,000, and the herd brought \$320,000.

THE following is part of the experience of a Courier-Journal correspondent among the Bluegrass girls as he met them at the Paris Fair: These Bluegrass girls I found, when I took my seat in the amphitheater and brought them under critical inspection, to be fully equal to their reputation for beauty par excellence. In fact, I was so entirely occupied with the contemplation of them that I saw little or nothing of the other exhibition which was transpiring in the ring. There was one sorrel filly—no, I mean one golden-haired beauty, sitting near me whose points were the occasion of my special admiration. Her style indicated a good pedigree and gentle blood; her neck was beautifully arched; when erect she stood well upon her pasterns, and would have measured under the standard about fifteen hands—perhaps five feet four inches. I did not see her put through any of her paces, but guess that in harness, and properly fitted, she was a goer. A dappled with lily white) brunette next attracted my attention, and as Craddock, the True Kentuckian man, happened along just at that time, I persuaded him to introduce me. I got along with her splendidly as long as the weather topics lasted, but after they gave out, I began to look out for something else that was a subject of mutual interest. Not considering myself thoroughly at home in her books, and not having any of the latest knowledge (gained from the New York Ledger) of current literature and events, I concluded to shove off in that direction, so I asked her how she liked Longfellow. "Poor fellow!" said she, "I fairly dote on him. What a pity it was he broke down in his four-mile race with Harry Bassett!" "Haumph," thought I, "She's got the wrong animal by the ear this time."

So I concluded to take another tack. "Miss Bluegrass," said I, "are you not fond of Benitez?" "O, yes," she answered, "that's the two-year-old filly I saw at Lexington last fall. Poor thing! she would have won that race if her driver had understood his business. I lost a fine silk handkerchief on her." I was getting desperate. I concluded to come to subjects nearer home. One of the numerous and highly respectable relatives of the Sage of Ashland was sitting near me. I ventured again. "How proud Kentucky is of the name of Henry Clay!" "Miss Bluegrass," said I, "do you not know who I am talking of?" He never did run on the Lexington track, though he has the name of having been a good horse. I have seen some his colts that were clippers." I quit.

## Lucky Josh Billings.

Henry W. Shaw (Josh Billings), according to his own account, was born in Berkshires County, Mass., fifty-eight years ago. He had an indifferent education; left home when fifteen, and went to the frontier, where he remained for a quarter of a century. He has been, he says, auctioneer, school teacher, drover, farmer, pioneer, preacher, steamboat captain, and commercial traveler, and has nearly starved in every one of those highly honorable callings. He thought each one the worst for remuneration until he tried something else. Finally he stumbled upon writing in his peculiar vein, and got more money from it than from anything he'd undertaken, which encouraged him, he says, to play the fool industriously and permanently. Shaw, oddly enough, was forty-five before he wrote anything for print. His first book, "Sayings of Josh Billings," was issued in 1866, and had a good sale, as did his next work, "Josh Billings on Ice." In 1870 he was struck by the happy (financial) thought of getting out an almanac. He named it "Josh Billings' Farmers' Almanac," and the first year it sold from 100,000 to 120,000 copies, yielding him, I understand, some \$15,000 annually. He receives \$4,000 a year from a cheap story paper here for his exclusive contributions, and lectures seventy or eighty times a season for \$150 a lecture, so that he clears by his labors, it is said, between \$25,000 and \$30,000 annually.

**Definition of Bible Terms.**  
A day's journey was 33 1/3 miles. A Sabbath day's journey was about an English mile. A cubit is 22 inches, nearly. A hand's breadth is equal to 3 1/2 inches. A finger's breadth is equal to 1 inch. A shekel of silver was about 50 cents. A shekel of gold was \$3.00. A talent of silver was \$538.52. A talent of gold was \$13,800. A piece of silver, or a penny, was 13 cents. A farthing was 3 cents. A mile was less than a quarter of a cent. A gera was 1 cent. An epha, or path, contained 7 gallons and 5 pints. A bin was 1 gallon and 2 pints. A firkin was 7 pints. An omor was 8 pints. A bath was 3 pints.

GLADSTONE rises at 7 o'clock every morning, and at 8 walks to prayers in the village church. He drinks bitter beer with his breakfast, and a glass or two of claret at dinner, and sometimes a glass of port later. An egg beaten up in sherry, and secured in a tiny glass jar, is the fortifier with which he supplies himself when about to make one of his speeches of three or four hours' duration.

## The Value of Small Accomplishments.

Everything you know how to do, that is done in a home, is something spun and woven and laid upon the store—something acquired for a lifetime, that will last as those beautiful old linens used to last; something that you will never have to spin and weave again. I do not mean something that you have done once, or once in a while, or that you think you know how ought to be done. I mean something that you have got at your finger's ends, till it does not seem hard to you or cost you the least toll of thought and anxiety. Something you can handle as you handle your crochet-needle, or run your fingers up and down the piano keys, playing your scales. Something that you can do as you "do your hair," or tie a bow-knot in your cravat; with turns and touches that you do not measure or think about, but have got so used to that the right thing comes of it—the result that is nice and becoming, and full of skillful grace that can not be analyzed or got at by method or recipe, but that you have just grown into, forgetting how.

Every bit of a woman's work in a home, when she takes it up as a strange thing, is like tying a bow-knot for the first time, or like sewing or knitting or crocheting to one who has never the implements before. When you think of trying such a task after another, day after day, in all the complex doing that "housekeeping" implies, with your very living depending upon it all the while, you may well fancy how it is that American girls break down under the physical and mental strain that comes on so many of them with that fulfillment of their happy hopes—the having and ordering a "house of their own." There is no loss for it, but just the making of all these things, in their knowledge, such parts of yourselves as the alphabet and multiplication table, and the consciousness of the day and week and year, are; things that have been used till they are like limbs and senses—natural furnishings, that you feel as if you were born with. Then you can take hold of life and live. You have not got the whole way and method to invent for yourself.

And the best of all is, that one thing grasped in this way is the essential grasped of a great many more. Every side of a homey cell is the connecting side of another; every row of knitting is half a suite of all along the next row; in all kinds of building and making, that which is completed is already the beginning of the farther structure.

## Centennial Punch.

I sometimes think, "Heaven bless the stumukaka!" It is, it want for that, mummy or wax doll-maker, and laymen wouldn't have any excuse for hot run and patronizing the drug-store "for medicinal purposes."

There is two kinds of virtue, one that is liable to no temptations, and one that is liable to all but resists all; the last kind is not only the best but the safest.

Let a young man's karakter be what it may, I never would give it up for lost so long as I found him kind to his father and mother.

The greatest mistake that any woman can make is, just as soon as her husband has been elected kaping on a malishy company to be krazy to appear in his uniform.

One of the most awkward things to do is to stay into company above or below your level.

Kontentment is the simple science of knowing when a phellow iz well off, and keeping still about it.

The most loathsome business in this life, and the most thankless too, is keeping a district school; I had rather tend a mile stove.

The boy who is pikt out to be the genius or the family is almost sure to turn out to be the biggest lunkhead in the whole lot.

Jokeying iz a risky bizness; just for the sake of a second class joke munny a man has lost a lost class friend—Josh Billings.

This story is told of the visit of the Southern troops to Boston, last June. One of the South Carolina soldiers was invited to the Fremont Club, and while there a gentleman came in and was introduced to a party. The Carolinian, who eyed the gentleman from the moment he entered the room, overheard his name, Col. Joseph I. Baker, and asked him if he did not command the Fourth Massachusetts Cavalry during the battle of Chancellorsville. The Colonel replied that he did. The soldier said, raising his hat: "Do you remember giving me this cut with your saber when my squad were charging on your pickets?" at the same time showing an ugly saber wound. The Colonel then did recollect, and asked pleasantly what he was "going to do about it." "Well," said the Southerner, "I was taken prisoner by you, and marked you down for if I ever met you again I would know you and kill you; but since then I have changed my mind, and suppose we try to wash out this scar with a bottle of champagne."

SUBSCRIBE for the RECORDER.

## WISE AND OTHERWISE.

NOT AMISS—A rich and lovely widow.  
A HARD lock to pick—The lock of a bald head.

WHAT fruit does a newly married couple mostly resemble? A green pear.

A MISSOURI judge has decided a woman is not an old maid until she is thirty-five years old.

"I'm a man of very quiet tastes," said he as he went quietly behind the door and tasted something.

A SIOUX motto: "White man big smart; he furnish brains. Red man heap brave; he knock 'em out!"

WHEN a young lady and gentleman have a controversy about kissing, they generally put their heads together.

A LIAR begins with making falsehood appear like truth, and ends with making truth itself appear like falsehood.

QUERY FOR NATURALISTS.—If a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush, is a mole on the face worth two in the ground?

A SPANISH proverb says that a "paleo-pate," a glass of fresh water, and the kiss of a pretty girl will sustain a man for a day without eating.

THE bathing season at Pittsburgh having been prematurely brought to a close by cool weather, the waters of the Monongahela are growing noticeably clearer.

A SICK man at New Orleans was told by the doctor that nothing would save him but a quart of camp tea. "Then I must die," said the poor man, for I don't hold but a pint.

A RICHLY-DRESSED lady stopped a boy trudging along with a basket and asked, "My little boy, have you got religion?" "No, ma'am," said the innocent, "I've got potatoes."

JOSEPH BILLINGS says: "There is one thing about a hen that looks like wisdom—she don't cackle much till they have laid their eggs. Some folks are always bragging and cackling what they are going to do beforehand."

"Pa," said little Jimmie, "I was very near getting to the head of my class to-day. How is that, son?" "When a big word came all the way down to me, and, if I only could have spelt it, I would have gone clear up."

WHEN you see a young man and woman standing over the garden gate in the twilight, and hear a sound like the "squash" of a potato-bone beneath a farmer's heel, you instinctively feel that there has been a climax of two souls.

FIFTY thousand elephants are killed every year to far, ish the ivory worked up in England alone. The best ivory comes from Zanzibar, the silver gray from regions south of the equator, and the favorite ornamental material from Siam.

"That's all right," remarked the grocer reassuringly, as he chased a piece of cheese back into the customer's basket, whence it was endeavoring to escape. "Yes," replied the customer dubiously, "I know it must be for mice is right."

"I THINK I'd like to see those busy little creatures at work," said a city fellow, gazing at a bee-hive. "Furthermore, I think I will see them at work." So he opened a back door of the hive, and in thirty seconds he not only saw, but felt, the busy little creatures at work. Novel reading has now no charm for him.

If a little school girl wants to "turn out" now-a-days, all she has to do, is to go on a visit to some neighboring town, wear long dresses, and have the editor to call her, the charming, fascinating, handsome, lovely Miss—of as in our city, captivating the heart of our gallant, etc. If never fails. Try it on, girls.

SOMEbody has utilized pet and other names thus: For a printer's wife, Em; for a sport's wife, Betty; for a teamster's wife, Carrie; for a fisherman's wife, Netty; for a shoemaker's wife, Peggy; for a carpenter's wife, Matty; for an auctioneer's wife, Biddy; for a chemist's wife, Ann Eliza; for an engineer's wife, Bridge-it.

A MAN in the town of Rushford killed another man's dog. The son of the man whose dog was killed, therefore, proceeded to whip the man who killed the dog of the man he was the son of. The man who was the son of the man whose dog was killed was arrested by the man who was the son of the man whose dog the man assaulted and killed.

A WAGGISH fellow, sometimes troubled with an impediment in his speech, while one day sitting at a public table had occasion to use a pepper-box. After shaking it with all due vehemence, and turning it in various ways, he found that the pepper corns were now nowhere inclined to come forth. "I wish this pepper-box," he exclaimed, "with a facious grin, 'is so some-something like myself.' 'Why so?' interrogated a neighbor. 'P-poor poor delivery,' was the reply.



THE CHAIRMAN: I have a question for you, and I want to ask it in a way that will not put you in a position where you will feel that you have to answer it. I want to ask you whether or not you think that the Commission should be authorized to conduct a study of the problem of the distribution of income in the United States.



## Local News.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH



Where Advertising Contracts can be made.

The X on your paper means that your subscription has expired.

Commence feeding the feathered tribe.

Mrs. F. G. RIDDELL has a house to rent.

Tux hickory mast was never larger than this fall.

Lively and interesting times are expected in our quiet little town next week.

SATURDAY night the ground was frozen and ice a quarter of an inch thick was made.

If you want a nice hat or cap or suit of clothes go to J. C. Willes, Lawrenceburg, Ind.

The wife of our venerable friend, Abraham Platt, has been quite sick for several days.

The fattening shanghai inhabit nearly every coop in town. The debate draws nigh.

We notice every few days emigrant wagons passing through town, westward bound.

Tux was a little blood on the moon Tuesday morning, but fortunately there was no eruption.

We direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Chambers, Stevens & Co. of Aurora.

Tux continued dry weather is somewhat detrimental to the growth of the small grain that has been sown.

The hunting season has returned and the feathered tribe is much sought after by the numerous hunters.

Last Sunday was a pretty good beginning for winter. Every person took particular pains to keep close to a good fire.

Dr. M. H. RAYMOND left Tuesday morning for Kansas City, Missouri. He will probably be gone seven or eight days.

Most anybody can buy land when it is selling for \$1.22 per acre. This looks like we are going back to the "good old times."

SOMERSON suggests that high-topped boots are good to keep "ankles" out. If this be so, there will soon be a great demand for them.

Next Tuesday the Theological discussion commences at this place. Between S. P. Carlton, Universalist, and Rev. Miller, Methodist.

Next Saturday is the regular church meeting at the Baptist church in this place at which time four converts are to be baptized.

We notice Mr. Jones Delph in town last Monday looking considerably unwell. He has, we are informed, been on the sick list for some time.

We return thanks to Wm. H. Hayden, manager of the Barret House, Burlington, Iowa, for copies of Burlington (Iowa) papers of a recent date.

The butcher's business takes the lead in this town if we are allowed to judge by the number of able-bodied men engaged in that branch of business.

The colored "brethren" at Walton have been holding quite a revival in their church at that place. Some fifteen converts were baptized last Sunday.

REV. S. X. HALL and Rev. B. F. Bristol will preach at the Methodist church in this place next Monday evening. Services to commence at 7 o'clock.

Geo. SLEET, Sheriff-elect, paid our town a brief visit last Sunday. The first of January is near at hand, and George will shortly be a citizen of our town.

We acknowledge the receipt of an invitation to attend a ball to be given by the Centennial Dancing Club of Williamson on Friday evening, November 8, 1876.

JIMWESTBY made many lumpy lumps and loud yells while he was laboring under the delusion that Ohio and Indiana had both gone Republican, but he has subsided beautifully of late.

The temperature has not declined sufficiently to make sitting on the porch house fence and braying the corner of the house so uncomfortable as to be necessary to abandon these pleasures.

MR. WILLIAM T. SMITH presented us, the other day, with a couple of small apples, the larger of which measures 16 1/2 inches in circumference, and weighs one pound and eleven ounces. The small one, 1 1/2 inches in circumference, and weighs one pound and four ounces.

It has been discovered by some of our enterprising young gentlemen that sauerkraut will be an expensive diet this fall and winter. What massive intellects are being developed in this age. It won't be long till there will be a second Webster or Calhoun on the stage of life.

Now renew your subscription for the next year. Don't wait to be hunted out and solicited. Every housekeeper in the county should patronize the county paper, and not depend on borrowing his neighbor's paper. Manifest some desire to encourage home enterprise. The small sum of \$1.50 will pay for the Recorder for twelve long months. Tell your neighbors this, and tell them to tell their neighbors.

### The First Book of "Chronicles."

And it came to pass in those days, when much distress spread through the land called Boone, that the twenty and one wise men came together at the temple in the city hard by the Jordan to hear of the people the cause whereof they were much aggrieved.

And when the twenty wise men sat themselves down, John, whose surname is Phelp, a son of the mountainous country, sat himself at their head and said unto the twenty: "Ye all know wherefore we are here, to give ear to the multitude of our people, who, in the bitterness of their hearts, daily curse the grievous burdens now pressing heavily upon us."

Now, therefore, shall we hearken unto the people this day."

And all the twenty answered "Yea!" and "Amen; so be it as thou hast said!"

Then John, who is also called Judge, because of late he hath been much honored by the Booneites, spake aloud to the multitude, saying:

"Ye people of the land of Boone, make bold and say aloud what thou wouldst have us do this day for thee."

And thereupon one whose name is Hamilton, also called "Uncle Mit," and lately "the war horse of the tribe called Democrats" of the land of Kenton, stood up before the Judges and in a loud voice spoke and demanded of John and the twenty that they this day take from the back of Aylett, who is also called Snyder, and of late a Hoosier, a certain unseemly burden of corruption called "Bounty Tax," fixed there by certain Scribes and Pharisees in their days of authority and unrighteousness in the land, while Abraham, called Lincoln, was Chief Priest.

John and the twenty, much doubting the sayings of Uncle Mit, passed them by and thus spake to him and Aylett, at times called by Uncle Mit "my client."

"We will call for thee at a more convenient season. Come thou again before us in this temple on the day called second Monday in the twelfth month. And let the accusers of Aylett come also, and we will decide between you as to us both appear righteous."

And straightway Uncle Mit, the Kentonite, sat himself down and opened up his mouth; again before John and the twenty for the space of one second.

Then came Eliza, a Booneite, descended from the Mother of Great States and of Presidents, even of Washington, who after spending in wood with a new hatchet.

And Eliza hired him a man of the law, by some called a lawyer, and by others a loier, named Reuben, who is a bold scrother of the house of Green.

And Reuben stood up and said unto John and the twenty:

"Eliza's land is more than he can bear, and I greatly fear me he will fall beneath it and perish. Therefore, hearken unto me, I pray thee, and take from good Eliza's back that great weight of iniquity called 'Bounty Tax' that she has laid out in, and which grievously batters down her people. But if Eliza's grievance hath taken deep root, inasmuch as that it can not be taken from him without great violence and shedding of blood and loss of conscience to him, then I pray thee that in righteousness, thou wilt govern their broad land, and that thou wilt cause Aylett, and all those called clients to 'Uncle Mit,' and all those who may, in their wailing of despair, fall upon the neck of the patriarchal Judge called Boyd, to assist the good man Eliza to bear up under his grievous torment. But, peradventure they prove rebellious and stiff-necked, then thou shalt take the script from their purses with thine own hands and give it unto Yandiman and Roberts and the twenty who aforetime bought and redeemed Aylett, and Eliza's sons and kindred, and all the young men of the land of Boone, from the bondage of Abraham, who had done much for the sons of Han, in the years of the great war, known in the chronicles of the land as the Great Rebellion."

And one whose name is Riddell, an orthographist, rose up with Caesar's judgment in his hand and counselled John, and the twenty to give ear to Reuben the Scribe, who is a skillful writer, and as we be he said:

And John and the twenty, that they might judge in all wisdom and righteousness, repaired themselves from the great tumult and betook themselves to the books of the Scribes and of the law, that they might become as Solomon in wisdom, and yet so rule as to appease the multitude and restore quiet in all the land.

And now lo! when three-score and three days shall have passed, John and the twenty will once more call the people before them at the temple and in much wisdom judge them.

But as to the four-score, otherwise called the eighty, who appealed to Caesar, neither John nor the twenty can judge them. more. For of them it is written: "Thou shalt pay to the uttermost farthing—the very hairs of thy heads are numbered—for since to Caesar thou hast appealed, so by Caesar's rule shalt thou abide!"

And many other things did John and the twenty, the which, if written, the world itself could not contain the book. Amen.

We are sorry to note the unexpected collapse in the price of real estate in the immediate vicinity of our metropolis. It was on last Tuesday this sudden and unexpected change in prices was first discovered. A young gentleman who lately came in possession of his portion (which, by the way, calls for 45 acres of this mundane sphere), being asked what he would take for it, unhesitatingly exclaimed, "\$35." This was at once accepted, and a deed for the 45 acres of land, in consideration of \$35, immediately written, the party of the first part being our efficient and energetic Constable, C. E. White, and the party of the second part being County Clerk L. H. Dills. Charles, before discovering the trap into which he was falling, signed and acknowledged the deed, expressing in every respect a perfect trade. Charles was completely nonplussed when told what he had done, and is the target for the jokes.

Tux Burlington and Ludlow base-ball clubs crossed bats here last Friday. The game, which was a warmly contested one, was witnessed by a small crowd. The Burlington club was short three of its regular players, C. Fowler, Bob Sandford and C. Riddell. Their places were filled by Wainwright and Beall, of Hebron, and Charles Fowler. The Burlington boys could not get up to Dillon's pitching, and nearly every one was slain at the bat. In the eighth inning where the boys got their defeat. Capt. Tilly was suffering with a badly bruised hand, but stood the punishment and played a strong game in his position. Foster and O. Gaines each made bad throws, which were fatal, and Beall's holding a ball too long, were the principal errors of the game. The following is the score by innings:

Burlington	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total
	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	5	10
Ludlow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed for at the Burlington Postoffice Wednesday evening, October 18, 1876:

Beomon Fannie Miss Killgore Jno. F.	Leonard W. B.
Bachelor Mary	Merrick Nelson
Baker Harry	McMullen Wm.
Bruce Elva	Pennell Sallie A.
Buckle Jas. B.	Rice Mollie
Carpenter Sarah E.	Rice B. P.
Clara Nancy	Reed Sallie
Call Maggie	Rouse Z. L.
Christer James	Stephenson Perry
Devlin John	Stephenson Tom
Dunlop Sarah	Sheriff of Boone
Ditts Mattie	Shelton L.
Grigsby D. J.	Smoot Charles
Howe K. C. 2	Stewart S. W.
Huey Oneya Frank (col'd)	Whitney Frank (col'd)
Kleinhaus C.	Wright Hae
Kelly Jane	Young Wm.
Knoblock Jno.	Dudley Rouse, P. M.

DAME REMOR always was a notorious tattler, and everlastingly putting in circulation false reports to the effect that some one is going to desert the bachelor's ranks, but when go gazed through the clouded window lights in our sanctum, and behold—the bright sunlight of last Monday afternoon, a load of new furniture passing through town we began thinking the Dame knew whereof she spake this time. Let's drop a tear.

WEDNESDAY evening of last week a witching engine was run into at Aurora, Ind., by an engine of the way from Cincinnati to Seymour. The fireman on one of the engines was so badly injured that he lived but a few minutes after the collision. But one other person was hurt, and he quite seriously.

We are authorized to extend an invitation to every person to attend the debate which commences here next Tuesday and request them to bring their baskets of provision as arrangements are being made to spread a table each day at the house where the discussion will be held.

We have just commenced getting out even hundred copies of the minutes of the meeting of the North Bend Association of Baptist, which was held at this place. If any of our friends have similar work they wish done it will pay them to give us a call.

The other evening the Sheriff was called upon, for the first time, to arrest some "portive" swine charged with trespass. The officer overhauled the offenders on the public highway and without difficulty took the culprits and incarcerated them.

THE NEW YORK Sun of the 14th inst. says: "A baby of twenty girls in Grant-county, Ky., amuse themselves at night by stealing the hand cars on the railroad and working a furious passage up and down the track."

For the first time this fall we will exclaim, "the weather is tip top." This is the "fall text" for the local papers throughout the land.

MR. J. FRANK GRANT appreciates the value of printer's ink. Read his advertisement and that will convince you.

Mrs. F. MARTIN and son, of Xenia, Ohio, and Mrs. W. B. Leonard, of New Orleans, are visiting Mr. L. H. Dills.

THE County Orange will meet at the Morgan Academy in Burlington, next Saturday in the forenoon.

If you want a nice boot call on A. Schneider, of Lawrenceburg, Ind. See his "ad" in this paper.

Tux map man has been among us. If anybody can't tell where he now is, it's his own fault.

It's getting to cold for flies, boys. Let's have a little season of rest from Base-Ball agonies.

FISUING, hunting and hickory-nutting are the principal amusements of the day.

We understand Mrs. White is happy—the conveyance has been canceled.

The rattle of the coal shovel is heard at all hours during the day.

### LETTER FROM TEXAS.

JOHNSON STATION, TEX., Oct. 5, 1876.

To the Editor of the Recorder: Leaving Burlington on the 13th ult. (by O. and B. bus) with my family, reached the Dry House at 11 a. m. and was driven out to Cincinnati by our friend Westby. Took leave of the Queen City at 7:30 p. m. by train on the O. and M. road, but amid breakages and stoppages, got into St. Louis three hours behind time. Thus compelling us to remain in this city until 8:50 Friday morning, at which time took train on the Missouri Pacific. Reached Sedalia at 8 p. m. where we took a train on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas road, leading through Southwest Missouri, Southeast Kansas and through the Indian Territory. The day through the Territory was a very interesting one, and the opportunity to see that delightful, yet forbidden, country.

The train, running on close time, reached Denison at 8:25 p. m. where we changed cars, taking a train on the Houston and Texas Central, and after a delay of twenty minutes, started for and reached Dallas at 6:30 that Saturday evening.

The household goods, freighted through, being held, were delayed in Dallas until the next Thursday, during which time we stopped with a Mrs. Fisher, who keeps a private boarding-house. Thursday, 21st came to this place.

There is an immense tide of emigration into this State, every train bringing a fresh supply.

Planters are in the midst of cotton picking, being perhaps two-thirds done. The fields are white, having the appearance of immense weed patches covered with snow.

The Kansas grasshoppers put in an appearance on the 20th ult., being wafted this way by one of those "Northerners" on that day. They have almost entirely disappeared. I met a gentleman the other day in Dallas, just from the Gulf coast, who said they were drifted on the coast shore in large quantities, having settled too freely of salt water.

There is a great spirit of railroad building in this, Northwest Texas, and if all the roads are built as soon as contemplated, the country northwest and southwest of here in the next five years will be a network of railroads, in view of which all who contemplate coming to Texas can not do so too soon, if they expect to derive the benefits from rise of price in lands.

There is an immense corn crop through all the central, northern and western counties of the State, thereby affording to emigrant cheap rates of supplies. Still, I advise no one to move until they have before them some idea of the price of their supplies.

When here last summer, I was told that Fort Worth had 25,000 population. Now they claim 50,000, and growing very rapidly. Not a day passes but one may see emigrant wagons passing West, coming from Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, Illinois and other States.

But, for fear that you may believe that I think too well of Texas, I will close, fearing too that "Uncle Sam" will be immeasurably tickled at my statements. S. B. HUXY.

### NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Petersburg.

A new residence is being built by Mr. W. H. Chapin on First street, between Broadway and Tanner. It promises to be a very convenient home and will add considerably to the part of town, as it is on a lot that was made vacant by the late year ago.

The steamer Water Witch had an excursion trip from Lawrenceburg to Kirby's Rock last Sunday, it being the result of a bet on the Indiana election, a Hayes man having the fun of paying the bill.

Turkeys are ripe; we have already assisted at the dissection of a 14 pounder.

The Centennial epidemic has reached Petersburg at last. J. C. Jenkins and John W. Borkshire being the first victims. They left for the East last week, and now Charles Appleton and his sister, Miss Lizzie, are off for the big show. Dr. W. H. Terrell was only saved from the ravage of the disease by a case of malarial fever, which has confined him to his bed for more than a week. He is now convalescing, and in a few days will be left to his duty for a Centennial trip.

The first quarterly meeting of the M. E. Church South, of Burlington circuit, will be held at East Bend, next Sunday, Nov. 5. X. Hall will preside, and Rev. B. F. Bristol in pastor for the ensuing year. Next week comes the debate at Burlington, and it is sure to be an interesting entertainment to the many who will go to hear it.

Plattsburg.

Farmers are not a little surprised to find in shucking corn a large per cent. of unsound corn. This has been accounted for by the result of the extreme heat in July and August. The extreme heat has dried up the corn and chaffy growth, and when the weather cooled off, the season was too short for perfect maturity. Tobacco which at one time was very much wanted, is now more than an average crop. Observation teaches that the thermometer ranging higher than 90° is unfavorable for solid growth.

The quantity of wheat sown will be large, considering the scarcity of seed. Many farmers on a small scale would have sown if seed had been more plenty.

Parties were in town last week soliciting funds for the new school room. Dr. S. X. Hall went to Burlington. It was reported early in the action that sufficient money was subscribed at the first meeting to hazard the undertaking. Good roads are certainly to be the result of everybody, and we hope that the road will be commenced in the near future.

Thad. Phillips, our accommodating blacksmith, is again on his feet, and is ready to work for all who may favor him with their patronage. Thad. says it is the first time he ever had the ague and is now convinced it is all it has been represented to be.

Mr. John Jurel heard a noise, a few evenings since, in the second story of the house, which she couldn't exactly understand, and requested her husband to proceed with the high-hair, and what was the matter, John, ever ready to dispense with anything that would intimidate the household, proceeded at once, armed with a club that would have frightened Sitting Bull, and began to look out for the ghost. Two o'clock came down upon him, as large as moons, which caused a battle at once. John brought his victim to the floor. It was a fine specimen of a screech-owl.

### Craw Valley.

Corn cutting has subsided. The crop is somewhat injured by dry rot. Corn in the crib is selling for 25 and 30 cents.

There are very few hogs being fed in this neighborhood.

Thomas Marshall and Jack Stephens have indulged in a real estate transaction. Thomas sold Jack his farm on Gunpowder Creek, and expects to go to Gallatin County next Spring.

Mr. W. B. Kelley's apple harvest has furnished amusement for eight or ten men and two teams, for the last two weeks.

There is some excitement in our neighborhood, caused by the murder of John Patterson by James Baker. It is known that Patterson and Baker were on good terms up to the time of the affray in which the cutting was done. Patterson has resided in this neighborhood for the last three years. His reputation for honesty and integrity was well known, and he was a very popular man.

The Donipans in this section would like to know of Gov. Carlisle, if he advised men to continue selling intoxicating liquors in defiance to the local option law, and agreed to clear them for \$50 if they got in trouble.

A party hunting for a place to locate in this neighborhood on the second of this month. During their hunt they caused Mr. Wesley Rice's team to run off with a wagon loaded with tobacco.

The old Corneraker base-ball club visited Rising Sun and played a club at that place and beat them by a score of 19 to 6. This is the first victory in four years. Forerunner will accomplish wonders.

There was meeting at the Locust Grove school-house last Saturday and Sunday; also at the Universalist Church. Charles Wilson was united with the Universalist Church.

Mr. Joseph Ambrose and family, of Missouri, have been visiting friends in this neighborhood. Tom Colkins.

## CONSUMPTION.

A trial box of Dr. Klesner's celebrated Consumption Powders will be sent free, by mail post-paid, to every sufferer from the above disease. This is the only preparation known to cure or benefit that disease.

Price for large box, \$3.00.  
Address: ASH & BOBBINS,  
4-ly 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gue's Grand Central

## Barber Shop,

At No. 50 Pike Street,  
Near Washington St., Covington Ky. 60-6m

## SPECIAL NOTICE!

## FOR SALE.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Notions, Boots, Groceries, Shoes, Provisions, Canned Fruits, "Miami" Flour, Cheese, Confectionery, Glass, China, Stone and Woodware, Cutlery, Hardware, Iron, Nails, Salt, Window-glass, Paints, Oils, &c., &c.

## Highest Market Prices paid for Bacon, Lard, Eggs and Butter.

## A COMPLETE STOCK OF

## PINE OR HEMLOCK LUMBER,

## FLOORING, SHINGLES AND LATH,

Is constantly kept on hand. Also, a full supply of

## BEST YOUGHIOGHENY COAL

In yard. Satisfaction is guaranteed in every instance or money refunded. PRICES AS LOW AS ANYWHERE. Terms Cash, unless otherwise especially agreed.

## J. Frank Grant,

SUCCESSOR TO

## GRANT & RIGGS, PETERSBURG, KY.

oc19-3m4

## A. L. BROWN,

NO. 38 PIKE STREET,

## THE LEADING AND POPULAR HATTER,

Has just received a Large Stock of the latest FALL and WINTER Styles of Hats, Caps, Furs and Gloves, which he has just received direct from the East at Wholesale Cash Prices, therefore will give a bargain to all, and Retail them at Wholesale Prices.

A. L. BROWN, The KING of HATS, CAPS, FURS and GLOVES,

oc12-2m8 NO. 38 PIKE STREET, COVINGTON, KY.

## GO TO

## G. H. LOEBKER,

FOR

## BOOTS AND SHOES.

oc12-3m3

36 PIKE STREET, COVINGTON, KY.

## 20 PIKE BOOTS and SHOES 20 PIKE

## C. KLEYMEIER.

GRAND OPENING OF MY

## FALL AND WINTER STOCK,

Which I offer to the People of BOONE and ADJOINING COUNTIES at 30 PER CENT. LESS than last year, and 10 per cent. LESS than ANY OTHER HOUSE, I buy my goods direct from the Factories, and not at second-hand, thus enabling me to sell so cheap.

DON'T FAIL TO CALL AND EXAMINE MY STOCK BEFORE YOU PURCHASE.

Call and be convinced, and save 10 to 15 cents on every dollar.

3-3m C. KLEYMEIER, 20 Pike st., Covington, Ky.

## F. Thomas,

MERCHANT TAILOR, BURLINGTON, KY.

Has now on hand his

## FALL STOCK OF FASHIONABLE GOODS,

Which he will make into suits at

Prices Corresponding with the Times.

He guarantees a Neat Fit and First-Class Work. 2-4

## Youghiogheny Coal

## GRANT & RIGGS, PETERSBURG, KY.

Per Bushel at River 110.

Per Bushel at Yard 130.

## COAL SCREENED.

oc28-1m1

J. A. RIDDELL, of Boone Co. Ky.

J. B. MORRISON.

## J. A. RIDDELL & CO.,

NEXT DOOR TO O. P. COBB & CO.,

AURORA, IND., DEALERS IN

## DRUGS, MEDICINES, SPONGES, BRUSHES,

All Kinds of Paints, Oils, Varnish,

Window Glass, Putty, &c., &c.

Farmers will find our stock complete, and the quality of the goods warranted. 1-ly2

## DUDLEY ROUSE,

DEALER IN

## DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, BOOTS AND

SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, GROCERIES, SALT, FINE

CIGARS AND TOBACCO, &c.

Have just received a new stock of

Schofield's Jeans, Flannels, Cassimeres and Yarns,







# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. 2.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1876.

NO. 5.

## THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, PROPRIETOR.  
Published every Thursday at Burlington, Ky. Office over N. E. Haves' store.

Subscription, per year.....\$1 00  
Six months.....75  
Three months.....40

### Rates of Advertising.

1 inch (one square) 1 month.....	\$1 00
1 inch (one square) 6 months.....	6 00
1 inch (one square) 1 year.....	10 00
1 column, 1 year.....	100 00
1 column, 6 months.....	50 00
1 column, 3 months.....	27 00
1 column, 1 month.....	10 00
1 column, 1 week.....	5 00
1 column, 1 day.....	50 00
1 column, 4 months.....	27 00
1 column, 3 months.....	18 00
1 column, 1 month.....	14 00
1 column, 1 week.....	8 00

## County Directory.

### COURTS.

**CRIMINAL COURT** meets the third Monday in March and September. O. D. McManis, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. E. Garrett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Samuel, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Caven, Jailor.

**CIRCUIT COURT** meets the third Monday in April and first Monday in September. Geo. C. Drury, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk, and Master Commissioner; M. E. Garrett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Haves, Trustee Jury Fund.

**COUNTY COURT** meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Thelley, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dills, Clerk; W. L. Ridgell, Deputy Clerk; B. K. Sheet, Sheriff; and Geo. W. Sheet, T. W. Kitch and F. P. Walton, Deputy Sheriffs.

**QUARTERLY COURT** meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

**COURT OF CLAIMS** meets the first Monday in November. John S. Thelley, Judge.

**BURLINGTON POLICE COURT**, Second Saturday in each month. H. J. Foster, Judge.

**MAGISTRATES' COURTS** are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:  
Burlington—Oscar Gahan, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday.  
Chargers—J. B. White, fourth Monday.  
After first Monday, and James S. Parry, fourth Monday.  
Ipsco—J. B. White, fourth Monday.  
Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and Abs. Connor, first Thursday.  
Theodore Chambers, Constable.

Union—M. C. Namm, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Bantz, Thursday after second Monday.  
C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Wilton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Nathan Connor, Tuesday after third Monday.  
Wm. Herndon, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Brodson, Tuesday after fourth Monday.  
John T. Roberts, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday afternoon Monday, No. 264, first and third Saturdays in each month.  
Wm. W. Adams, Constable.

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Allen, third Monday.  
B. E. Rogers, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huys, Wednesday after second Monday, and F. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday.  
John T. Duncan, Constable.

### OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.  
County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.  
Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.

Examining—H. Bannister, G. M. Allen, W. Norman, E. E. Walton, M. H. Brooks, and A. G. Whitton.

School Commissioners—H. J. Foster, School Examiner—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigg.

### MASONIC.

Good Faith Lodge No. 45, at Florence, fourth Saturday in each month.

Burlington Lodge No. 264, first and third Saturdays in each month.

Wilton Lodge No. 202, third Saturday in each month.

T. M. Lillard Lodge No. 331, at Verona, fourth Saturday in each month.

North Bend Lodge No. 510, at Princeton, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Bellevue Lodge No. 511, third Saturday in each month.

Boone Union Lodge No. 201, third Saturday in each month.

Hamilton Lodge No. 354, first Saturday in each month.

## GRANGES.

County Grange: Oscar Gahan, Master; J. H. Walton, Secretary; meets quarterly.  
Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 202; regular meeting first Saturday in each month.  
East Bend No. 351; meets second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton No. 524; meets first Saturday.  
Bellevue No. 511; meets first Saturday.  
Golden No. 446; meets first Saturday.  
Belmont No. 102; meets first Saturday.  
Knox No. 717; meets second Saturday.  
Big Bone No. 433; meets second Saturday.

Wilton No. 410; meets fourth Saturday.  
Verona No. 510; meets fourth Saturday.  
Point Pleasant No. 421; meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg No. 129; meets second and fourth Saturdays.  
Mt. Zion No. 149; meets third Saturday.  
Speedwell No. 473; meets second Saturday.

Delegates to State Grange, Indian Creek No. 41, J. H. Walton.  
Business Agent and County Deputy, G. V. Rouse.

## GREEN & RIDDELL.

### ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Office next door to Recorder Office—1847

## BEN. M. PIATE.

### Attorney and Counselor at Law.

COVINGTON, KY.

Office on Madison street over First National Bank.

Will attend with promptness and care to all matters entrusted to him.

Practices in the Courts throughout Kentucky and in those recently admitted—Ky.

W. L. CALVERT, A. G. WINSTON.

## CALVERT & WINSTON.

### Attorneys at Law.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Practice in the Courts of Boone, Madison and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to legal business.

## TIMOS W. FINCH.

### AUCTIONEER.

147 BURLINGTON, KY.

## J. CAVE ARNOLD.

### AUCTIONEER.

In Boone County.

Will make sales on Court days specially. Give him a call.

## F. THOMAS.

### MERCHANT TAILOR.

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

All work promptly executed.

147 Burlington, Ky.

## JOSEPH BAILOR.

### MERCHANT TAILOR.

420, SCOTT ST., (BOONE BLOCK).

21-1/2 COVINGTON, KY.

## H. B. WARING.

Successor to the late Stephen Charles.

## LUMBER MERCHANT

Nos. 68 and 70 Pike st., Covington, Ky.

All orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

3-15-1876

## DR. Mc. H. RAYMOND.

### Practicing Physician and Surgeon.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Office over Rouse's store. 50-17

## DR. A. D. HARRYMAN.

### RESIDENT DENTIST.

WICH J. P. ULEY.

Dr. ULEY'S office, Wednesday and Saturday. Office open at all hours. 8-1/2

## DRS. ULEY & IOGOE.

### RESIDENT DENTISTS.

Monday and Tuesday at Rising Sun, Ind.

Wednesday and Saturday at Aurora.

Thursday and Friday at Lawrenceburg.

Office open all the time. 21-1/2

## [Written for the Recorder.]

### A MODERN HUSBAND.

BY ZANE.

I've had a splendid trade to-day.  
Made fifty dollars clear, I know;  
Twas Johnny's horse I swapped away,  
And likely she will cry and say,  
"Husband, I'll miss him so!"

But what are woman's tears to dime.  
When we must have our bread and meat.  
They say I'm rich, but then the times  
Are hard. To-day I sold Jake Grimes  
For that one stone of wheat.

But here I am at home again—  
In my den, come here and shut this gate!  
Put up this horse!—And where is Ben?  
He said he'd be at home by ten—  
Why is he out to-day?

Bring up the horse from the barn;  
I'll teach him how to see his girl.  
He's getting the whole concern  
With loving that poor Edna Varlin,  
I'll settle him, the churl!

Here, you get up and stir around;  
I want some supper, fresh and hot;  
"Not well?" Ah in the safety! Confound  
A woman always so moored;  
A worthless wife I've got!

Don't "Husband" me, I hate to see  
You always trifling baby tones;  
Here's Ben. Jay, bring that whip to me,  
Jenny, go—get and let me see—  
Woman, I'll box your ears!

I'll let you off, sweet honey, spare;  
For just this once, but if you stay  
Out once again I'll after dark,  
Or if you're not up with the lark,  
I'll teach you the old way.

Bring up the stand and let's to prayers,  
"Too late?" No, not by half it isn't.  
Wake up that girl from off the stairs,  
We'll go to bed, come, dry your tears,  
Jenny, you'd vex a saint.

THE EDEEN OF WILDWOOD.

Paul Renford was thunderstruck.  
For once in his life he was aroused to  
something like consideration of the  
subject of matrimony.

Paul was four and twenty. At the  
age of eighteen he had been left an orphan,  
and had to earn an estate worth a  
million, and his uncle—his mother's  
brother—had been appointed his guardian.

This uncle was Angus Betterman,  
an enterprising merchant and a  
true hearted man. After Paul came of  
age, and became master of his property,  
through the advice of his uncle he em-  
ployed a lawyer named Porter Lovett

as his agent to look after rents and  
so on, and gradually this lawyer, who  
proved to be an astute and ready man of  
business, had gained into his hands  
the entire control of the whole prop-  
erty; and so implicitly had Paul trusted  
him that he had not even demanded  
vouchers for his bank transactions.

In fact Paul Renford had degenerated  
into a listless and aimless being. His  
natural abilities, of the very highest  
order, had been prostituted by the  
most useless of all pursuits—the mere  
seeking of pleasure for the purpose of  
killing time. At first he had lived  
carelessly; but as years and years had  
led him on, he had become more and  
more dissipated; but of late a long con-  
tinued round of dissipation—prizes, balls,  
clubs and billiards, in which night was  
appropriated to wakefulness and the  
day to sleep—had so reduced his phys-  
ical vim that without stimulants he  
found no comfort.

And now Angus Betterman had  
come to inform him that Porter Lovett  
had left the country with every avail-  
able scrap of his money.

"Do you mean," gasped Paul when  
he could breathe, "that he has taken  
all?"

"Yes, everything. You had allowed  
him such unlimited sway that he found  
no difficulty in getting every dollar into  
his hands."

"And I am penniless?"

"You know best whether you had  
any of your property invested in busi-  
ness."

"Not a penny!"

"Then I fear you have little at hand  
which you can call your own."

"Oh heaven's name, Uncle Angus,  
what shall I do?"

"Really, Paul, I see but two ways  
open to you. You can lie down and  
wither and die under the stroke, or  
you can do as thousands of others have  
done in misfortune—arouse yourself,  
put on the armor of true manhood, and  
fight the battle bravely."

"I must earn my own living?"

"It would seem so."

"And how?"

"I can give you a place in my store."

"No, no; I can't commence the  
battle here—no, no, no, no, no, no, no,  
I have led the van of folly and dissipa-  
tion. Let me have time to think."

"All right, my boy; and meantime  
I will be thinking too."

On the following day Mr. Betterman  
called again; but Paul had not thought  
what he would do.

"What have you thought, uncle?"

"I tell you what I have thought, my  
boy. Back in the country, and the mills  
very far from the city, are the mills  
owned by my friend Sargent. They  
are in a quiet, secluded village, the in-  
habitants of which are mostly his own

operatives. Mr. Sargent will give you  
a clerkship there, and the pay will be  
ample for your own support."

"But," said Paul, "may we not find  
Lovett?"

"As yet we have been able to find  
no clue to his whereabouts. He is a  
man not to be easily trapped. But  
we can try further if you wish."

"I will go up and look at the mills."

And so Paul Renford went up to  
Wildwood, as Mr. Sargent had named  
his settlement, and he found it rural  
and retired enough. But it was a beau-  
tiful spot nevertheless, and he had a  
strong inclination to accept the proffered  
situation. He returned to the  
city on the evening of Mrs. Spitten-  
ranger's grand party. He was wonder-  
ing if he had better go, when he learned  
from a servant of the house that no  
invitation had been sent him. On  
that very afternoon he met the Misses  
Spittenranger on the avenue and they  
did not at all neglect his salutation.

"So, so," he muttered. "And that  
is all I am worth to them."

"For a little time his heart sunk. But  
he rallied.

"Come, come, my boy!" he exclaim-  
ed, smiling himself upon the breast.  
"There may be something in life yet."

And on the very next day he ac-  
cepted the clerkship of Wildwood  
Mills, and went at once upon his du-  
ties. For a time he found it dull, hard  
work, but gradually his health im-  
proved and the vigor of youth came  
back to him; and under simple living  
his muscle grew and strengthened, and  
his whole frame came into perfect time  
of manly beauty and elasticity. And  
now his duties became light and cheer-  
ing, and he sang and whistled at his  
work.

The overseer of the mill was Mr.  
Grayson, and with him Paul found a  
home. Mr. Grayson's daughter Delia  
was a beautiful, light-hearted, true-  
spirited girl of nineteen. She was one  
of those blonde beauties whose whole  
presence is sunshine, and her merry  
laugh rippled like the music of dan-  
cing water in the pebbly brooklet.

The student of human nature who heard  
that laugh would undoubtedly de-  
clare that only a love of nature, purity  
and gentleness could so enthrall him.

At first Delia Grayson, when she  
saw that Paul Renford was weak and  
dejected, sought to cheer and entertain  
him. She had heard the story of his  
great loss and she pitied him. She  
played for him upon the harp and upon  
the piano, and she sang to him and  
talked to him. But by and by, when  
he had grown strong and vigorous, and  
when his innate manhood had mani-  
fested itself, she grew shy and taciturn,  
and finally sought to avoid him.

And then, for the first time in his  
life, Paul knew what true love was.  
For the first time he experienced that  
sense of devotion which leads the heart  
to offer itself upon the altar of faith in  
the woman loved. He asked Mr. Gray-  
son if he might seek his daughter's love.

The overseer did not object.

And Delia? Had Paul been as well  
versed in reading the human heart in  
its native truth as he had been in  
translating the siren song of flattery,  
he would have known that the love  
of the beautiful girl was all his own.

Scriven Paul had been a year and  
a half in the mill, and he had found  
that sense of devotion which leads the heart  
to offer itself upon the altar of faith in  
the woman loved. He asked Mr. Gray-  
son if he might seek his daughter's love.

The overseer did not object.

And Delia? Had Paul been as well  
versed in reading the human heart in  
its native truth as he had been in  
translating the siren song of flattery,  
he would have known that the love  
of the beautiful girl was all his own.

Scriven Paul had been a year and  
a half in the mill, and he had found  
that sense of devotion which leads the heart  
to offer itself upon the altar of faith in  
the woman loved. He asked Mr. Gray-  
son if he might seek his daughter's love.

The overseer did not object.

And Delia? Had Paul been as well  
versed in reading the human heart in  
its native truth as he had been in  
translating the siren song of flattery,  
he would have known that the love  
of the beautiful girl was all his own.

Scriven Paul had been a year and  
a half in the mill, and he had found  
that sense of devotion which leads the heart  
to offer itself upon the altar of faith in  
the woman loved. He asked Mr. Gray-  
son if he might seek his daughter's love.

The overseer did not object.

And Delia? Had Paul been as well  
versed in reading the human heart in  
its native truth as he had been in  
translating the siren song of flattery,  
he would have known that the love  
of the beautiful girl was all his own.

Scriven Paul had been a year and  
a half in the mill, and he had found  
that sense of devotion which leads the heart  
to offer itself upon the altar of faith in  
the woman loved. He asked Mr. Gray-  
son if he might seek his daughter's love.

The overseer did not object.

And Delia? Had Paul been as well  
versed in reading the human heart in  
its native truth as he had been in  
translating the siren song of flattery,  
he would have known that the love  
of the beautiful girl was all his own.

Scriven Paul had been a year and  
a half in the mill, and he had found  
that sense of devotion which leads the heart  
to offer itself upon the altar of faith in  
the woman loved. He asked Mr. Gray-  
son if he might seek his daughter's love.

The overseer did not object.

And Delia? Had Paul been as well  
versed in reading the human heart in  
its native truth as he had been in  
translating the siren song of flattery,  
he would have known that the love  
of the beautiful girl was all his own.

Scriven Paul had been a year and  
a half in the mill, and he had found  
that sense of devotion which leads the heart  
to offer itself upon the altar of faith in  
the woman loved. He asked Mr. Gray-  
son if he might seek his daughter's love.

The overseer did not object.

And Delia? Had Paul been as well  
versed in reading the human heart in  
its native truth as he had been in  
translating the siren song of flattery,  
he would have known that the love  
of the beautiful girl was all his own.

Scriven Paul had been a year and  
a half in the mill, and he had found  
that sense of devotion which leads the heart  
to offer itself upon the altar of faith in  
the woman loved. He asked Mr. Gray-  
son if he might seek his daughter's love.

The overseer did not object.

And Delia? Had Paul been as well  
versed in reading the human heart in  
its native truth as he had been in  
translating the siren song of flattery,  
he would have known that the love  
of the beautiful girl was all his own.

Scriven Paul had been a year and  
a half in the mill, and he had found  
that sense of devotion which leads the heart  
to offer itself upon the altar of faith in  
the woman loved. He asked Mr. Gray-  
son if he might seek his daughter's love.

The overseer did not object.

And Delia? Had Paul been as well  
versed in reading the human heart in  
its native truth as he had been in  
translating the siren song of flattery,  
he would have known that the love  
of the beautiful girl was all his own.

long for the dazzle and glare of the  
empty life that brings only pain and  
unrest, when a bright spirit like this  
holds watch and ward for him over an  
earthly heaven?"

He held his wife by the hand as he  
spoke, and his eye was radiant with a  
light superna.

It was on the following day—a beau-  
tiful day in early autumn—that Paul  
and Delia walked out upon the gentle  
hill that sloped up from the cottage.  
And again he looked off upon the grand  
spread of landscape beyond the river.

"Ah," he said, "if I owned that land  
I would do a great work; Delia."

"What would you do?" asked a voice  
behind him.

Paul turned and beheld his uncle.  
"If you owned that land what would  
you do with it?"

"I would make it bloom with life,"  
replied the youth, eloquently. "Think  
now that the rail is laid, how near it is  
to the city. Think of the others there  
who might find light and comfort in  
those healthful shades. If I owned  
that land I would invite capital to open  
it to the life that ought to occupy it.  
I would lay out streets, and portion off  
lots for dwellings, each with its garden,  
and I would call it the Eden of Wild-  
wood."

"And suppose you had the capital  
of your own, my boy?"

"The Eden of Wildwood should be a  
verity."

A shadow passed over the old man's  
face, and then came a shining light.  
He reached out and took his nephew's  
hand.

"Paul, the capital is yours—the land  
is yours."

Paul would have laughed if his un-  
cle had not looked so solemnly upon  
him while he spoke. As it was he  
simply exhibited bewilderment.

"I heard you express an earnest  
wish to own the land, and secured it  
for you," continued Betterman.

"Uncle, this is a serious jest?"

"It is no jest, Paul. In one word—  
Porter Lovett has returned."

"Lovett returned?"

"Yes; and your fortune is safe."

Paul Renford was not sure that he  
was in his waking senses. His uncle  
was not the man to utter such language  
jestingly.

"This is true, my boy. Lovett has re-  
turned, and every dollar that he had  
of yours is not only safe, but the amount  
is well nigh doubled."

"Uncle, what is this?"

"Do you not guess?"

"I dare not. Tell me."

Again the old man took his nephew's  
hand, and after a brief pause he an-  
swered:

"Paul, you may blame me if you  
please—you may heap wrath upon my  
head if you like—but you must know  
that Lovett has only acted as my agent.  
I sent him away and he re-  
turned away until I called him back.  
I saw you failing and sinking, my boy.  
I saw your sister's son wasting and dy-  
ing of a disease which could not be  
cured except he could be lifted up  
from the pit into which he had fallen.  
I saw his young manhood, so full of na-  
tive power and goodness, bowed and  
broken."

"Stop! stop," said Paul, raising his  
other hand. "I see it all."

"And do you blame me?"



# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL,  
Editor and Proprietor.

BURLINGTON, KY., OCTOBER 26.

## National Democratic Ticket

For President,  
SAMUEL J. TILDEN,  
Of New York.  
For Vice-President,  
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,  
Of Indiana.

## Democratic District Ticket.

For Congress,  
JOHN G. CARLISLE.

Once more we request those sending us communications to send their real names.

We don't want to publish your names, but it is necessary we should know the authors of all the articles sent to us for publication. Now, in due respect to all who send us items, we say, if you are ashamed of the items, and for that cause withhold your names, you will confer a favor by withholding the items also.

There were only 614,725 called at the "Big Show" in Philadelphia last week.

Advices from Red Cloud Agency to the 20th inst. still have a war-like sound.

From the way the Texas papers talk, that State is destined to be one of the Railroad States.

In the North Bend Association of Baptists there are thirteen churches, with a membership of 1,261.

Squire Hammond, of Owen County, goes to the Penitentiary for five years for complicity in the Robert-Martin murder.

Twelve vessels belonging to a whaling expedition in the Northern seas have been lost in the ice. Quite a number of lives were lost.

We have transcribed our subscription list and in so doing may have omitted the names of some of our subscribers. Should any of them fail to receive their paper they will confer a favor by informing us of the fact.

In Dearborn County, Ind., the Republicans, at the last election, voted for a man for County Surveyor, who was at that time a corpse. He died the night before of congestive chills and his demise was not generally known till the evening after the election.

Of late there has been a material change in the field of journalism in the city of Covington. Mr. Samuel Davis, who for several years edited the Covington Journal, has suspended its publication. F. M. Calkins has "dressed" the Ticket and now issues it every evening. Success to the Ticket.

The dark war cloud still hovers over the East and the war excitement, instead of abating, seems to increase. England has determined to hold Constantinople to the last, and awaits the invasion of Turkey by Russians, in which event she will occupy Constantinople with 30,000 soldiers. Turkey is not anxious to fight, but doubtless will engage in it still longer.

In the Grand Lodge of Masons held in Ohio last week, quite a lively time was had in considering the proposition to recognize the Colored Lodges of the "mystic tie." The proposition was submitted to the Grand Lodge at one of its previous communications, and action thereon deferred till the session just past. The matter coming up for action a warm discussion ensued and was followed by the ballot, which resulted in a refusal to recognize the members of the Colored Lodges, of which there are some forty or forty-five in the State.

Our readers will remember that some time since we made mention of the murder and cremation of one Nelson by Richard Shuck in Owen County. Shuck was indicted for murder at the last term of the Criminal Court in Owen, was tried, found guilty and sentenced to be hanged on the 12th day of next January. In passing sentence on Shuck, Judge McManama said: "I need not say, as I now approach the discharge of my duty, that it is the saddest moment of my life. Had I anticipated it would ever have devolved upon me, in the administration of my office, to pronounce such a sentence, I should have never consented to occupy this station."

The Hon. John S. Williams, one of the Democratic Electors for the State at large, appeared among us in pursuance of his announcement, on Wednesday of last week, and delivered one of the most excellent and eloquent political speeches that it has ever been our pleasure to listen to.

The General commenced by giving his hearers a clear and succinct statement of the origin of the various leading political parties which have at some time or other existed in the history of our Government. While upon this subject, his remarks were very interesting and instructive to all persons, without regard to party affiliation.

He then pointed to the fact that the Democratic idea of our Government, as held by Thomas Jefferson, and the strict construction from the very formation of the Government itself, has been the ruling principle and foundation stone upon which the friends of our Federal Constitution and Republican Government have, from that day to this, stood, and upon which the Democratic party now stands; while, upon the other hand, all the various factions and parties in our history antagonizing the Jeffersonian theory, have been inimicable to the interest of the people, and calculated to lead away from a Republic in which the States have rights, and introduce in place of the Government instituted by the Fathers, a great consolidated Government with all power in the great head at Washington, ignoring the existence of the States, and reducing them to a condition of mere provinces or dependencies, obliterating State lines, leaving the States to bear such relations to the Government as counties now bear to the States. Thus, finally ending in a total subversion of the idea and theory of our Government, as administered by the Democratic party through the most of our National life, and as that party still proposes to administer it, if successful in this election.

That parties, at the formation of the Government, existed in antagonism upon the same grounds as those occupied by the parties of the present day, can not be doubted. Such parties were in the convention that formed the Constitution, and their difference has been expressed thus: The one regards the man as made for Government; the other, the Government for the man; the one makes us free men; the other, in theory, slaves; practically so, it well lived up to.

In the Virginia Convention, called to consider the present Constitution of the United States, a strong party appeared, headed by Patrick Henry, in opposition to its ratification. Their opposition was based on the idea that there were clauses of the instrument, granting unwarranted powers to Government, while other clauses might be seized upon by construction, and, under its force, so extended as to authorize the exercise of unlimited powers by the Congress of the United States. These objections were answered and overcome by the arguments of such men as James Madison, J. J. Marshall, George Nicholas and others, who assured the opposers of the Constitution that the fears of Patrick Henry were not well founded; but, to allay all doubt and make doubly safe the rights of the people and of the States thought to be imperiled, ten amendments to the Constitution were proposed at the first session of Congress and adopted by the required number of States, and are now part of the instrument. These were thought sufficient to protect the people and States from a tendency of the Government to absorb to itself power not delegated to it by the States; but it is the nature of Government to expand in power and override the people, and ours has been no exception.

General Williams argued that the war had not of right changed the character of our Government, and in this he is correct; our Government has for its charter a written Constitution, within which it may act. Outside of that its acts are an exercise of mere brutal force. General Williams holds that the Thirteenth Amendment only abolishes slavery; the Fourteenth Amendment made the freed negroes citizens, and the Fifteenth Amendment made them voters. The Speaker then turned his attention to the two parties as they had practically exhibited themselves in the administration of the Government; claiming that under Democratic rule we had prospered beyond all people; under Republican rule we have seen nothing but bribery, corruption, oppression, tyranny, military rule, stagnation in business, crushing taxes, general dis-

## Information Supplied.

What are the Seven Wonders of the World?

The Seven Wonders of the World is a name given to seven very remarkable objects of the ancient world, which have been variously enumerated. The following classification is the one most generally accepted: 1. The Pyramids of Egypt. 2. The Pharos of Alexandria. 3. The Walls and Hanging Gardens of Babylon. 4. The Temple of Diana at Ephesus. 5. The Statue of the Olympian Jupiter. 6. The Mausoleum of Artemisia. 7. The Colossus of Rhodes.

Who were the Seven Wise Men of Greece?

The Seven Wise Men of Greece were a number of men of the sixth century B. C., distinguished for their wisdom and maxims, or principles of life. Authorities are not agreed as to their names, but Solon, Chilo, Pittacus, Bias, Periander, Cleobolus and Thales are about as correct as can be given, and are sufficiently certain for all practical purposes.

How did the phrase "The Gordian Knot" originate?

A knot tied by Gordian, King of Phrygia. It was said by an oracle that any one who should untie this knot would be made master of Asia. Alexander, fearing that if he attempted to untie the knot that he might fail, drew his sword and cut it. Hence the expression, "Cut the Gordian Knot" is frequently used when we wish to express a bold and unusual move resorted to to surmount an extraordinary or very intricate difficulty.

Press overspreading the land and the people and Government verging on bankruptcy. This speech of General Williams was well worthy the noble cause and the distinguished orator. By this speech and visit the General has made many new friends here, who before had not seen him or heard him speak. Our people will be glad to have the General come among us again. His speeches will tell in this canvass, we may be assured.

The teachers in the vicinity of Walton have organized an Institute for their mutual benefit. The improvement of the qualification of teachers is one of grave importance, and everything tending to that end should be encouraged. Institutes should be organized in the different parts of the county and every teacher be enrolled as a member of some one of them.

In the produce market we note this week an upward tendency, while in the live stock market there has been a decline.

According to the census of 1870 the average wealth of each individual in the county is \$457.46.

Seren Dearly Sings and No Salvation.

1. Refusing to take a newspaper.
2. Taking newspapers and not paying for them.
3. Not advertising in the paper.
4. Smoking in and prying into the secrets of the sanctum.
5. Making the printing office a loafing place.
6. Reading the manuscript in the compositor's hand.
7. Sending abusive letters to the editor.

For the first and second offense no absolution can be granted. The fourth is unpardonable. The balance, especially the seventh, disposition can be obtained by special agreement.

## A Teachers' Institute.

According to announcement a Teachers' Institute was held at Walton on the 8th inst., and it proved to be more of a success than the most sanguine had hoped. There was quite a good attendance of teachers and spectators, and a general interest seemed to be manifested by all present, judging from the profound attention given to all the subjects under discussion. A constitution, having been drawn up, the teachers present formed themselves into a permanent organization, entitled the North Kentucky Teachers' Association; and the following officers were elected: J. Newton Stewart, President; John Hogsett, Vice-President; David Y. Bagby, Jr., Secretary and Treasurer.

The next meeting will be held at Fiskburg, Kenton County, Kentucky, Saturday, November 7th, after which it will meet permanently at Walton the first Saturday in each month. The object is mutual benefit and improvement in the science of teaching, and a general invitation is extended to the public—especially to teachers, ex-teachers and all who are actually engaged in the support of education.

DAVID Y. BAGBY, JR., Secretary.

A PUNCTUATION PUZZLE.—The following article forcibly illustrates the necessity of punctuation. It can be read in two ways, making a very bad man or a very good man, the result depending on the manner in which it is punctuated. It is well worthy the study of teachers and pupils:

He is an old man in vice and wickedness he is never found in opposing the works of iniquity he takes delight in the downfall of his neighbors he never rejoices in the prosperity of any of his fellow creatures he is always ready to assist in destroying the peace of society he takes no pleasure in serving the Lord he is unconsciously diligent in sowing discord among his friends and acquaintances he takes no pride in laboring to promote the cause of Christianity he has not been negligent in endeavoring to stigmatize all public teachers he makes no assertions to subdue his evil passions he strives hard to build up Satan's kingdom he lends no aid to the support of the Gospel among the heathen he contributes largely to evil adversity he pays no attention to good advice he gives great heed to the devil he will never go to heaven he must go where he will receive the just recompense of reward.

## LETTER FROM MISSOURI.

KIRKSVILLE, Mo., October 21st, 1876.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

On returning to Missouri, I came to this town, and, after losing a week in the order to regain my health, I entered the North Missouri State Normal School. This State is well represented in the way of schools. We have three normals; State University, situated at Columbia; Mt. Pleasant College, Hannibal; Keuper's Military School, at Booneville; Psyche College, at Fayette; Theological School at Liberty; Wesley University, at Fulton (strictly a male school); Lagrange College, at Lagrange; Ashley University at Ashley; Female school—Hardin College, at Mexico; Fulton Seminary, Fulton Seminary, Christian College and Baptist College, at Columbia; St. Charles Seminary, Lexington Seminary, Female College, at Independence; Female College at Mt. Vernon; East Normal at Cape Girardeau; South Normal, at Warrensburg; and North Normal, at Kirksville. Besides a number of other good schools in different parts of the State. So you see, anyone wishing to move to this State, or to attend school, can be accommodated. We have a great many students from Iowa and Illinois, and we have four terms attending the Normal, and the State University has several students from Kentucky within its walls. There are 820 pupils attending this Normal the present term. A term here means four weeks, and we have four terms a year with no intermission, excepting about ten or twelve days for Christmas. During that time many of the students go home and spend their vacation and return. Previous to the last few weeks much more leniency was shown the students of this school than is shown the students attending the University colleges. The question of today among the students here is, "To be, or not to be?" There is a disposition manifested on the part of the teachers to compel those who do not belong to the societies to join, on penalty of expulsion. This is not a part of the school, and will be detrimental to its success the present year, as many have openly avowed they would leave school rather than be forced to join a society. There is a considerable feeling of animosity existing between students of that class and teachers. There is a movement on foot to abolish normal schools in this State as soon as the Legislature meets. Truly yours, J. L. CUMLEY.

Thankful to the People of Boone County for the Liberal Patronage given our House for the last Thirty Years, we would say to all who want good goods at fair prices that we were never better prepared than now to give Satisfaction in Every Department. We invite especial attention to our Large Stock of Jeans, Flannels, Blankets and Yarns from our Home Mills. We are offering Great Bargains in these goods. We have the New Style of Ladies' Cloaks and Shawls and a great variety of Dress Goods. Also, a Full Stock of Boots and Shoes, Carpets, Groceries, &c. It will pay you to give us a call.

CHAMBERS, STEVENS & CO.,  
4-3mnm Aurora, Ind.

## For Sale!

A House and Lot in Burlington

For further particulars call at this office. 5

## Regular Communication

Sam Reed Chapter No. 63, R. A. M.,

At their Chapter Room, in Union, Ky., on SATURDAY, Nov. 4th, 1876.

Work in all the degrees and business of importance to be transacted. Members urgently requested to be present.

H. BANNISTER, Secretary.

## NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that

MY FARM IS POSTED

Against hunting or trespass otherwise committed. [5-1m] MILTON WILHOIT.

## NOTICE!

MY FARM IS POSTED,

And the law will be enforced against all trespassers on my premises.

4-1m THOS. D. GOODRIDGE.

T. W. FINCH,

DEALER IN

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES.

—ALSO—

Hardware, Tinware,

Glassware, Stoneware,

Etc., Etc.

BURLINGTON, KY

## FALL AND WINTER

## ANNOUNCEMENT

BLASE & NIE,

Merchant

Tailors,

AND DEALERS IN

Clothing and Gent's Furnishing Goods,

21 Pike Street, Covington, Ky.,

(Between Madison and Washington Sts.)

Are now in receipt of the largest and best selected Fall and Winter stock they have ever brought to this market, consisting in part of French and English Worsteds and Cloth Coatings, Fashionable Plaid Striped Cassimere Suitings, Esquimaux, Fine Beaver and Worsted Overcoats, and Worsteds Overcoating, and Fancy Vestings, in splendid variety.

Remember we guarantee a Good and Fashionable Fit, and first-class Workmanship. We are also now ready to show you the largest and best got-up stock of Ready Made Clothing in the city. We do not sell a garment until what it is of our own manufacture; we can, therefore, guarantee work to stand and goods to last. Hoping to be able before long to prove to you what we assert to be true, we remain yours,

BLASE & NIE.

Kirkpatrick House,

(FORMERLY SANDFORD HOUSE.)

BURLINGTON, KY.

HAVING TAKEN CHARGE OF THIS

Hotel we take pleasure in announcing to the public that it is now in

FIRST-CLASS CONDITION

For accommodating all who will favor us with their patronage. Everything about the House has been put in good order, and we are confident that we can

SATISFACTORILY ACCOMMODATE

Any and all persons visiting our Town, at any time.

Meals can be had at all hours.

B. S. Kirkpatrick,

Proprietor.

A. SCHNEIDER,

DEALER IN

LEATHER

AND

FINDINGS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

4-1m 76 High St., Lawrenceburg, Ind.

## FITS OR EPILEPSY

Any person afflicted with the above disease is requested to send their address to Ash & Robbins, and a trial box of Dr. Gould's infallible Fit Powders will be sent to them by mail, post-paid, free. These Powders have been tested by hundreds of cases in the Old World, and a permanent cure has been the result in every instance. Sufferers from this disease should give these Powders an early trial, as its curative powers are wonderful, many persons having been cured by a trial box alone.

Price for large box by mail, post-paid to any part of the United States or Canada, \$3.00.

Address, ASH & ROBBINS,

4-ly 360 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$1 free.

STONSON & CO., Portland, Maine. 26-1y\*

## CONSUMPTION.

Atrial box of Dr. Kisser's celebrated Consumption Powders will be sent free, by mail post-paid, to every sufferer from the above disease. This is the only preparation known to cure or benefit that disease.

Price for large box, \$1.00.

Address, ASH & ROBBINS,

4-ly 360 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

## FARMERS

—AND—

## GRANGERS

Will find the fourth page devoted exclusively to their interest, much care being taken to select matter especially adapted to the farm and grange. They will also find its columns an excellent medium through which to

## INTERCHANGE IDEAS

On various topics relating to agriculture, horticulture, &c.

WM. F. McKIM,

Grocer,

BURLINGTON, KY.

## TO BE BRIEF,

SEND 25c. TO G. P. ROWELL & CO.,

New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 2,000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising. 26-1y\*

## B. FRANK BUCHANAN,

DISPENSING PHARMACIAN,

Keeps everything usually found in a drug store.

Sign of the Prescription Drug Store,

ans-6m46 Main st., Rising Sun, Ind.

J. M. RIDDELL,

SADDLER AND DEALER IN

SADDLES AND HARNESS

Repairing promptly done.

1-1m Burlington, Ky.

## For terms, &c., see first page.

Gue's Grand Central

## Barber Shop,

At No. 50 Pike Street,

Near Washington St., Covington Ky. 60-6m

## FOR SALE.

The Property in Burlington lately occupied by J. M. Preston and the late Miss Ellen Coleman. Apply to

A. G. WINSTON.

2-1f FRANKLIN

## TYPE

FOUNDRY,

103 7th St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

ALLISON, SMITH & JOHNSON.

Presses and Printing Material of Every Description.

THE BOONE COUNTY

## RECORDER

THE LARGEST AND BEST

LOCAL PAPER

Ever Published in Boone County,

Has now entered upon the

SECOND YEAR

OF ITS EXISTENCE,

And while we feel truly grateful to our friends for past-favors and liberal patronage, we will solicit their earnest support and aid the situation of

Merchants,

Manufacturers and

Inventors

To the fact that they will find its columns a first-class medium through which to advertise their wares and attract attention to the benefits of

PATRONIZING HOME ENTERPRISE.







CUMINGTON, KY., OCTOBER 24.

## STRENGTH FOR TO-DAY.

Strength for today is all that we need.  
As there never will be a tomorrow.  
For tomorrow will prove but another today.  
With its measure of joy and sorrow.

Then why forego the trials of life  
With such sad and grave persistence,  
And watch and wait for a second of life  
That is yet to be a question?

Strength for today—what a precious boon  
For the weary souls that labor.  
For the willing and the unwilling  
To the newly found or neighbor.

Strength for today—that the weary hearts  
In the battle fit right may spend;  
And the eyes, beholding with better looks  
In their search for light, may find rest.

Strength for today—on the dawn of life,  
For the traveler, now the day,  
First to find the way, and then to go,  
How long they may safely tarry.

Strength for today—that the precious youth  
Shall happily spend in temptation,  
And build, from the rise to the set of sun,  
On a strong and sure foundation.

Strength for today in the home and home  
To practice forbearance sweetly—  
To center kind words and loving deeds,  
Still trusting in God completely.

Strength for today is all that we need.  
As there never will be a tomorrow.  
For tomorrow will prove but another today.  
With its measure of joy and sorrow.

## Don't Omit the Turnips.

Turnips are a profitable crop, if grown on rich land. Five hundred bushels to the acre are often grown at a cost of fifteen dollars, including putting them in the cellar, and house or burying them, making the cost only three cents a bushel. Varieties may be sown in July, the late variety in particular, which is frequently sown in corn, immediately after the first hoeing. Care should be taken not to sow the seed too thick, as thinning is not generally practiced when grown in this way; nor is any weeding done. This is decidedly the cheapest that a crop of turnips can be raised. Cover the seed by a brush drag drawn between the rows of corn. Some farmers object to growing turnips to feed to cows, on account of giving the milk an unpleasant flavor; but this is obviated by feeding the turnips either when milking in the morning or immediately after milking, and no bad flavor is imparted to the evening's milk.

## Leaves as Manure.

Leaves, bails and tender branches are particularly rich in the vegetable acids; besides which they contain other organic elements derived from the soil, enriching its surface, tending to prevent its exhaustion, or when newly applied, that is to be to ground, to enrich it more than superficially. Leaves—and the remark is applicable to the tender branches also—seem destined by nature for the manure of the forest land, and indeed of ground generally wherever trees grow. The roots collect the inorganic elements essential to vegetation from the soil, penetrating deeply and widely; the leaves detain and store up a portion of them with other elements derived from the atmosphere, such as are required for their growth; and these return to the soil with the fall of the leaf, and these undergoing decomposition, are ready to be appropriated again, and re-mineralized to the process of vegetable growth.

## Wastes on the Farm.

The greatest of wastes on the farm is in the not using of our brains; the greatest, because at the bottom of all other wastes. A little thinking often saves much labor. After accomplishing any piece of work, the most of us can look back and see how we could have improved on it if we had but thought. As we review our crops of this year we see how they could have been easily increased, had we only thought. The ditch we dug through our meadows was not done in the most economical way. We dug too deeply at first, and did not allow for the settling of the dirt. Hence a waste of labor. We omitted buying an implement that would have saved nearly its cost in trying to accomplish our work without it. Here was another waste. We carry a water-pipe too near the surface to save the expense of digging a trench of safe depth, and the winter's frost necessitates a replacement of the pipe, and a waste of labor. Certainly a waste here. We allow the weeds to grow on a piece of land, not thinking to plant proportions they would grow by the time the crops were too far transplanted to admit the hoe. A waste here which might have been obviated. And so on, wastes little and big everywhere, all arising from our not thinking sufficiently—wastes, because not necessary and easily obviated. We omit this or that waste from neglect, from laziness, from want of appreciation of cleanliness and thoroughness—the wastes from our stock, from our household. Verily, a little thought will save to the farmer much, and a little ingenuity, through this means, even on a small farm, will represent the investment on a considerable capital. The wastes arising from ignorance can very readily be diminished, and are, in large part, inexcusable; those arising from carelessness are not deserving of sympathy. The farmer, as well as the business man, must use business principles to secure the largest success, and the one should be careful of the wastes as the other. Scientific Farm-

## On the Use of Mules.

Mules, on a general average, live more than twice as long as horses. They are fit for service from three years old to thirty. At twelve a horse has seen his best days and is going down hill, but a mule at that age has scarcely risen out of his colic-hood, and goes on improving till he is twenty. Lookers are recorded of mules living sixty or seventy years, but these are exceptions. The general rule is that they average thirty. Mules are never exposed to disease, as horses are. Immense sums of money are annually lost in the premature death of high-spirited horses by accident and disease. Mules have organs of vision and hearing far superior to those of the horse. Hence they seldom frighten and run off. A horse frightens, but a mule, having superior discernment, both by the eye and ear, understands everything he meets, and therefore is safe for the same reason he is sure-footed, and hence more valuable in mountainous regions and on dangerous roads. We doubt whether on the Alpine paths a mule ever made a mistake. He may have been deceived in the firmness of the spot where he set his foot, but not in the propriety of the choice, all appearances considered. The mule is much more hardy than the horse. A pair of these animals, though small in size, will plow more land and carry more freight than four horses. Their faculty of endurance is almost incredible. Another very important fact is, that in the matter of food, a mule will live and thrive on less than half it takes to keep a horse.

## Quantity of Seed Per Acre.

Inexperienced farmers will find the following very profitable crops:  
Barley, broadest, two to three bushels.  
Beans, dwarf, drills, one-half bushel.  
Beets, drills, four to five pounds.  
Bro m corn, hills, four to six quarts.  
Buckwheat, broadest, one-third to one bushel.  
Carrots, drills, two to three pounds.  
Corn, hills, eight quarts.  
Corn, for silage, three bushels.  
Clover, clover, five pounds.  
Clover, red, alone, twenty pounds.  
Cucumber, hills, one to two pounds.  
Flax, broadest, one to two bushels.  
Hungarian, half bushel.  
Lawn, three bushels.  
Lucerne, fifteen pounds.  
Ochard, two to three bushels.  
Millet, half bushel.  
Oats, broadest, two to three bushels.  
Onions, in drills, four to six pounds.  
Parsnips, four to five bushels.  
Peas, early, drill, one and one-half bushels.  
Potatoes, cut tribes, ten bushels.  
Radish, drills, six to eight bushels.  
Rye, broadest, one to two bushels.  
Salads, drills, one to eight pounds.  
Sorghum, drills, ten to twelve pounds.  
Turnips, drills, one and one-half bushels.  
Wheat, broadest, one to two bushels.  
Grass, heris, half bushel.  
Tall meadow oats, half bushel.  
Blue grass, half bushel.

## Water as Food.

Alexander Hyle says: "Next in importance to the air we breathe comes water, for the sustenance of animal life, and yet how few farmers appreciate the full value, either of air or water for their households or barnyards. Much has been said about the value of air, and the community is pretty generally impressed with the idea that pure air is essential to the health of both man and beast. We would impress the idea, also, that pure water is the next essential constituent of health. We have this week seen the father of a family carried to his grave, while the mother and son are prostrated with the terrible scourge, typhoid fever, all apparently the result of drinking impure water."  
Such is the beginning of an extended article written to show the value of water to the farm, animals as well as men. At present it is understood by those who pay attention to the subject that water constitutes one of the important elements of growth and repair of animal bodies, and that only pure water, or that having no noxious material in solution, will fill the bill.

"A BRAIN attains its highest utility, as distinguished from its highest development," observes a medical contemporary, "when it can not only absorb from others and direct its own further evolution, but can also organize and regulate the workings of other brains under its own superintendence and control. This power it is which enables the rising merchant or manufacturer to utilize other brains; either to use them for purposes of comparative mental drudgery, or to perform higher work under his immediate superintendence of the ruling brain. By such means the single brain can multiply its work indefinitely by a well-directed series of other brains under itself, a few brains of comparatively high order regulating the working of numerous brains of a lower order, which perform the purely mechanical mental work. Such is the organization of a first-rate business in full working order."

A witness for the prosecution in a murder case was thus questioned by his Honor: "You say you saw the man shot at and killed?" "Yes, sir." "You said, I think, that the charge struck the deceased on his body, between the diaphragm and the duodenum?" "No, sir; I didn't say no such thing. I said he was shot between the leg-pan and the wood-house."

## Money Against Man.

The grand question of the age affecting the welfare of mankind is, shall man be master of money, or is money to be master of man? Gold is good in its place, but living, brave and patriotic men are better than gold. There is another question underlying the above, which is: Is the legalizing of interest for money an evil or a benefit to the masses of mankind? The following authorities affirm it to be injurious, and condemn it:

1. Moses—who wrote three sets of laws forbidding it: First, Exodus, xxii. chapter, 25th verse; second, Leviticus, xxv. chapter, 35th, 36th and 37th verses; and third, Deuteronomy, xxiii. chapter, verses 19th and 20th.

2. Aristotle—who declared that money was only a medium of exchange, and that it ought not to be legally invested with power to increase.

3. Thomas of Nazareth—who places two money laws for the guidance of his followers: First, Matthew, v. chapter, verse 32, and second, Luke, vi. chapter, verses 34th and 35th.

4. Tacitus—who said: Interest for money was one of the most ancient evils of the Roman Commonwealth, and the most frequent cause of sedition.

5. The Catholic and the Anglican churches claim that it is a mortal sin to take interest on loans of money; and the Koran, iii. and xxx. chapters, contain all that interest on loans "to hell fire." Let money-changers and bondholders look over the list and reflect.

Like the ancient Roman Sibyl, Peter Cooper has presented to the people a plan by which money is permitted to increase at the rate of 3.65-100 per cent. per annum. This will force all money-holders who wish a greater increase to employ labor to obtain it, and is, consequently, a step in the right direction. But if this proposition be refused, when the Sibyl comes again, she will demand the withdrawal of all law from such transactions as those in which money claims to increase, independent of labor, and the national debt system, which is built upon usury, will fall into hopeless ruin. Living ton Press.

## How to Become a Millionaire.

You must devote your life to the getting and keeping of other men's earnings.

You must give little or nothing about other men's wants, or sufferings, or disappointments.

You must not mind it that your great wealth involves many others in poverty.

You must not give away money except for a material equivalent.

You must never embark in any enterprise that will build up the place you live in, but wait until the public spirit has built railroads, etc., and then buy the stock at a discount.

You must never give to the widow or orphan a thought, or consider that they have any claims upon your humanity or charity.

You must make money your god, interest your faith; and larger possessions the heaven you covet. And, when dying, give away a few pence to heaven.

You must not allow your wife or children to occupy much of your valuable time or thoughts.

You must never permit the fascination of friendship to inveigle you into making loans, however small.

You must be prepared to sacrifice every and all fanciful notions, you may have about tastes and luxuries and enjoyments during the most, if not all, of your natural life.

If you think the game is worth the candle—you can die rich.

How Many Apples Did Adam and Eve Eat? Some say Eve 8 and Adam 2, a total of 10 only. Now we figure this out for differentially—Eve 8 and Adam 8 also. Total 16.—Boston Journal.

We think the above figures are entirely wrong. If Eve 8 and Adam 82, certainly the total will be 90.—Scientific method, however, on the strength of the theory that the antediluvians were a race of giants, and consequently great eaters, render something like this: Eve 81st, and Adam 82. Total 163.—Globe-Cross Advertiser.

Wrong again; what could be clearer than if Eve 81 and Adam 81-2, the total was 83-2—Lawrence American.

If Eve 81-1st and Adam 81-2 would not the whole be 1,623-4—Boston Journal.

I believe the following to be the true solution: Eve 81-4 Adam; Adam 81-2-4 Eve. Total 2,568.—Veritas.

Still another calculation is as follows: If Eve 81-4 Adam; Adam 81-2-4 to oblige Eve, total 82,066. We think, however, this not to be a sufficient quantity, for though we admit that Eve 81-4 Adam; Adam if he 80,812-4-2 keep Eve company, total 8,082,066.—New York Mail.

This note from a Chicago girl to her lover was made public through a law-suit: "Dear Samie, Pop's water-millions are ripe. Come and bring some poetry like you brought afore. My love for you will ever flow like water running down a tater row. Bringa piece as long as your arm, and have a heap more about them raving ringlets and other sweet things. Come next Sunday and don't fule me."

## 20 PIKE BOOTS and SHOES 20 PIKE National Hotel.

## C. KLEYMEIER.

GRAND OPENING OF MY

## FALL AND WINTER STOCK,

Which I offer to the People of BOONE and ADJOINING COUNTIES at 20 PER CENT. LESS than last year, and 10 per cent. LESS THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE. I buy my goods direct from the Factories, and not at second-hand, thus enabling me to sell so cheap.

DON'T FAIL TO CALL AND EXAMINE MY STOCK BEFORE YOU PURCHASE.

Call and be convinced, and save 10 to 15 cents on every dollar.

C. KLEYMEIER, 20 Pike st., Covington, Ky.

J. A. RIDDELL, of Boone Co., Ky.

J. B. MORRISON.

## J. A. RIDDELL &amp; CO.,

NEXT DOOR TO O. P. COBB &amp; CO.,

AURORA, IND., DEALERS IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, SPONGES, BRUSHES,

All kinds of Paints, Oils, Varnish.

Window Glass, Putty, &amp;c., &amp;c.

Farmers will find our stock complete, and the quality of the goods warranted. 1-ly2

HENRY TERLAU, FRED FISHER,

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS.

528 Madison street, Covington, Ky.

A large assortment of fine GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, a specialty at Bottom Prices. JEWELRY, CLOCKS, &c. Also a full line of Rogers & Bros. SILVER PLATED WARE. Agents for T. A. Wilson & Co.

Arundel Tinted Spectacles.

Patented in America and Europe. "THE

BEST IN USE." Prompt attention paid to repairs. my18-4m35

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS

SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS SHIRTS



# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

VOL. 2.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1876.

NO. 6.

## THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, PROPRIETOR.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky. Office over N. E. Haves' store.  
Subscription, per year.....\$1.00  
Six months......75  
Three months......40

### Rates of Advertising.

1 inch (one square) 1 month.....	\$1.00
1 inch (one square) 3 months.....	3.00
1 inch (one square) 1 year.....	10.00
1 column, 1 week.....	10.00
1 column, 2 weeks.....	18.00
1 column, 3 weeks.....	25.00
1 column, 1 month.....	27.00
1 column, 2 months.....	45.00
1 column, 3 months.....	63.00
1 column, 4 months.....	81.00
1 column, 5 months.....	99.00
1 column, 6 months.....	117.00
1 column, 7 months.....	135.00
1 column, 8 months.....	153.00
1 column, 9 months.....	171.00
1 column, 10 months.....	189.00
1 column, 11 months.....	207.00
1 column, 12 months.....	225.00

## County Directory.

### COURTS.

**CRIMINAL COURT** meets the first Monday in March and September. O. D. McManama, Judge; J. W. Dunham, Clerk; M. T. Garrett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Comfort, County Jail's Attorney, and Samuel Cowen, Jailor.

**CIRCUIT COURT** meets the first Monday in April and first Monday in September. Geo. O. Drake, Judge; J. W. Dunham, Clerk; Master Commissioner; M. T. Garrett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Haves, Trustee Jury Fund.

**COUNTY COURT** meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; J. C. Drake, County Attorney; L. H. Dick, Clerk; W. L. Ridwell, Deputy Clerk; B. K. Sleat, Sheriff, and Geo. W. Sleat, T. W. Finch and F. P. Walton, Deputy Sheriffs.

**QUARTERLY COURT** meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

**COURT OF CLAIMS** meets the first Monday in November.

**BURLINGTON POLICE COURT**, Second Saturday in each month; H. J. Foster, Judge.

**MAGISTRATE'S COURTS** are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday; J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday; Charles E. White, Tuesday, Wednesday after first Monday, and James N. Early, fourth Saturday; Isaac H. McWhorter, Constable.

Taylorsport—Cyrus Ridwell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. A. B. Ridwell, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and A. C. Conner, first Thursday. Theodore Chambers, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. Wm. Herndon, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Broenke, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garrett, Wednesday after third Monday. J. H. Koleris, Constable.

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday; B. E. Rogers, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and J. T. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. John T. Duane, Constable.

### OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.  
County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.  
Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.  
Examiners—J. B. Hamilton, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton, W. H. Brooks and A. G. Winston.  
School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.  
School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigley.

### MASONIC.

Good Faith Lodge No. 93, at Florence, fourth Saturday in each month.  
Burlington Lodge No. 264, first and third Saturdays in each month.  
Walton Lodge No. 202, third Saturday in each month.  
T. M. Lillard Lodge No. 331, at Verona, fourth Saturday in each month.  
North Bend Lodge No. 540, at Francisville, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.  
Bellevue Lodge No. 544, third Saturday in each month.  
Boone Union Lodge No. 204, third Saturday in each month.  
Hamilton Lodge No. 351, first Saturday in each month.

### CHURCH MEETINGS.

Baptist Church at Big Bone; Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held every fourth Saturday.

Baptist Church at Bullittsburg; J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held the first Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Burlington; Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held on the third Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at East Bend; Rev. E. R. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Florence; Rev. Geo. Vardian, Pastor. Services held on the second Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Gunpowder; Rev. John Underhill, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Middle Creek; Rev. R. E. Kirtley, Pastor. Services on the second Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Mt. Pleasant; Rev. Benjamin Lampton, Pastor. Services held on the second Saturday and Sunday in each month.

Baptist Church at Sand Run; Rev. E. R. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held on the fourth Saturday in every month.

Christian Church at Constance; Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the second Sunday in each month.

Christian Church at Florence; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services the first Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Petersburg; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services held on the second Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Point Pleasant; Rev.

## THE DEFECTIVE NAIL.

I looked at the carpenter nailing, one day. Some weatherboards on a workmanlike And saw that the claw of the hammer was clapped To a nail which the moment before he had tapped, And, drawing it out, threw it by with a jerk. "What's that for?" I asked him. "Have nails grown so cheap That you toss them away as too worthless to keep?" "No," he answered, "it's in the driving, and so, Least it make a bad job, to the ground it must go."

We drew while we were able," he said with a grin, "For we can't pull it out, once we hammer it in."

When the nail had been followed by one of the same good, I noticed beside it a dent in the wood—The mark that had been made by the base of the claw. Through it some long force exerted the bent nail to draw. And there the depression, to eyesight quite plain, Though twice painted over will doubtless remain.

### GRANGES.

County Grange; Oscar Gaines, Master; J. L. Walton, Secretary; meets quarterly. Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 202; regular meeting, first Saturday in each month. East Bend No. 591; meets the second Saturday in each month. Hamilton, No. 402; meets first Saturday. Bellevue, No. 684; meets first Saturday. Golden, No. 646; meets first Saturday. Richmond, No. 492; meets first Saturday. Excelsior, No. 717; meets second Saturday. Big Bone, No. 448; meets second Saturday. Walton, No. 610; meets fourth Saturday. Verona, No. 810; meets fourth Saturday. Point Pleasant, No. 421; meets fourth Saturday. Petersburg, No. 1280; meets second and fourth Saturdays. Mt. Zion, No. 1309; meets third Saturday. Speedwell, No. 487; meets second Saturday.

Delegates to State Grange, Reuben Conner and J. H. Walton.

Business Agent and County Deputy, G. V. Rouse.

## GREEN & RIDDELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Office next door to Recorder Office. 18-47

## BEN. M. PIATT,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

COVINGTON, KY.

Office on Madison street, over First National Bank.

Will attend with promptness and care to all matters entrusted to him.

Business in the Courts throughout Kentucky and Ohio respectfully solicited. 4-1y

## J. W. CALVERT, A. G. WINSTON,

CALVERT & WINSTON,

Attorneys at Law,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to legal business. 46-44-474

## THOS. W. FINCH,

AUCTIONEER,

1-47 BURLINGTON, KY.

## J. CAVE ARNOLD,

AUCTIONEER,

In Boone County.

Will make sales on Court days a specialty. Give him a call. 40-10-6m-47

## F. THOMAS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

All work promptly executed. 1-47 Burlington, Ky.

## JOSEPH BAILOR,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

420, SCOTT ST., (BOOSE BLOCK),

21-1y COVINGTON, KY.

## DR. MO. H. RAYMOND,

Practicing Physician and Surgeon,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Office over Rouse's store. 50-47

## DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,

RESIDENT DENTIST,

AURORA, INDIANA.

With J. P. URELY.

Dr. URELY'S office, at Wednesday and Saturday. Office open at all hours. 8-1y

## DRS. URELY & IGOE,

RESIDENT DENTISTS,

1-47 RISING SUN, IND.

Monday and Tuesday at Rising Sun, Ind. Wednesday and Saturday at Aurora. Thursday and Friday at Lawrenceburg. Office open all the time. 21-1y

## Quere Relationships Among the Mormons.

Brigham Young married two sisters of Charlie Decker, and Decker married two daughters of Brigham by other women. All have children. Now the offspring of Clara Decker Young and Lucy Decker Young are cousins of Charlie Decker's children. But the latter are grandchildren of the former's father, and consequently nephews and nieces of their own cousins. But the nephews of a cousin—blood relationship holding—are second cousins; hence Decker's children must hold that relationship toward each other. Decker's wives are half-sisters to the children of their own sisters-in-law, they are sisters-in-law to their own father, and aunts to their own sisters. Now, if the relationship were half-blood throughout, the Canons of Descent would exclude them; but as it doubles on both sides, they would probably be included. Hence the two Mrs. Decker's (one in law) their own sons, while Clara D. and Lucy D. Young are legal grandmothers to their nieces, and the two sets of children are respectively cousins, aunts and nieces, and the Lord knows what besides.

Elder Allord, of Sandy station, married a widow and her oldest daughter, having at the same time a young daughter by a former wife, now happily deceased. All his family live in one house. The daughter of his oldest wife is half-sister to his second wife, and to the second wife's children; also aunt to the second wife's children, and consequently her aunt-in-law. The daughter of the deceased wife is half-sister to all the other children, legal granddaughters to one step-mother, legal half-sister to the other, and consequently aunt-in-law to herself. If they keep on as they have begun, they will eventually produce a boy who will be his own grandfather.—Cincinnati Commercial.

## Where the Sun Does Not Set.

A scene witnessed by some travelers in the north of Norway, from a cliff elevated a thousand miles above the sea, is thus described: At our feet the ocean stretched away in the silent vastness; the sound of its waves scarcely reached our airy lookout; away in the north the huge old sun swung along the horizon like the slow beat of the pendulum in the tall clock in our grandfather's parlor corner. We all stood silent, looking at our watches. When both hands came together at twelve, midnight, the full round orb hung triumphantly above the waves, a bridge of gold running due north, spanning the water between us and him. There he shone in silent majesty, which none in the world involuntarily took off our hats; no word was said. Combine, if you can, the most brilliant sunrise and sunset you ever saw, and beauties well-pale before the gorgeous coloring which now lit up ocean, heaven and mountain. In half an hour the sun had swung up perceptibly on his beat, the colors change to those of morning, a fresh breeze rippled over the flood, one son after another piped up in the grove behind us—we had slid into another day.

This London papers announce the marriage of Lord Rosbery, the noted turfman, to Miss Hannah de Rothschild, the only daughter of the late Baron Meyers de Rothschild. The late Baron was a great sporting man, and he was also very much attached to Lord Rosbery, who has now taken to himself one of the most amiable, if not the handsomest, of all the Rothschild ladies. Lord Rosbery was born in 1847, and is consequently in his twenty-ninth year. He married Miss de Rothschild, he marries the richest heiress in the world. The late Baron left \$400,000, and his daughter, in her only child, received \$35,000,000 out of the \$40,000,000 under his father's will. The Rothschilds are veryaverse to these marriages, and even when the Hon. Eliot Yorke, about two years ago, married Miss Annie de Rothschild, the feeling about the marriage was so keen that Sir Anthony forbade it. It took place, however, and Mr. Eliot Yorke married her, though her father refused to give her a dowry. The ex-querency to the Duke of Edinburgh could afford to put up with the loss, for she had an income of £18,000 per annum which she derived from her grandfather.

## Steadiness of Purpose.

In whatever you engage, pursue it with a steadiness of purpose, as though you were determined to succeed. A vacillating mind never accomplishes anything worth naming. There is nothing like a fixed, steady aim. It dignifies our nature, and insures our success. Who have done the most for mankind? Who have secured the greatest honors? Who have raised themselves from poverty to riches? Those who were steady to their purposes. The man who is one thing to-day and to-morrow—who drives an idea pell-mell this week, while it drives him the next—is always in trouble, and does nothing from one year's end to the other. Look at and admire the man of steady purpose. He moves noiselessly along, and yet what wonders he accomplishes.—He rises gradually we grant, but surely.

## "The Solid South."

She rode into town on a load of hay yesterday, and as she drove up to the eastern hay market she called out: "Everybody get away, for I'm coming down!"

Down she came off the back end of the load, striking the ground like a load of stone, and when the men around there came to see that she was as broad as she was tall they began to banter her.

"No fooling now?" she called out. "My nance's South, and I've driven that load of hay fourteen miles this morning; I know I'm fat, but I've got business on hand and can't stand any nonsense."

After the load of hay had been weighed she was offered fifty cents to step on the platform, while a dozen men made up a purse of two shillings each to go to the one who guessed dearest her weight.

"Two hundred and ninety!" called out the weighmaster, as the beam went up.

"That's my h'e t' a pound," added Mrs. Seab, and reaching out she seized the hat with the shake purse in it, crammed the money into her pocket, and continued:

"You can't make no side show of me and all get deadhead tickets!"

There was quite a row over her gobbling the cash, but she backed up to the scales, spread out her fat hands, and remarked:

"Gentlemen, if anybody think he can take money away from me, here I am; I'm very motherly and tender hearted; but I know my weight and clawing capacity!"

ONE who knows, thus defines the art of kissing: "Take the left hand of the lady in your right hand. Let your hat go—any place out of the way. Throw the left hand—gently over the shoulder of the lady, and let the hand fall down upon the right side toward the belt. Don't be in a hurry. Draw her gently to your loving heart. Her head will fall lightly upon your shoulder, and a handsome shoulder strap it makes. Don't be in a hurry. Send a little life down your left arm, and let it know its business. Her left hand is in your right. Let there be an expression to that—not like the grip of a vice, but a gentle clasp, full of electricity, thought and respect.—Don't be in a hurry; her head lies carelessly on your shoulder. You are nearly heart to heart. Look down into her half-closed eyes. Gently, yet manfully, press her to your bosom. Stand firm and Providence will give you strength for the ordeal. Be brave, but do not be in a hurry. Her lips must open; lean lightly forward with your head, not the body. Take good aim. The lips meet, the eyes close, the heart opens—the soul rides the storm, trouble and sorrow of life (don't be in a hurry)—heaven opens before, the world shoots from under your feet as the meteor flashes across the evening sky (don't be afraid), the nerves die before the just created altar of love as zebrays dance with the dov trimmed flowers—the heart forgets its bitterness, and the art of kissing is learned."

## A Boy, a Pie, and a Cartwheel.

A Pine street woman bought a pie at a baker's last night to give her husband an agreeable surprise. Her husband came to sit down to the evening meal the pie had disappeared. William, their beloved son, was softly seated at his father's left hand, and the blush on his youthful cheek proved his guilt.

"Bill, where's that pie?" demanded the old man.

"Pie?" queried the boy.

"Yes, pie."

"And kinder brown?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, now, if I don't believe I lent it to Johnny Slade to use for a wheel for his cart! I thought it was kinder soft; but I don't think much of Johnny, and I wanted to see his cart break down and kill a man."

"Bill, you scondrel, you are lying!" exclaimed the old man. "Own up, now, or I'll fog ye!"

"Well—you see, well, father, if I ate that pie up it was because a fellow was up stairs here looking for you, and saying that you were to have a \$1,000 office this year in this ward, and I was all confused to pieces."

"That was another, but he stuck to it, and 'fither' has been waiting at home all day for the man to call again.—Elizabeth (N. J.) Herald.

It is estimated that the number of Friends throughout the world amounts to not more than eighty thousand, of whom nearly fifty thousand are in America. There has been a steady decrease of Friends during the last year, and the Society has undergone great changes. The Philadelphia Yearly Meeting, which used to embrace nearly all the Quakers in the country, has now, 35,000. The largest number are found in Indiana, where there are over sixteen thousand.

A BRAVE and good little boy sat on the fence two hours in the freezing cold of dead winter, watching a broken railroad track, so as to carry the latest news of the impending accident to his father, who was a local editor.

## [Written for the Recorder.]

Tom Collins.

There ain't many men that I can't keep up with, but I must acknowledge that Mr. Tom Collins led me a kind of a wild goose chase that is kinder uncommon. The way or it was after this wise:

Dad sold his hogs to town, and Lige and I took them up there, and after we delivered them we went to the hotel, and after supper Lige and me thought we would take a walk around town. But that was a feller at the hotel that sed he would go with us and show us the sites. The fust place he took us to was a saloon; and that was a hot feller there a playin' kessino. They played for the drinks, and every time they took a drink they asked Lige and me to imbibe, as they called it. So we imbibed every time they asked us, and dreckly we begun to feel party happy. By and by that was a feller come in what called himself Tom Collins. This Tom Collins was a rair one, he was. "Where hev you bin, Tom," sez Tom to the feller. "Bin down town," sez Tom to the feller. "Where a feller cat fire, swalled out coal, and done lots of other quare things. And then he went into a saloon, where a feller set by a table with three kerls in his hand, and every now and then he would show the face of 'em, and throw them down on the table, and want to bet five dollars that no man ther could pick up the jack of spades. 'I'll bet five dollars I can,' sez I, and the fust time I tried it I missed; and the next time I tried it I missed; and I jist kep missin' it. I asked the feller what he would take for the kerds, and show me how to throw 'em. 'Five dollars,' sez he. 'I'll give you 3,' sez I, 'I'll regot. 'Done,' sez he. And so I've got the 'kerds,' sez Tom Collins. 'Here they are,' sez he, 'and when I get down in the country won't I skin the boys?' sez Tom. Jist to show us some or his skill he drapt the kerds down on a table. "Now, who can pick out the jack of spades?" sez he. "I can," sez I. "I bet 5 dollars you can't," sez he. "Done," sez I, and I put down 5 dollars and picked up a kerd, but it wasn't the jack of spades by a long chalk. It wuz the tray or dimmer. And every time I tried it I couldn't git nothin' but the tray. I kep bettin' till I lost all my money, and then borrowed all ov Lige's and lost all ov it but the last 2 dollar bill. 'I'll try 1 more dollar's worth,' sez I, and laid down the 2 dollar bill. But I lost again. Jist then a feller stepped in with a big star on his coat, when Mr. Tom Collins grabbed up that 2 dollar bill and slipped out of the back door as slick as an eel. "Hold on!" sez I; "half of that bill is mine," sez I. But he didn't hold on with a wuz the, only he held on to the bill. I tuck after him, but it wasn't no use. When I got out on the street he wuz gone. I asked the first feller I met if he had seen Tom Collins. "Just left him down the street in a drug store," sez he. I went on down to the drug store, but he warn't there. I asked the store-keeper if he had seen Tom Collins. "Jist gone down to the Washington House," sez he. So I posted on down there, and he warn't there. I asked a feller if he had seen Tom Collins. "Oh, yes," sez he; "there he goes; and he pointed to a man going down the street. So I tuck after the feller, and I got him by the coat collar jist as he got to the next corner. "See here, Tom Collins, I want that dollar," sez I. "The devil you do," sez he, when he turned round. "Take that fur interest," sez he, and he hit me a crack in the face that mighty nigh spread my oilfactory organ all over my face. This kinder raised my dander, and I went into him lively; but, if you will believe me, Mr. Editor, I couldn't git to hit him any right good kick; fur his cussed arms and fists wuz always in the way. I had to give it up for a bad job after I had got a pair of black eyes and the rest of my face beat to a jelly. Jist about this time I made the discovery that he warn't Tom Collins, but an Irish prize fighter. A policeman cum along and tuck me up and chucked me in the guard-house all nite, and next mornin' Lige had to pay 10 dollars fine fur me out ov Dad's hog money. But Mr. Tom Collins has laid up some sorrow fur his old age if ever I git my hands on him. JOSH BANGS.

## A Boy's Composition on Hens.

Hens is curious animals. They don't have no nose, nor no teeth nor ears. They swallow their vittles whole, and chew it up in their crops inside of 'em. The outside of hens is generally put inter pillars and into feather dusters. The inside of hens is generally filled up with marbles and shirt-buttons and such. A hen is very much smaller than a good many other animals, but they will dig up more to-mato plants than any thing that ain't a hen. Hens is very useful to lay eggs for me to puddin'. Bet you like I like plum puddin'. Skinny Bates sed so much plum puddin' once that it set him into the collyery. Hens have got wings, and can fly when they are scared. I cut my uncle William's hen's neck off with a hatchet, and it seart her to death. Hens sometimes makes very fine spring chickens.

## There ain't many men that I can't

keep up with, but I must acknowledge that Mr. Tom Collins led me a kind of a wild goose chase that is kinder uncommon. The way or it was after this wise:

Dad sold his hogs to town, and Lige and I took them up there, and after we delivered them we went to the hotel, and after supper Lige and me thought we would take a walk around town. But that was a feller at the hotel that sed he would go with us and show us the sites. The fust place he took us to was a saloon; and that was a hot feller there a playin' kessino. They played for the drinks, and every time they took a drink they asked Lige and me to imbibe, as they called it. So we imbibed every time they asked us, and dreckly we begun to feel party happy. By and by that was a feller come in what called himself Tom Collins. This Tom Collins was a rair one, he was. "Where hev you bin, Tom," sez Tom to the feller. "Bin down town," sez Tom to the feller. "Where a feller cat fire, swalled out coal, and done lots of other quare things. And then he went into a saloon, where a feller set by a table with three kerls in his hand, and every now and then he would show the face of 'em, and throw them down on the table, and want to bet five dollars that no man ther could pick up the jack of spades. 'I'll bet five dollars I can,' sez I, and the fust time I tried it I missed; and the next time I tried it I missed; and I jist kep missin' it. I asked the feller what he would take for the kerds, and show me how to throw 'em. 'Five dollars,' sez he. 'I'll give you 3,' sez I, 'I'll regot. 'Done,' sez he. And so I've got the 'kerds,' sez Tom Collins. 'Here they are,' sez he, 'and when I get down in the country won't I skin the boys?' sez Tom. Jist to show us some or his skill he drapt the kerds down on a table. "Now, who can pick out the jack of spades?" sez he. "I can," sez I. "I bet 5 dollars you can't," sez he. "Done," sez I, and I put down 5 dollars and picked up a kerd, but it wasn't the jack of spades by a long chalk. It wuz the tray or dimmer. And every time I tried it I couldn't git nothin' but the tray. I kep bettin' till I lost all my money, and then borrowed all ov Lige's and lost all ov it but the last 2 dollar bill. 'I'll try 1 more dollar's worth,' sez I, and laid down the 2 dollar bill. But I lost again. Jist then a feller stepped in with a big star on his coat, when Mr. Tom Collins grabbed up that 2 dollar bill and slipped out of the back door as slick as an eel. "Hold on!" sez I; "half of that bill is mine," sez I. But he didn't hold on with a wuz the, only he held on to the bill. I tuck after him, but it wasn't no use. When I got out on the street he wuz gone. I asked the first feller I met if he had seen Tom Collins. "Just left him down the street in a drug store," sez he. I went on down to the drug store, but he warn't there. I asked the store-keeper if he had seen Tom Collins. "Jist gone down to the Washington House," sez he. So I posted on down there, and he warn't there. I asked a feller if he had seen Tom Collins. "Oh, yes," sez he; "there he goes; and he pointed to a man going down the street. So I tuck after the feller, and I got him by the coat collar jist as he got to the next corner. "See here, Tom Collins, I want that dollar," sez I. "The devil you do," sez he, when he turned round. "Take that fur interest," sez he, and he hit me a crack in the face that mighty nigh spread my oilfactory organ all over my face. This kinder raised my dander, and I went into him lively; but, if you will believe me, Mr. Editor, I couldn't git to hit him any right good kick; fur his cussed arms and fists wuz always in the way. I had to give it up for a bad job after I had got a pair of black eyes and the rest of my face beat to a jelly. Jist about this time I made the discovery that he warn't Tom Collins, but an Irish prize fighter. A policeman cum along and tuck me up and chucked me in the guard-house all nite, and next mornin' Lige had to pay 10 dollars fine fur me out ov Dad's hog money. But Mr. Tom Collins has laid up some sorrow fur his old age if ever I git my hands on him. JOSH BANGS.

## A Boy's Composition on Hens.

Hens is curious animals. They don't have no nose, nor no teeth nor ears. They swallow their vittles whole, and chew it up in their crops inside of 'em. The outside of hens is generally put inter pillars and into feather dusters. The inside of hens is generally filled up with marbles and shirt-buttons and such. A hen is very much smaller than a good many other animals, but they will dig up more to-mato plants than any thing that ain't a hen. Hens is very useful to lay eggs for me to puddin'. Bet you like I like plum puddin'. Skinny Bates sed so much plum puddin' once that it set him into the collyery. Hens have got wings, and can fly when they are scared. I cut my uncle William's hen's neck off with a hatchet, and it seart her to death. Hens sometimes makes very fine spring chickens.



# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL,  
Editor and Proprietor.

BURLINGTON, KY., NOVEMBER 2.

## National Democratic Ticket

For President,  
SAMUEL J. TILDEN,  
Of New York.  
For Vice-President,  
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,  
Of Indiana.

## Democratic District Ticket.

For Congress,  
JOHN G. CARLISLE.

Once more we request those sending us communications to send their real names. We don't want to publish your names, but it is necessary we should know the authors of all the articles sent us for publication. Now, in due respect to all who send us items, we say, if you are ashamed of the items, and for that cause withhold your names, you will confer a favor by withholding the items also.

NEXT Tuesday is the Presidential election.

The Eastern troubles bid fair to be settled without a general Eastern war.

The Catholics at Cincinnati have just completed and dedicated a very commodious church.

Another convict has escaped from the Penitentiary by scaling the walls without being detected.

On the 16th of last month an American Schooner was lost on Sable Island. The entire crew perished.

WARREN COUNTY has been visited by one of the severest winds, rain and hailstorms that ever swept over Kentucky soil.

The Fort Worth (Texas) Democrat is taking subscriptions, the subscription money due when Tilden and Hendricks are elected.

The Congressmen of Vermont have been instructed by the General Assembly of that State to have the Bankrupt Law repealed.

It is thought secret preparations are being made in Northern Vermont for a Fenian movement against Canada this fall or in the spring.

Last Wednesday night ten prisoners escaped from the jail in Logan County. They effected their escape by sawing the iron bars out of the window.

COMMISSIONERS have been appointed to seize upon the property of Brigham Young, and to make good to Ann Eliza, his nineteenth wife, the \$3,000 alimony adjudged her.

EPH HOLLAND, the man who acted as referee in the Goss and Allen prize fight, has been arrested for unlawfully meddling in the election of last month. He gave bail in the sum of \$4,000.

STATISTICS show that during the year ending the 30th of last month there had been, in the United States, 954 railroad accidents, in which 219 lives were lost and 939 persons injured.

The changes in the market this week are not great, but on nearly all articles where there is a change, it has an upward tendency, except in provisions, where there is a decline. The change in prices of live stock is small.

CAPTAIN GARDY of the American Schooner, St. George, has been arrested and imprisoned by the Mexican officials of Coahuila. The trouble was in regard to the Schooner's papers which the mate says were correct and approved by the custom officials.

Two negro women in Louisville fell out, quarreled and finally agreed to fight a duel. They met at night, armed with large knives, and, with no spectators save their seconds, commenced the work of carving each other. One of them lost an eye in the fight, besides being severely cut.

The strong arm of the law seems to have been doing its duty in this section for the past few days. To make a start, a man charged with stealing a horse was brought here, tried and put in jail; another indicted for murder, arrested and jailed; two negroes arrested for carrying concealed weapons, brought to grief and lodged in the county "hothouse"; one young man found the knifing another. This is a considerable list of work done in a few days.

EDWARD S. STOKES, the murderer of Jim Fisk, jr., was released from prison on the 28th ult., his sentence having expired at that date.

The jailer at Owensboro, while feeding the prisoners, the other day, was knocked down by two of them, who, by that means, made good their escape.

THERE is considerable commotion in the camp of those controlling the Southern Railroad, caused by an attempt to locate the depot in Cincinnati.

Two citizens of the city of Washington who are blessed with a large amount of earthly goods, it is said, have a wager of \$50,000 each on the result of the Presidential election.

Governor TILDEN has come out in a letter, in which he says emphatically that no Southern claims shall be paid if he is elected President. He declares he will veto every bill of that nature that may be presented to him.

The Ohio and Mississippi Railroad has had a run of accidents. There have been several accidents on that line this fall, but, fortunately, there have been but few lives lost or persons injured by them.

A suit against the city Marshal of Louisville for \$5,000 damages for false imprisonment terminated in a verdict for \$150 in favor of the plaintiff. The duration of false imprisonment for which damages were claimed was one hour.

The Williamstown Sentinel has recently experienced another misfortune. An attempt was being made to move the Sentinel office, when the floor gave away and precipitated the material of the office into a confused mass. This caused a temporary suspension of the paper, but it is to be resumed to-day.

On the 17th inst., a hurricane commenced in the West Indies and lasted one hundred and seventy-one hours. A large portion of Grand Cayman Island was submerged and several of the inhabitants drowned. The inhabitants of the island are in a destitute condition and all the provisions the British Government could spare have been sent them.

THREE Methodist Ministers, while riding a circuit in Arkansas, were assailed by two illicit distillers. It is supposed they were mistaken for Government officers in pursuit of the distillers, who were aware there was a warrant out for their arrest. One of the ministers was mortally, the other seriously wounded. The portion of the State in which the shooting was done, is said to abound with men engaged in the "crockedness," and that six of this class were convicted last week by the United States Court.

THIS is what some newspaper correspondents say in regard to the officer at the head of our State affairs:

"About the most quiet and unobtrusive man in Frankfort is James B. McCreary, the present Governor. He mixes very little with the people and either holds himself aloof from hotels and street corners. He is rich and hospitable, however, and entertains gracefully. At his office he is polite and ready at all times for business. He does not take long to decide any question brought before him, and the correspondence of his office is never allowed to accumulate on his table. He seems to be relaxed upon his own opinion, and does not burden himself with constitutional advice. His administration will be, as it has been, quiet and unobjectionable."

DURING its 140 years of existence, the Presbyterian church at Cranberry, N. J., has had but six ministers.

HON. J. D. LILLARD and O. B. HALL, Esq., the latter of Covington, have formed a law partnership in this place. Mr. Hall arrived on Monday evening, and will remove his family here the early part of next week.

THE Court of Appeals of this State rendered a very important decision a week or two ago in regard to the great body of the people. It was about the payment of interest on an ordinary note. Our present interest law allows eight per cent. interest when it is written in the note, but only six per cent. when nothing is said of interest. The decision referred to allows the specified interest only for so long a time as the contract calls for it.

For instance, the majority of notes written by inexperienced persons read thus: Thirty days (or whatever the time is) after date the undersigned promises to pay to A. B. C. the sum of one hundred dollars, with eight per cent. interest from date. This (October 12, 1876). (Signed) The decision referred to is that the obligee can receive 8 per cent. only from the date of the note to the day it fell due, and after that time only six per cent., because the obligor only bound himself in the note to do so. If you intend the debt to bear 8 per cent. interest until it is paid, insert the words "until paid" after the words in the body of the note.—Princeton (Ky.) Banner.

# KANSAS LETTER.

TAMOR, CLAY CO., Ks., October 21.  
To the Editor of the Recorder.

If you will look on a sectional map of Clay County, Mr. Editor, about twelve miles northwest of Clay Center you will see a little ring (thus ) marked Tabor. Well, now, Tabor is a place. Yes, and that is about all it is; a simple place—that is, a place for a great town some day to stand on, if ever any fools are big enough fools to attempt it, and big enough mules to persevere in, building one there. Its present extent is a school-house and a Postoffice, receiving a weekly mail. Now, run your eye about two and a half miles southwest and you will see a little cross (x) marked Lincoln School-house—the germ, no doubt, of a great college, which will astonish the worthies of 1976 with the wonders of its classic and scientific researches. And if, during the next three months, in any of your afternoon rambles, you should happen to pass by that place of lofty destiny before the hour of 4 by the sun dial, and should be moved to tap with inquisitive knuckle at the little eastern door, you would doubtless be admitted by a small archlin of the Kansas persuasion and gently invited to enter. And then you would see, swift descending from his chair of state, whom can it be?—yes, none other than—your humble scribbler!

The grasshoppers came and went, but did not do much damage to any body. The corn had become too hard for even their sharp incisors, and they had to be content to gnaw the dry blades, and they didn't make much of them. They (the hoppers) were not nearly so numerous nor so lively as they were two years ago. The chief annoyance they caused was the ill smell and taste their drowned bodies imparted to the water of our wells, into which they fell in great numbers, making it necessary for a fellow to hold his nose and think of home and milk when he went to take a drink. But that is past now, and we and the hoppers are ready to shake, forget the past and say "farewell."

Politics are getting lively here, both local and National. Conventions and electioneering candidates are everyday affairs. And oh! how friendly they are!—the candidates, I mean. Gov. Hayes will carry this country, and the rest of Kansas by a heavy majority.

We are having a fine autumn for harvesting and hauling, and the amount of grain that passes onward from this point is wonderful. There are six or seven grain houses in the city, all doing a driving business, some of them shipping ten and twelve car loads per day, and grumbling because they can't get more cars. The K. P. R. R. can not begin to supply cars for the traffic that would roll along its lines if they were furnished, and a competing line is the great desideratum for his section of the State.

With best wishes and a good-bye, and the prospect of more anon,  
Yours respectfully, C. C. C.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—A dispatch from Jalcutta, to the Times, states that the prospect for crops in Bombay daily becomes more gloomy. The districts of Elmhurst, Nasseek, Ahmednuggur, Poonah, Shalapore, Kallidand and Dhurna, containing a population of nearly 6,000,000, are threatened with severe distress. The local Government estimates that over 200,000 persons must be relieved in three districts alone. It is stated that the Monsoon crops have entirely failed, and the absence of rain prevents the sowing of rubber and winter crops. The collector of Poonah reports that not a single blade of grass is visible for miles. The tanks and rivers are drying up, and cattle are dying from starvation. The collector at Shalapore gives still worse reports. The Government has opened relief works, and is employing the people in excavating tanks and making roads.

A cow belonging to a lady of this county, residing near the Forks of Elkhorn, gives milk so rich that the cream turns to solid butter almost immediately after milking in cool weather. This cow is half Albion and half Durham. The cream rises three quarters of an inch thick in an ordinary milk pan in a few minutes after milking in cool weather, and requires only to be skimmed off, stirred for a few seconds with a spoon, and seasoned with salt, to be ready for the table in the shape of solid butter, and has been used repeatedly in this way very recently. We have these facts from Mr. George A. Lewis, an *attache* of the county, who has witnessed the phenomenon several times recently, and whose word for the truth of the statement will be taken by all who know him. Where's Crablock, now?—Frankfort Yeoman.

OMAHA has had the rare pleasure of witnessing a convention of Governors, convened for the purpose of making laws on the cheerful grasshopper. Their plan of operations is not communicated, but we suppose that hostilities will be inaugurated by a double-flank movement on the enemy, and that the foe will be pushed into the last ditch before exterminated. On to the 'hoppers is the watchword.

A CENSUS taken last December shows the population of Germany to be 42,726,844. Emigration has fallen off.

On the 1st of January, 1877, all import duties on steel and iron are to be abolished in Germany.

A TERRIBLE coal oil accident occurred in Woodford, on Sunday, at Mrs. Gilbert's. A lamp exploded in her hand, causing instant death, and horribly burned Mr. and Mrs. Gaines, who attempted to rescue her from the flames, which had entirely enveloped her.

It is remarkable that, at a time when the depreciation of silver is causing universal anxiety, China is simply devoid of coin. Interest has run up to 30 per cent., and money is hardly obtainable at that rate in the Shanghai market. The hoarding of coin is carried on extensively throughout the Celestial Empire.

The Jewish congregation in Hartford is now in a row. The trustees suspended the Rabbi, but he went into the pulpit, pushed aside the man who had been engaged to succeed him, and conducted the worship. After that the doors were kept closed. A lawsuit has been commenced. The trouble grew out of a split on the question of changing the services to suit liberal tendencies.

The Columbia Spectator says: Farmers are sowing wheat and housing tobacco. The latter is very heavy and rich in quality. There is not an extensive crop raised, but the farmers have cultivated it better than usual, and, of course, they expect a good price in return. There are more acorns and fit logs in the country than there have been for many years. There is a larger crop of wheat being sown in this community than common.

The Henderson Reporter says: John W. Posey is the possessor of one of the very finest crops of tobacco in the county. He had in cultivation about one hundred and five acres, part of which was on low land—say about fifteen acres—which was ruined by the floods. We suppose it is safe to estimate that he cut eighty-five acres, which—taking the report as to the excellence of the quality as true—should yield from seventy to seventy-five thousand pounds in the aggregate.

CONTRARY to the Biblical law, there are now in the West a man, Marion Temblia Baker, and a woman, Hecor M. Spaulding, who have been joined together and put asunder and put asunder and joined together three separate times. They were married at Knoxville, Ill., in 1865, divorced in the following year; married in 1867, divorced in 1873; married in 1874, and are now again divorced at Galesburg, Ill. The law is too lax in such matters, the category curve between wedlock and happiness and unhappiness is too great; it is better for two lovers to take comic sections and be like the two times that approach forever and never meet. The Baker case is too bewildering.—New York Graphic.

Thankful to the People of Boone County for the Liberal Patronage given our House for the last Thirty Years, we would say to all who want good goods at fair prices that we were never better prepared than now to give Satisfaction in Every Department. We invite especial attention to our Large Stock of Jeans, Flannels, Blankets and Yarns from our Home Mills. We are offering Great Bargains in these goods. We have the New Style of Ladies' Cloaks and Shawls and a great variety of Dress Goods. Also, a Full Stock of Boots and Shoes, Carpets, Groceries, &c. It will pay you to give us a call.

CHAMBERS, STEVENS & CO.,  
44-nmrm Aurora, Ind.

## NOTICE!

In pursuance of an order made by the Boone County Court at its October term, 1876, I will on the 6th day of November, 1876, receive bids for superintending the Boone County Poor-house for the year commencing November 1st, 1876, and ending November 1st, 1877. I reserve the right to reject any or all bids.  
JOHN S. PHELPS,  
County Judge Boone County

## NOTICE!

Persons indebted to the estate of ROBERT REEVE, deceased, or holding claims against said estate are requested to meet the undersigned at Burlington on the first Monday in November prepared to settle same.  
JOSEPH O. HUEY, Admr.

## NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between A. S. MEACHAM and O. J. TANNER in the undertaking business at Florence, has been dissolved. A. S. MEACHAM will continue the business at the old stand. no-1m

## NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that MY FARM IS POSTED Against hunting or trespass otherwise committed. (5-1m) MILTON WILHOIT.

## NOTICE!

MY FARM IS POSTED, And the law will be enforced against all trespassers on my premises. 4-1m THOS. D. GODDRIE.

# FALL AND WINTER ANNOUNCEMENT

BLASE & NIE,  
Merchant Tailors,  
AND DEALERS IN  
Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

24 Pike Street, Covington, Ky.,  
(Between Madison and Washington Sts.)

Are now in receipt of the largest and best selected Fall and Winter stock they have ever brought to this market, consisting in part of French and English Worsted and Cloth Coatings, Fashionable Plain Striped Cassimere Suits, Equineaux, Fine Beaver and Worsted Overcoats, and Worsteds, Overcoats, and Fancy Vestings, in splendid variety. Remember we guarantee a Good and Fashionable Fit, and a Satisfactory Workmanship. We are also now ready to show you the largest and best got-up stock of Ready Made Clothing in the city. We do not sell a garment but what it is of our own manufacture; we can, therefore, guarantee work to stand up and goods to last. Hoping to be able before long to prove to you what we assert to be true, we remain, very respectfully,  
BLASE & NIE,  
228-3m1

Kirkpatrick House,  
(FORMERLY SANDFORD HOUSE)

BURLINGTON, KY.

HAVING TAKEN CHARGE OF THIS Hotel we take pleasure in announcing to the public that it is now in  
FIRST-CLASS CONDITION

For accommodating all who will favor us with their patronage. Everything about the House has been put in good order, and we are confident that we can

SATISFACTORILY ACCOMMODATE Any and all persons visiting our Town, at any time.

Meals can be had at all hours.

B. S. Kirkpatrick,  
s228-41f Proprietor.

A. SCHNEIDER,  
DEALER IN

LEATHER FINDINGS,

AND

BOOTS AND SHOES.

1-6m 76 High St., Lawrenceburg, Ind.

## FITS OR EPILEPSY

Any person afflicted with the above disease is requested to send their address to Ash & Robbins, and a trial box of Dr. Goodland's infallible Fit Powders will be sent to them, by mail, post-paid, FREE. These Powders have been tested by hundreds of cases in the Old World, and a permanent cure has been the result in every instance. Sufferers from this disease should give these Powders an early trial, as its curative powers are wonderful, many persons having been cured by a trial box alone.

Price for large box by mail, post-paid to any part of the United States or Canada, \$3.00. Address, ASH & ROBBINS, 4-ly 360 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

## \$5 to \$20 per day at home.

STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. 26-ly\* CONSUMPTION. A trial box of Dr. Kisser's celebrated Consumption Powders will be sent, free, by mail, post-paid, to every sufferer from the above disease. This is the only preparation known to cure or benefit that disease. Price for large box, \$3.00. Address, ASH & ROBBINS, 4-ly 360 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

# For Sale!

A House and Lot in Burlington

For further particulars call at this office, or Regular Communication

Sam Reed Chapter No. 63, R. A. M., At their Chapter Room, in Union, Ky., on SATURDAY, Nov. 4th, 1876.

Work in all the degrees and business of importance to be transacted. Members urgently requested to be present.

H. HANSEN, Secretary.

H. HARDEBECKE & SON,

Merchant Tailors

And manufacturers of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

No. 116 Pike Street,

COVINGTON, KY.

Opposite Day House. my25-6m39

Gus's Grand Central

# Barber Shop,

At No. 50 Pike Street,

Near Washington St., Covington Ky. 60-6m

# FOR SALE.

The Property in Burlington lately occupied by J. M. Preston and the late Miss Ellen Coleman. Apply to A. G. WINSTON, FRANKLIN

# TYPE

FOUNDRY, 128 7th St., Cincinnati, Ohio. ALLISON, SMITH & JOHNSON, Presses and Printing Material of Every Description.

# DORMAN & CO.'S

CHEAP SUPPLY HOUSE,

LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

Dry Goods, Carpets,

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Merchant Tailoring.

A GOOD CUTTER ALWAYS IN ATTENDANCE. 6-3-ly20\*

H. B. WARING,

Successor to the late Stephen Charles,

LUMBER MERCHANT

Nos. 68 and 70 Pike st., Covington, Ky.

All orders will receive prompt and careful attention. 6-15-6m39

T. W. FINCH,

DEALER IN

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES.

—ALSO—

Hardware,

Tinware,

Glassware,

Stoneware,

Etc., Etc.

BURLINGTON, KY. 1-1t

# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

THE LARGEST AND BEST

LOCAL PAPER

Ever Published in Boone County,

Has now entered upon its

SECOND YEAR

OF ITS EXISTENCE. And while we feel truly grateful to our friends for past favors and liberal patronage, we still solicit their earnest support and all the attention of

Merchants, Manufacturers and Inventors To the fact that they will find in this a first-class medium through which to advertise their wares and attract attention to the benefits of

PATRONIZING HOME ENTERPRISE.

—AND—

# GRANCERS

Will find the fourth page devoted exclusively to their interest, such as being taken to select matter especially adapted to the farm and household. They will also find it columns an excellent medium through which to

INTERCHANGE IDEAS On various topics relating to agriculture, horticulture, &c.

TO BE BRIEF,

# The Recorder's

Mission will be to supply that want long felt by the people of Boone County—a thorough-going, real, live

LOCAL NEWSPAPER

For terms, &c., see first page.

WM. F. MCKIM,

Grocer,

BURLINGTON, KY.

FARMERS

—AND—

GRANCERS

Will find the fourth page devoted exclusively to their interest, such as being taken to select matter especially adapted to the farm and household. They will also find it columns an excellent medium through which to

INTERCHANGE IDEAS On various topics relating to agriculture, horticulture, &c.

TO BE BRIEF,

# The Recorder's

Mission will be to supply that want long felt by the people of Boone County—a thorough-going, real, live

LOCAL NEWSPAPER

For terms, &c., see first page.



## Local News.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH



Where Advertising Contracts can be made.

The X on your paper means that your subscription has expired.

INDIAN SUMMER has "not in."

MR. HORATIO B. RIDGELL has been at home several days resting.

OUR town is again quiet and each individual is pursuing the even tenor of his way.

DIED.—On the night of the 27th ult., Mrs. Eliza A. Tanner, relict of the late Cleveland Tanner.

"We can't say this week there have been no deaths, marriages or fights and claim a right to carry the little hatchet."

MONDAY is County Court day, together with the army of public speakers expected present, will, doubtless, draw a large crowd.

For four days' thoughtful night last week changed no one's opinion as to whether or not there is a place of endless torment for the sinner.

The trees have been threatening to put forth their bloom and a few days such as Monday and Tuesday will induce them to carry out their threats.

The quail harvest is being gathered and the feathered tribe exterminated as fast as possible. The roar of the huntsman's artillery is heard in every direction.

Last Thursday afternoon, Willis Arnold and John McCall engaged in an altercation which resulted in McCall's getting knifed, but, fortunately, not seriously. Monday, Arnold was tried and found \$50.

Hon. J. G. CARLISLE, Hon. Thos. L. Jones, Judge W. E. Arthur and W. W. Cleary have been invited to address the Democrats of Boone County at the Court-house in Burlington on Monday, the 6th inst., and are expected to be present.

MONDAY, C. B. Clarkson brought two negroes from Union and "jailed" them. They are to answer to the charge of carrying concealed weapons. They are two out of a gang of about 12 or 14 who were engaged in very disorderly conduct in the town of Union last Sunday. For example, discharging pistols in the streets.

BENJAMIN ROBERTS, the young man who was lodged in jail here last week under the charge of stealing T. M. Rich's horse had his examining trial last Saturday, and in default of a \$300 bond for his appearance at the Criminal Court, was re-committed to jail. The examining trial was held by Esquires Gaines and Kendall.

It is proclaimed by all our townsmen that there have been more persons in Burlington during 1876 than ever before in the same length of time. The idea that Burlington is "such a dry place" is very transparent, especially when entertained this year. If the Bellevue turnpike is built we expect to have the next Centennial Exposition here.

WE are under obligations to one of our "lady friends" for a quantity of most excellent cake sent us, and which our "devil" was guarding when assailed and overpowered by some hungry wolves that consumed it in the twinkling of an eye. Should they be caught nosing around our sanctum again, they will commence their journey in the valley.

DR. H. F. BENNETT, of Louisville, called upon us Monday. The Dr. is in fine spirits and looked like the Louisville beer—atmosphere we mean—is highly beneficial to him. It had been just one year ago, the night before, since the Doctor attended the Holborn Concert, and on his return took such interest in supporting Mr. Criger's corn crib during the wind and rain storm. This adventure is still fresh in the Doctor's recollection.

REV. B. F. BASTROW, preacher in charge of the Burlington (Circuit of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, will preach at the following times and places in Boone County, Ky.: The first Sunday in each month at East Bend; the second Sunday in each month at Mt. Zion; the third Sunday in each month at Florence; the fourth Sunday in each month at Petersburg; at Ashby's Fork the Saturday preceding the fourth Sunday. Service each day will begin at 11 o'clock a. m.

MR. T. W. CAMPBELL, of Big Bone, illuminated our "shop" a few days since. Walter informs us he has engaged in excavating large bones with which the valley, about the springs, abound. Among the bones he has found is a spiral column, which the cavity for the marrow, is sufficiently large to admit an adult arm. He has also a number of very large teeth, one jawbone of enormous dimensions in which the teeth appear to be those of a young animal teething when killed.

MR. THOS. STEPHENSON is now making a commendable effort to establish a good school in the Academy at this place, and, if the citizens of our town are awake to their interests, and the interest of their posterity, they will all in their power to assist in this work. It only needs the effort of a united community to set this school in good running order. The gentleman under whose control the school now is, is well calculated to instruct pupils in any branch of study, and it is hoped the friends of education will not sit idly by, but will assist Mr. Stephenson in putting this school on firm ground and in permanent operation.

## The Theologians.

As the theological discussion progressed last week, the crowd increased, and Thursday morning, long before the hour for commencing the discussion of the second proposition, the entire seating capacity of the Court-house was filled, as was also the most of the standing room in the aisles.

The second proposition was, "Do the Holy Scriptures teach that any of the human family will suffer endless punishment?" Rev. C. W. Miller affirming, and Rev. S. P. Carlton denying.

Rev. B. Grandy offered up prayer, after which Rev. Miller opened the discussion, having one hour allowed him for the first speech, which was followed by Rev. Carlton in a speech of some length. The meeting was then dismissed till 2 p. m., to give time for eating dinner. Quite a number dined with friends in town, while the remainder, fastened upon the sumptuous dinner which the green sward in the Court-house yard was strewn.

Everybody had returned to the Court-house before 2 p. m., and a general conference in progress when the disputants filed in and took their seats. After some moments' delay, the umpire requested the audience to come to order, that the discussion might be renewed. In a few moments profound silence prevailed, notwithstanding the uncomfortable position occupied by many of those present. The umpire read the proposition, after which Rev. Benjamin Lampton led in prayer. The arguments were renewed and continued two hours, each disputant making two speeches of thirty minutes each. The interest in the argument seemed to grow as they advanced, and the friends of each denomination were well satisfied with the showing made on either side.

At the close of the discussion this afternoon, it was announced that Rev. S. N. Hall would preach at night, and it was only necessary to ring the bell once to bring together all the persons the Methodist Church would accommodate. But custom demanded the second bell rang, and this brought an overflow, as it were. The minister on this occasion preached a very able, interesting and instructive sermon, which commanded the undivided attention of the large congregation.

## FRIDAY

Was the last day of the discussion, and the weather being just such as is calculated to be inviting, it appeared that everybody and their neighbors were coming in to listen to the able divines; and when the umpire announced that the hour had arrived for the commencement of the discussion, every seat, window and aisle in the Court-room was filled. There were but three vacant spaces in the room. Two of these were the tops of the stoves, and the other the top in the balcony. Our attention was particularly attracted by a good looking, good humored gentleman, with more than an average quantity of "antimony" who had for three days occupied a seat beneath the staircase, and on this day the large and fine and want of seats was crowding him to the wall. He seemed to be unconscious of his suffering, except between "cheats" when he would return to a semi-consciousness, arise to his feet and assume his natural form as does a rubber ball when freed from pressure. We said our attention was particularly attracted by this gentleman. Well it was; but more particularly attracted by the amount of female bonnets displayed in such small space, the larger portion of the room being occupied by the corner sex.

At noon the Court-house yard looked like a reservoir of the most savory edibles, of which the multitude was partaking as none but the hungry can. In the Court-house, too, was a splendid "hay-out" of everything the appetite could demand. This, also, was reserved for attention from those who preferred eating out there to having the room and losing their places for the afternoon. Before the congregation was dismissed in the afternoon, it was announced that Mrs. L. D. Crossley, a Universalist minister, would preach in the Methodist Church in the evening. The fact that a lady would preach was sufficient to attract everybody toward the Methodist Church, and, by the time appointed for services, the church was filled till there was not room for another. Mrs. Crossley is a middle-aged lady of very intelligent appearance and fine address, and seems perfectly at home in the pulpit. Her text was Philippians, ii. 1, 2, and the sermon, which was delivered after the style of a thorough eloquist, was well received by the congregation.

This was the conclusion of the programme for religious services during the discussion, and at an early hour Saturday morning the town seemed deserted, and the old adage, "One extreme brings another," completely verified. Rev. S. P. Carlton remained over Sunday, holding meetings twice each day, Sunday evening, at the close of the meeting, Mr. W. M. Conner united with the church.

In the Robert's trial Saturday, was a witness of the "tribe of the Fifteenth Amendment," on the stand. During his interrogation Mr. Winston, attorney for the defendant, in questioning the witness in regard to a certain date, asked him if he referred to a calendar to ascertain the date. Having repeated the interrogation once or twice, the darky answered by saying, "You use such big words I don't understand you." In the course of the examination he asked the witness if there was any peculiarity in the horse's gait that attracted his attention. Sambo hesitated, turned his eyes upon the attorney, rubbed his kinky pate, gave a nervous twist in his only member, the crown of his hat, and said: "You mean, I proper I can't understand you." This created a general laugh after which the witness was told to stand aside.

THURSDAY of last week, a Wood of the masculine gender and a Woods of the feminine gender were married, in the County Clerk's office, by Rev. B. F. Bristow.

## Press Webster Captured.

Our readers remember that about fifteen months ago Press Webster shot and killed one, Milliner, at Walton in this County. Webster made his escape, but at the October term, 1875, Webster was indicted by the Boone Criminal Court for murder, and one Burgis also, as being an accessory before the fact to the murder of Milliner.

Some time since, Burgis was arrested and he gave bond for his appearance in the Boone Criminal Court for trial. At the last term of the Criminal Court Webster had not been apprehended and the trial of Burgis was continued.

The whereabouts of Webster, to the officers of the county, were unknown until last Saturday night, when, Deputy Sheriff, Geo. W. Shelt, received a dispatch from Sparta, Gallatin County, stating that Webster was under arrest at that place, and requested him to come after him. The Deputy Sheriff at once proceeded to Sparta, took charge of the prisoner, brought him to Burlington and lodged him in jail to await Criminal Court.

The apprehension of Webster occurred as follows:

Webster, according to his statement, had been in Missouri for some time, and had returned for the purpose of giving himself up and having the trial, thinking Criminal Court would shortly convene, but upon his arrival ascertained that the fall term of the Court had just passed. He then left Grant County to return to Missouri to remain till spring, then come home and surrender himself to the authorities. He went to Warsaw, Gallatin County, to get aboard of a boat but was too late; he then returned to Sparta to take a train on the Short Line. While at the station he was in the telegraph office and telegrapher who was in charge of the office, also the same position at Walton at the time, also the shooting of Milliner, recognized Webster, whom he arrested without trouble, after which he sent the dispatch above referred to. Webster submitted to the authorities without giving them any trouble. He relies on proving that the deed was justifiable, and that his life had been threatened by Milliner.

## Transfers of Real Estate.

The record in the County Clerk's office shows that the following real estate transfers have been made since September 11th:

Ben Aylor to J. and E. Aylor.  
Minerva White to Richard White.  
Sam to Thos. Goodridge.  
Thos. Goodridge to Geo. R. White.  
C. P. Penn to Rebecca Penn.  
Wm. Adams to M. L. Rouse.  
Geo. Allen to J. B. Dickman.  
John Poplin to Lucinda Riggs.  
Same to L. A. Poplin.  
L. A. Poplin to F. R. Riddle.  
F. R. Riddle to J. M. Riddle.  
Oscar Gaines to Abner Gaines.  
C. R. Arnold to Chas. Gaines.  
Simpson Oldhouse to John F. Case, Jr.  
Acres near Verona.

P. A. Meyer to G. W. Delph, 13 acres on Grapewine.  
Joseph Chambers to David Graham, 3 acres near Walton.  
Theodore Cook to John Smith, an undivided interest in Laughery Island, in the Ohio River.

John W. Murphy and wife to John T. Johnson and others, Trustees of the Walton Baptist Church, small lot in Walton.  
Henry Kelsen to Montgomery Anderson, 17 1/2 acres near Constance.  
Nathan Connolly to J. A. Connolly, 52 1/2 acres on the waters of Mud Lick Creek.  
Nathan Connolly to Robt. A. Connolly, 13 1/2 acres on the waters of Mud Lick Creek.  
John T. Conner to John H. Shelt, an undivided interest in a house and lot in Beaver.  
W. P. Ryle to G. M. Miller, 11 acres on the waters of Gunpowder Creek.  
C. G. Ingram et al. to John E. Walton, 92 acres and 38 poles on the waters of Willow Creek.  
E. A. Hughes to Matthias Burkle, 31 acres on the waters of Woolper Creek.

A LIVELY triangular discussion was that which was being conducted on the corner Sunday night. One of the disputants argued tenaciously for immersion, and it was finally decided by his opponents that the only benefit he could derive from it was by being drowned while in the water.

The personal estate of Mrs. Eliza A. Tanner, deceased, will be sold at her late residence by Jacob Tanner, the administrator, on the 10th inst. There will also be 30 acres of land offered for sale at the same time. Sale to commence at 1 p. m.

DEATHS the past twelve months the bridges on the Florence and Burlington pike have been rebuilt, the last one having been completed a few days since. This move testifies as to the prosperous condition of the road.

The Circuit Clerk is very often called upon to take a stroll through the voluminous record in the Bounty Fund case. An immense amount of business is accumulating for the second Monday in December.

By the Owensboro Examiner of the 27th ult., we learn that M. M. McManama died on the 14th of last month. Mr. McManama was a native of this county and brother of Judge O. D. McManama.

The Masters of the subordinate Granges of Boone County will meet at Burlington November 6th, for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Grange.

The majestic shanghai again ventures to proclaim the advent of the day by his crowing. His fears of a call to the frying pan have vanished.

WE would suggest to some of the boys to call a meeting of their mustache for the purpose of getting them together before cold weather.

As we go to press, we hear of the demise of Rhoda Aylor, widow of Wm. Aylor.

The rush of the physicians has subsided—not so much sickness.

These are melancholy days with fever heat.

These are beautiful nights.

No use for stoves at present.

SEVERAL persons have filed grounds for exemption from payment of the Bounty Fund.

MISS ANNIE GREENWOOD, of Covington and Miss Sophia Finch, of Florence, have been visiting their friends at this place for the past few days.

## Special Notices.

If you want to smoke a good cigar when you go to Rising Sun, just drop in at B. Frank Buchanan's Prescription Drug Store.

If you want a tooth pulled; if you want a tooth plugged; if you want anything in the way of dental work—go to Dr. Uley & Uge, Rising Sun, Ind.

B. FRANK BUCHANAN'S Prescription Drug Store, in Rising Sun, Ind., is a commendable place to buy anything usually kept in a drug store. Call there when needing anything in his line, and you'll get first-class goods at moderate prices.

Notice to the Patrons of Boone County. I have been appointed by the District Court, Ky., to visit all the Granges of Boone County. The Patrons belonging to these Granges who desire this notice are requested to have the members immediately to the assistance of the respective meetings, with the assurance that they will be fully paid for their attendance.

The interest of the Patrons are to be presented. Will visit the Granges, as follows, and the Masters of said Granges will please have called meetings on the times set:

Nov. 6, Bellevue, 1 p. m.  
Nov. 6, East Bend, 7 p. m.  
Nov. 7, Big Bone, 1 p. m.  
Nov. 7, Mt. Zion, 7 p. m.  
Nov. 8, Richmond, 1 p. m.  
Nov. 8, Verona, 7 p. m.  
Nov. 9, Walton, 1 p. m.  
Nov. 9, Mt. Pleasant, 7 p. m.  
Nov. 10, Golden, 1 p. m.  
Nov. 10, Speedwell, 7 p. m.  
Nov. 11, Mt. Pleasant, 1 p. m.  
Nov. 11, Petersburg, 7 p. m.

I have the promise of Bro. R. C. Sawdon to accompany me. W. M. CONNER.

## NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

**Buffalo.**  
The farmers are about through hailing potatoes, and have begun gathering corn, and, as expected in other neighborhoods, there is a large amount of insured corn.

The late rain and with a hearty welcome, as it was very much needed in this section. Small grain was suffering much on account of dry weather. In some instances the fields had to be sown the second time.

A protracted meeting is being held at the Holborn Church, and has, so far, been very well attended, but no additions have been made.

Professor Voshell's school is not largely attended. There is room for several additions to his roll of pupils.

**Florence.**  
A few nights since a flimsy and wicked attempt was made by some unknown person to murder "Square Billeter." Mr. Billeter was returning home from a meeting of the Odd-fellows' Lodge, and, as is his custom, he crossed the fields to shorten his road. As he approached a gate across the lane that leads to his residence, he discovered a man on the opposite side of the gate. He suspected the man meant mischief, and to avoid him he crossed the fence, instead of going through the gate. The man would be suspiciously concealed himself behind a tree, and as Billeter reached the high ground above, the second stepped forward and fired a pistol at him. The bullet passed through Billeter's hat, missing his head only about half an inch. This was sufficient to take the start out of the "Square," and he retreated home in good order. Mr. Billeter is a man of honor and integrity, standing high in the church, the community and the Lodge of which he is a member. He has no idea who the person is that is so vile as to attempt his assassination. It is a pity the assassin was not apprehended and hung, as he richly deserves.

**Petersburg.**  
The common tradition in this neck of the woods is, "good morning John William Henry, how did you like the debate?" and from the answers to this question, the united interest in the court of glorious victories, were achieved on the theological field of battle, in the Knoxville city last week.

A season of wetness has settled upon us, and as in the Ohio River is looked for. Mr. Ben B. Gaines intended to be in absent in Burlington one day only (Tuesday), and then shipped himself for the Centennial. Better late than never, and he is sure to be late in his arrival at the next one.

Mary Adams, second daughter of John Adams, died at her father's home in this town last Sunday morning. She had been sick for a long time and her suffering has been great. The immediate cause of death was an abscess in her lung, caused by a protracted case of pneumonia. She was a bright, intelligent girl, 15 years of age. Her parents are old and in a very infirm condition, financially.

The change in B. F. Bristow's preaching appointment at the M. E. Church here from the 1st to the 4th Sunday is considered a satisfactory arrangement, in that it does not come in collision with the regular appointment of the Baptist Church at Bullertown, as it has been the first Sunday in the month from time immemorial.

Dr. W. H. Terrell is improving rapidly, and without accident, will surely be out at his practice in a few days more. He has had typhoid fever, among all physicians in all cases where there is a recurrence of the last named disease.

The pliers of the Woolper bridge have been built 15 feet higher and now are ready for the wooden superstructure. As the original contractor has backed out of the job, here is a good opportunity for some well recommended bridge-builder to get himself into business.

The Lodge of Odd-fellows at this place visited the Lodges at Aurora, Ind., last Tuesday night. It was a season of pleasure to all concerned, and an illustration of the great social and brotherly advantages to be enjoyed by the membership of any well conducted secret order.

**SCOTT COUNTY.**  
**Georgetown.**

Prof. J. W. Shaw, eloquist and exposor of some of the tricks of spiritualists, visited in this week. He gave readings at Bar's Hall on Monday and Tuesday night, when he was very good and well attended. He also, on those nights, exposed some of the tricks of spiritualists. Some of them were calculated to strongly excite wonder and curiosity. Prof. Rucker, by invitation, went

on the stage with Mr. Shaw, tied Shaw's hands and feet, the knot on the hands being sealed with wax, then tied both hands and feet to a chair, which was securely fastened to the floor. There was nothing on the stage but an iron hoop, two musical instruments, a chair, two or three other small articles and a curtain prepared to conceal the operator at the proper time. This curtain was drawn, after Prof. Shaw was tied as above stated, and immediately the musical instruments began to make music, small articles were thrown upon the stage under the curtain, hands were visible at the opening in the curtain, and when the curtain was withdrawn, the iron hoop was over Mr. Shaw's shoulders, "shot-pouch fashion." This was all done in about one minute; but how was the question. He had no assistant, there were neither black spirits nor white, nor blue spirits nor gray, so far as could be discovered with the natural eye. Two hundred people could testify that these things were done, and other things, too, as wonderful. It was all explained on Tuesday night as the work of Prof. Shaw himself.

New buildings will soon go up on the site of those lately burned. Georgetown burns of all kinds, except the coal business, is dull. Coal wagons and coal agents are busy preparing us for the winter. Coal is selling here at 22¢/25¢.

The season of hatching potatoes here is small. It is not half what the farmers expected, and consequently potatoes are going up in price.

**MARKET REPORTS.**  
BEEF—Wax—Prime, 27¢.  
BRAIN, Etc.—Brain, \$9 50/10 per ton. Shipment, \$12 15 per ton. Middlings, \$18 25 per ton.

BROOM CORN—Red, 4¢/5¢; green, 6¢/7¢.  
BEANS—Choice navy, 30¢/31¢; 25¢ per bush, on arrival.  
BUTTER—Choice, 18¢/20¢; prime, 22¢/24¢; lower grade, 16¢/18¢.  
CHEESE—12¢/14¢ per lb.  
COFFEE—Rio, 18¢/19¢; for roasting grades; fair to good, 14¢/20¢; prime, 21¢/22¢; other, 22¢/23¢; choice Java, 21¢/22¢ per lb.

COAL—Youghiogheny about, 9¢ per bush; Ohio River, 6¢ per bush.  
EGGS—Fresh, 18¢/20¢ per dozen.  
FEATHERS—12¢/14¢ per lb.  
FLOUR—Family, 25¢/27¢; 25¢; family, \$3 75¢/5 00 per barrel.  
GIBBERN—Prime, \$1 00 per lb.  
GRAIN—Wheat—Prices are fully set.

ALLOW—8¢/10¢ per lb. for country, and 8¢ for city rendered.  
WAG—Unwashed, 22¢/23¢; tub-washed, 23¢/24¢; fleece-washed, 24¢/25¢; pulled wool, 24¢/25¢; choice, 25¢/26¢.

LIVESTOCK—CATTLE—Common \$2 00 per head; fair to medium, \$2 50¢/3 00; good butcher quality, \$3 75¢/4 25; fair to good heavy oxen, \$2 50¢/3 00.

VAL CALVES—Common and heavy, \$2 50¢/3 00; fair to good light, \$3 00¢/3 50; good heavy, \$3 50¢/4 00.

Butter—Common to good, \$2 50¢/3 00; 2 75; fair to good butchers, \$2 40¢/3 00; MICHIGAN—Common, \$2 00¢/2 50 per head; fair to good, \$2 50¢/3 00; extra, \$3 00¢/3 50; heavy, fair to good light, \$2 50¢/3 00; fair to good heavy, \$3 00¢/3 50.

SHEEP—Common to fair, 21¢/23¢; good to extra, 31¢/41¢ per pound gross.  
HORSES—Good driving horses, \$125¢/150; plough, \$20¢/25; good common, \$50¢/70; prime work horses, \$80¢/100.

WAG—14¢/15¢; heavy, \$80¢/100; inferior, \$50¢/70.

**CLOTHING! CLOTHING!**

**GREAT EASTERN CLOTHING.**

**MAX HERBST & CO.,**

no. 2-3m6 NO. 6 PIKE STREET, COVINGTON, KY.

**SPECIAL NOTICE!**

**FOR SALE.**

Dry Goods, Clothing, Notions, Boots, Groceries, Shoes, Provisions, Canned Fruits, And Vegetables, "Miami" Flour, Cheese, Confectionery, Glass, China, Stone and Woodware, Cutlery, Hardware, Iron, Nails, Salt, Window-glass, Paints, Oils, &c., &c.

Highest Market Prices paid for Bacon, Lard, Eggs and Butter.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF

**PINE OR HEMLOCK LUMBER.**

**FLOORING, SIDING, SHINGLES AND LATH.**

Is constantly kept on hand. Also, a full supply of

**BEST YOUGHIOGHENY COAL**

In yard. Satisfaction is guaranteed in every instance or money refunded. PRICES AS LOW AS ANYWHERE. Terms Cash, unless otherwise especially agreed.

**J. Frank Grant,**

SUCCESSOR TO

**GRANT & RIGGS, PETERSBURG, KY.**

GO TO

**G. H. LOEBKER,**

FOR

**BOOTS AND SHOES.**

36 PIKE STREET, COVINGTON, KY.

**F. Thomas,**

MERCHANT TAILOR, BURLINGTON, KY.

Has now on hand his

FALL STOCK OF FASHIONABLE GOODS,

Which he will make into suits at

Prices Corresponding with the Times.

He guarantees a Neat Fit and First-Class Work.

2-1

**A. L. BROWN,**

NO. 38 PIKE STREET,

**THE LEADING AND POPULAR HATER.**

Has just received a Large Stock of the latest FALL and WINTER Styles of Hats, Caps, Furs and Gloves, which he has just received direct from the East at Wholesale Cash Prices, therefore will give a bargain to all, and Retail them at Wholesale Prices.

**A. L. BROWN, The KING of HATS, CAPS, FURS AND GLOVES,**

no. 38 PIKE STREET, COVINGTON, KY.







# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. 2.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1876.

NO. 7.

## THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, PROPRIETOR.

Published every Thursday at Burlington, Ky., Office over N. E. Haves' store.

Subscription, per year.....\$1.50

Six months......75

Three months......37

Rates of Advertising.

1 inch (one square) 1 month.....\$1.00

1 inch (one square) 6 months.....6.00

1 column, 1 year.....100.00

1 column, 6 months.....50.00

1 column, 3 months.....27.00

1 column, 1 month.....10.00

1 column, 1 week.....3.00

1 column, 1 day......50.00

1 column, 6 months.....27.00

1 column, 3 months.....18.00

1 column, 1 month.....10.00

1 column, 1 week.....3.00

1 column, 1 day......50.00

1 column, 1 week.....3.00

1 column, 1 day......50.00

1 column, 1 week.....3.00

1 column, 1 day......50.00

1 column, 1 week.....3.00

1 column, 1 day......50.00

1 column, 1 week.....3.00

1 column, 1 day......50.00

1 column, 1 week.....3.00

1 column, 1 day......50.00

1 column, 1 week.....3.00

1 column, 1 day......50.00

1 column, 1 week.....3.00

1 column, 1 day......50.00

1 column, 1 week.....3.00

1 column, 1 day......50.00

1 column, 1 week.....3.00

1 column, 1 day......50.00

1 column, 1 week.....3.00

1 column, 1 day......50.00

1 column, 1 week.....3.00

1 column, 1 day......50.00

1 column, 1 week.....3.00

1 column, 1 day......50.00

1 column, 1 week.....3.00

1 column, 1 day......50.00

1 column, 1 week.....3.00

1 column, 1 day......50.00

1 column, 1 week.....3.00

1 column, 1 day......50.00

1 column, 1 week.....3.00

1 column, 1 day......50.00

1 column, 1 week.....3.00

1 column, 1 day......50.00

1 column, 1 week.....3.00

1 column, 1 day......50.00

1 column, 1 week.....3.00

1 column, 1 day......50.00

1 column, 1 week.....3.00

1 column, 1 day......50.00

1 column, 1 week.....3.00

1 column, 1 day......50.00

1 column, 1 week.....3.00

1 column, 1 day......50.00

1 column, 1 week.....3.00

1 column, 1 day......50.00

1 column, 1 week.....3.00

1 column, 1 day......50.00

1 column, 1 week.....3.00

1 column, 1 day......50.00

1 column, 1 week.....3.00

1 column, 1 day......50.00

1 column, 1 week.....3.00

1 column, 1 day......50.00

1 column, 1 week.....3.00

1 column, 1 day......50.00

1 column, 1 week.....3.00

1 column, 1 day......50.00

1 column, 1 week.....3.00

1 column, 1 day......50.00

1 column, 1 week.....3.00

1 column, 1 day......50.00

W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services on the third Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at South Fork; Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.

Lutheran Church at Hobson; Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the first and third Sundays in every month.

Baptist Church at Hopeful, Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

M. E. Church at Liberty Fork, Rev. B. F. Bristol, Pastor. Preaching Saturday preceding the fourth Sunday.

M. E. Church at Burlington; Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the first Sunday in every month.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. B. F. Bristol, Pastor. Preaching the first Sunday in each month.

M. E. Church at Florence; Rev. B. F. Bristol, Pastor. Preaching the third Sunday in each month.

M. E. Church at Mt. Zion; Rev. B. F. Bristol, Pastor. Preaching the second Sunday in each month.

M. E. Church at Petersburg; Rev. B. F. Bristol, Pastor. Preaching the fourth Sunday in each month.

Presbyterian Church at Burlington; Rev. Dr. J. W. Hall, Pastor. Services held on the second Sunday in every month.

Universalist Church at Burlington; Rev. W. M. Jones, pastor. Preaching every fourth Sunday in each month.

## GRANGES.

County Grange; Oscar Gaines, Master; J. H. Walton, Secretary; meets quarterly.

Presbyterian Grange No. 202; regular meeting, first Sunday in each month.

East Bend No. 591; meets the second Saturday in each month.

Bellevue No. 692; meets first Saturday, Golden No. 246; meets first Saturday, Richmond No. 492; meets first Saturday, Excelsior No. 717; meets second Saturday, Big Bone No. 488; meets second Saturday.

Wilton No. 610; meets fourth Saturday, Verona No. 840; meets fourth Saturday.

Point Pleasant No. 421; meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg No. 1280; meets second and fourth Saturdays.

Mt. Zion No. 649; meets third Saturday, Speedwell No. 487; meets second Saturday.

Delegates to State Grange, Ruben Conner and J. H. Walton.

Business Agent and County Deputy, G. V. Rouse.

## GREEN & RIDDELL.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Office next door to Recorder Office, 184-1/2

**BEN. M. PIATT.**

Attorney and Counselor at Law.

COVINGTON, KY.

Office on Madison street, over First National Bank.

Will attend with promptness and care to all matters entrusted to him.

Business in the Courts throughout Kentucky and Ohio respectfully solicited. 4-1/2

J. W. CALVERT. A. G. WINSTON.

**CALVERT & WINSTON,**

Attorneys at Law.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to legal business.

**THOS. W. FINCH.**

AUCTIONEER.

1-1/2 BURLINGTON, KY.

**J. CAVE ARNOLD,**

AUCTIONEER.

In Boone County.

Will make sales on Court Days a specialty. Give him a call. 5-10-6m47

**F. THOMAS,**

MERCHANT TAILOR.

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

All work promptly executed. 1-1/2 Burlington, Ky.

**JOSEPH BAILOR,**

MERCHANT TAILOR.

420, SCOTT ST., (BOONE BLOCK),

21-1/2 COVINGTON, KY.

**DR. MC. H. RAYMOND,**

Practicing Physician and Surgeon.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Office over Rouse's store. 50-1/2

**DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,**

RESIDENT DENTIST.

AURORA, INDIANA.

With J. P. ULREY.

Dr. Ulrey's days, Wednesday and Saturday. Office open at all hours. 8-1/2

**DRS. ULREY & IGOE,**

RESIDENT DENTISTS.

1-1/2 RISING SUN, IND.

Monday and Tuesday at Rising Sun, Ind. Wednesday and Saturday at Aurora.

Thursdays and Fridays at Lawrenceburg. Office open all the time. 21-1/2

## [Written for the Recorder.] THE GATES AJAR.

BY JULIA M. CLECK.

There shone through earth's shadow and darkness,

Hope's bright and radiant star;

To guide each weary pilgrim

To the beautiful gates ajar.

But it grew dim in the distance—

Our sin-blinded eyes seem afar—

And there are few that ever will enter

The gates for all left ajar.

Christ left open the gates of that City

Countless ages ago,

When he triumphed o'er Death—the grim

monster—

Man's cruel implacable foe.

But the Westerner's admission,

To all bearing the burden of sin.

They must lay it down outside the portals,

E'er through the gates they can enter in.

There comes o'er my soul, in its sadness,

A vague and unspoken dread,

When I think of the loved and cherished,

Who sleep with the silent dead,

And wonder if of God they are accepted,

If they watch o'er me from Heaven afar;

If they have entered the beautiful City,

And for me left the gates ajar.

Or alone in the valley of sorrow,

Gone down in the darkness, Hope's star;

Perished from God's Holy presence

Outside of the gates ajar.

But we will dispel such gloomy forebodings,

Lest the brief joys of earth they should smother,

And pray that God will admit all

Inside of the gates ajar.

## LITTLE BEN.

BY E. A.

Some months ago, or a year ago,

maybe it I have forgotten just

how long, for I don't remember times

and seasons very well—two people

were walking down street one day. A

big, burly fellow, very good looking,

very dirty and uncombed hair, he

walked slowly along, just before the

two people, crying, in a hoarse, brazen

voice—

"Yer's yer evening papers, 5 o'clock

—dis'—ing!"

Just as hundreds of rough looking,

uncombed newbys—day, every day.

But a few feet behind the big boy, an

other boy, a little one, was walking

timidly. He was the merriest little

of a little boy, not more than seven

years old, and small for his age, too.

He was a fragile looking little fellow,

with a pale face and slender little

hands. His hair was combed and

curled carefully, in long, yellow curls,

almost like a girl's. None but a

boy's hand could comb and curl a

boy's hair just that way. I have no

noticed.

The small boy had a few papers

under his arm, trying to hold them as

the big boy held his. And when the big

boy sang out his cry, "evening papers

5 o'clock—dis'—ing!" in his loud,

rough voice, he would turn immedi-

ately around to the little one, and nod

encouragingly, and tell him—

"Now, you say it, Baby."

Then the pale little fellow, with the

long, yellow curls, would take up the

cry, faintly and feebly, and try to say

it in his weak, childish quaver. Some

how it made one feel queer about the

throat, to hear that poor little voice.

The large boy was teaching the small

one how to be a newbys. Next after-

noon the two boys had another re-

hearsal, and the next, and that time

the little boy required to cross the

street and go down the other side of

his big, rough friend opposite. Hun-

dreds of people must have noticed the

two, I am sure.

The small boy was Little Ben.

I have not much saving faith in the

race of newbys, as a general thing.

I am afraid that, in spite of Sunday-

schools, and night schools, and savings

banks, and even Newbys' Homes,

they remain a class of the most de-

praved little wretches under the sun.

I know I should be so myself in their

place. It is not their fault. It is the

fault of the barbarous civilization

which turns children out of their em-

pires to earn their living. Learned

doctors say that the moral faculties,

being the highest endowment of human

nature, are therefore the very last to

be developed. And that is why chil-

dren are mostly such unmerciful cruel

little heathens, and pinch and torture

each other, and steal and tell lies, and

have to have ideas of right and wrong

taught into them, so to speak.

So that it is until children approach

manhood and womanhood, that they

begin to be truthful and honest and

tender-hearted. Indeed, I have known

even full grown men and women who

did not seem to have any very vivid

ideas of right and wrong, not yet be-

ing fully developed mentally. So, when

cruel necessity lays the burdens of

bearded men on the shoulders of weak

children, we can not expect anything

else of them than that they will be

miniature sharpers and wicked little

wretches. But I never meant to preach.

I only meant to tell you the simple and

sorrowful story of Little Ben. It is a

true story, tho'. If I could have made

it up myself, God knows I would have

given it a different ending.

He was a newbys, as I told you.

Not one of the angel kind, either. He

sometimes half quivering in them already,

which would have shocked you, I



# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL,  
Editor and Proprietor.  
BURLINGTON, KY., NOVEMBER 9.

Once more we request those sending us communications to send their real names. We don't want to publish your names, but it is necessary we should know the authors of all the articles sent to us for publication. Note, in due respect to all who send us items, we say, if you are ashamed of the items, and for that cause withhold your names, you will confer a favor by withholding the items also.

The first political note we hear claims Texas, Indiana, Florida, Virginia, Georgia, Missouri, Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Kentucky, Delaware, Tennessee, Maryland, New York, New Jersey, Mississippi, Connecticut, West Virginia, South Carolina and North Carolina for Tilden and Hendricks, giving them 203 Electoral votes.

Several Democrats "scratched" when it came to voting for Congressman. They would not support Mr. Carlisle.

The Cincinnati Southern Railroad is complete as far as Lexington, and last Wednesday the trains made their appearance at that place.

At the October term of the Grant County Court of Claims, claims to the amount of \$3,363.08 were allowed. In Boone we have reduced "reform" to a finer point.

We have just completed seven hundred copies of the Minutes of the North Bend Association of Baptists. Those desiring similar work will do well to call upon us.

The Miami Powder Mills in Ohio, exploded on the 1st inst. There were three explosions and considerable property lost, but, fortunately, few lives were lost. From whence came the spark that ignited the powder remains a mystery.

COLONEL W. S. O'NEAL, of Covington, has been appointed United States Marshal for the District of Kentucky. The Colonel has been working for the appointment for some time, and at last his labors were awarded with the appointment.

The Paris Branch of the Northern Bank, located at Paris, Kentucky, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 6th inst. At first it was thought the fire was work of robbers, but upon examination, the funds deposited in the safe were unharmed.

Last Saturday night the Democrats of Cincinnati indulged in a torch light procession, which is said to have excelled anything of the kind, on their part, in the city this Presidential campaign. During the parade a disturbance was created and considerable excitement ensued, but the row was quelled before there were any very serious results.

Esq. W. W. GARNETT, of Hamilton, this county, has been vended "Medicated Democratic Bitters," which are manufactured by J. L. Jack & Co., of Patriot, Ind., and a few days since the "Squire" was taken before the Commissioner Bostwick, at Covington, to answer to a charge of violating the Revenue laws. He pleaded not guilty and the case was continued till the 20th inst., and Mr. Garnett was released on bail.

It seems to be a general complaint among the farmers that the corn crop is not so good as was expected. Its growth was not solid, and ears presenting the appearance of fine corn when on the stalk are found, in handling, to be seriously wanting in weight. This development will doubtless have an effect on the price which will be better for the farmers. Thirty-five cents per bushel is the highest price we have heard being paid for corn this fall.

Does the Democratic Executive Committee of this county do their duty and their whole duty? is a question that is uppermost in the minds of many claiming to be "died in the wool." While Committees in other counties have been industriously engaged in the election just past, the Executive Committee of Boone has been an inanimate body, taking no steps whatever to arouse the voters of the county and bring out their forces in the national contest. Committee men what's the matter?

This Cincinnati Commercial and Gazette are almost persuaded.

The Williamstown Sentinel came to hand again last week, looking as fresh and neat as a new pin. Mr. Eyer is determined to know no such thing as failure.

ONE of our correspondents says a malady, supposed to be milk sickness, has broken out in his neighborhood. It is to be hoped that their fears are not well founded.

ABOUT the first of next month the Fish Commissioners will distribute in this State 150,000 young California Salmon, for the purpose of stocking the water courses of the State.

Last Saturday morning there was a railroad accident, near Pewee Valley, on the Cincinnati and Louisville Railroad. The casualty was the result of a misunderstanding of a telegraph dispatch sent to a special engine. Two lives were lost and two men badly injured. The engines were completely wrecked.

If there is anything of which a nation should be proud, it certainly is its Government, the wisdom and purity of those at the head of the National affairs, and the fair and honest manner in which the chief ruler of the country is chosen. But when an impartial view is taken of the manner in which the contest for the highest and most exalted seat in our Nation has been prosecuted, what a different sort of case is presented, what corruption and National dishonor is brought to view! In the campaign just completed, the men aspiring to the highest office in the United States were openly, publicly charged with offenses which, standing against a private individual, would result in his arrest and arraignment before some tribunal. Both of the candidates have been charged in public print with one of the direst crimes known to the law of the land, that of perjury, committed by making false returns of their income. They have had hurled at them, from every quarter, the gravest charges, and, always, proof offered to substantiate them. Should the charges made against Tilden and Hayes during the late race be true, it is doubtful if there be two greater criminals at large in the United States. Neither party have refused to go down deep into the pit of corruption in search of the most damning accusations, with which to weigh down the character of a man chosen by a National party as a fit person to rule over a civilized and enlightened Nation. The campaign of 1876 has demonstrated that the American people, instead of relying on principle, honor and wisdom to carry to the White House the President of the United States, depend on bribery, corruption and money to choose their officers and keep their parties in ascendancy. Political campaigns have been reduced to a purely money making scheme, and the principles upon which the Fathers founded this Government, and which should have kept its politics far above the stigma now distinguishing every election, have been totally abandoned. The principles advocated by the founders of our Federal Government have long since become extinct, and the political tide flowing steadily into the abyss of corruption and political debauchery, from which it is to be feared, there is no escape or salvation for the Government which in this, its Centennial year, should boast of being the purest and ablest managed of any on the globe. And had the land marks of the founders of the Constitution been followed and the policies inculcated by them been adhered to for the past century, well could it thus boast. It seems that the National parties of the present day, instead of making the issues such as are important to the country, persist in lugging into the contest outside issues and, totally ignore those upon which they frame their articles of faith, and upon which they make their first appearance before the people whose suffrage they expect. The platforms of these parties are entirely discarded, and a resort to unprincipled electioneering tricks made, nothing escaping the political daggers with which both parties are stocked, and will continue to be so long as politics continue in the present current. The political fight just concluded has been no honor to the United States, and seems no less than political disgrace to the country, and it certainly is to be hoped that by the time the Presidential race is to be again made, the political health of the United States will be improved, and the campaign conducted on high and honorable issues.

In looking over the Elizabethtown News of the 27th ult., we find a pen portrait, of the Democratic Electors of this State. And in that of Dr. S. S. Scott, Elector for this district, the writer, we learn from an interview with Dr. Scott, is in error as to his birthplace and the name of the Colonel of the regiment in which the Dr. served in Lopez's Cuban expedition. With these corrections made, we submit the sketch to our readers:

"Dr. Sam'l S. Scott, of Boone County, the Democratic candidate for Presidential Elector in the Sixth District, is about fifty years of age, a native Kentuckian, born in Owen County, brought to Carroll County when six weeks old, of Irish ancestry. His grandfather, John Scott, was a native Irishman and a Baptist preacher. Though his family, in the politics of the time, were Whigs, he was, from his earliest manhood, a Democrat. He, with Geo. N. Sanders (subsequently celebrated as editor of the Democratic Review), and a few others, were the first to originate the agitation as a political question in the United States of the project of 'Texas Annexation.' They held in the town of Ghent, Carroll County, the first public meeting on the subject in the year 1842; passed resolutions favorable to annexation, and appointed a committee of correspondence, of which Scott and Sanders were members. They drew out the opinions, pro and con, of many of the leading men of the time, including Clay, Calhoun, Benton, Polk, Robert J. Walker, and others, which constitute part of the history of that important era. Dr. Scott was, in 1860, an earnest enthusiast in the cause of the 'Cuban liberty,' and was with the first expedition of Lopez's army, which sailed from the coast of Florida, Kentucky regiment, and participated in the battle of Cardenas, in the thickest of the fight, and luckily was near his kinsman, Thomas O'Hara, Last Colonel of the regiment, at the moment he received the wound which threatened to maim him for life, but which, receiving prompt and skillful treatment, proved to be neither dangerous nor serious.

When Lopez's forces were obliged to yield the fruits of their suddenly achieved victory to the superior forces of the reinforced Spanish army, Scott, with his comrades, embarking on board their vessel, the Creole, after a most perilous run, pursued by the Spanish war steamer Pizarro, made the harbor of Key West only to escape their pursuers from 'seventy-fours' by half an hour's time.

Returning home from that ill-fated expedition, Dr. Scott resumed the practice of his profession—medicine and surgery—in which he had graduated on the threshold of his manhood at Old Transylvania, and subsequently at the Ohio Medical College, until again enlisted on the side of what he then believed to be the aggressed, and from July, 1861, until the close of the war, his fortunes were linked with those of the people of his own section. He and his son, then a youth of nineteen, who had followed the fortunes of his father, were among the last to part hand with their beloved leader, John C. Breckinridge, in Mississippi, where, during the night, he was melancholy fate toward the sea, and his sad and disheveled soldiers directed their march to the Trans-Mississippi Department.

Upon dissolution of the Confederacy, Dr. Scott again returned to the practice of his chosen profession, residing for a year or two in Owen, where he found many congenial friends and felt in the confidence of the community, and then re-established himself in his old home in the county of Boone, whence he went at the call to arms.

In his personal relations, Dr. Scott has always been esteemed for his open hearted generosity and liberality toward his fellows, and marked by a dignity of bearing that speaks his true character. As a practitioner of his profession, he is not without distinction in the community in which he has practiced. In politics, he has closely adhered to the organization of the Democratic party, believing that its tenets underlay the fundamental organization of the Government, and that its successful administration must depend on the maintenance invariably of the principles of that party. He generally takes an active part in local organizations, and in behalf of the party candidates, by personal canvassing. His opinions on all subjects are positive and outspoken. He does not essay subtlety, and seldom attempts public speaking. He has never been an office holder or office seeker."

## Crop Reports for 1876.

WASHINGTON, November 3.—The digest of crops returned for October, as prepared at the Department of Agriculture, indicates a reduction in the yield of the wheat crop of 1876, to the sixth, while the quality is somewhat superior. Every section of the Union indicates a reduced product except the Middle States. The figures point to a yield of about one hundred and forty-five million bushels of wheat, reported at four per cent. less than in 1875, but the quality is better. Barley six per cent. less than last year. Buckwheat a full average. Oats show a falling off of twenty-three per cent. Every section of the Union is deficient. The corn crop is deficient, but the figures are not yet obtained. The cotton crop will be large and fine, and safely say the yield of 1875. The sweet potatoes are a full average crop. Sorghum, a full production. The tobacco report shows about an average production.

We have but little change in the markets to report for this week, the offerings and rejections having been so near that of several weeks past that no change is perceptible to the naked eye. In regard to prices it would require the aid of a microscope to discern any change, and we can safely say that the prices are firm and well maintained. In looking over our numerous southern exchanges we find but little attention paid to tobacco. They are all filled up with politics and we shall be glad "when this cruel war is over."—Western Tobacco Journal.

EDWARD STOKES says that he intends to proceed to work at once in the business of laying asphalt pavement. He says he will also work earnestly to break up the system in the Auburn Prison, where he says those in control make it a point of ill-treating prisoners who refuse to come down with the sugar.

Thanksgiving Proclamation by the Governor of Kentucky.

The manifold blessings enjoyed by us as a people during the year now drawing to a close, admonish us of our duty to humbly give thanks to Almighty God for the great benefits we have received.

Therefore, I, James B. McCreary, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do designate and appoint Thursday, November 30, 1876, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer; and I request the people of Kentucky to cease all secular occupations, and lay aside all political contentions on that day, and assemble in their respective houses of worship; give thanks to the Ruler of the Universe for His great kindness and mercy to us; earnestly ask that He will continue to guard our republic, which He has graciously preserved through the vicissitudes of an hundred years, and give wisdom to its counsels, purity to its government, and happiness to its people; that He will specially bless our Commonwealth, its institutions, its industries, and its homes; foster the institutions of religion, education, and benevolence; promote among us health, prosperity, and fraternity, and continue to us forever His divine favor.

In testimony whereof I have caused these letters to be made patent, and the seal of the Commonwealth to be hereunto affixed. Done at Frankfort, the 24 day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and in the eighty-fifth year of the Commonwealth.

JAMES B. MCCREARY.  
By the Governor.  
J. STODDARD JOHNSTON, Secretary of State.

## The Kentucky River Bridge.

The Cincinnati Southern Railroad bridge over the Kentucky River is rapidly progressing, and is now sufficiently advanced to demonstrate that it will be an eminent success in engineering. On the 25th of October a self-supporting span, built without scaffolding, one hundred and eighty feet long and two hundred and eighty feet from the water, had been thrown out from the north bank near the point at which it is to rest upon temporary wooden piers. At this stage of the work the structure presented such an astonishing and patent triumph of mechanical and engineering skill as to make it a matter of interest to preserve its appearance for the pleasure and instruction of all who were not so fortunate as to see it at that exact stage. With this view the sketch of Mr. James Mullen, the artist of this city, was put under requisition, and the result is a picture which is a triumph of photography no less striking than the great engineering skill which it so handsomely illustrates. This picture is now finished, and may be seen at the gallery of Mr. Mullen, on Main street, by any who have an appreciation for the beautiful in art, or the triumphs of mechanical genius and skill. The scenery about the bridge is the grandest in Kentucky; the bridge eleven hundred and twenty-five feet long, divided into three spans of three hundred and seventy-five feet each, and two hundred and eighty feet above water, making altogether what we regard as the most striking picture we have ever known presented by the art of photography.—Lexington Press.

## As to Tweed and the Franklin.

WASHINGTON, November 5.—Neither the State nor the Navy Department has recent information concerning the United States steamship Franklin, but it is supposed that she will be heard from some time this week. While there is no doubt Tweed, the prisoner, will be delivered to the New York State authorities immediately on his arrival, it is not probable that the official correspondence on the subject will be published before the meeting of Congress. When the Spanish Government informed that the United States of Tweed's arrest and its readiness to surrender him in accordance with the wishes of our Government, the American Legation was instructed to conduct the arrangements to that end.

Mr. A. T. MORRIS, of Glencoe, informs us that on Monday last, as Mr. Mat. Smith was crossing the creek with a young horse, near Downingsville, when in the middle of the creek the animal reared, fell back upon him, and he was drowned. His remains had not been found up to yesterday morning.—Owen News.

## MARKET REPORTS.

BEEHAWX—Prime, 27c.  
BLANK—Brass, 50¢ to 10¢ per ton. Shipments, \$125 to 16¢ per ton. Middlings, \$18 to 23¢ per ton.  
BROOM CORN—Red, 45¢; green, 50¢; per bushel.  
BROWN CHOICE NAVY, 90¢; \$1 25 per bushel on arrival.  
BUTTER—Choice, 18¢ to 20¢; prime, 22¢ to 24¢; lower grades, 16¢ to 18¢; per lb.  
CHEESE—Choice, 18¢ to 19¢; for roasting grades, fair to good, 19¢ to 20¢; prime, 21¢ to 22¢; choice, 22¢ to 24¢; choice Java, 27¢ to 30¢; per lb.  
COAL—Youghiogheny, soft, 9c. per bush.; Ohio River, 6c. per bush.  
EGGS—Fresh, 18¢ to 20¢; per dozen.  
FEATHERS—Prime, 60¢ to 65¢; per lb.  
FLOUR—Family, 50¢ to 55¢; 00, family, 55¢ to 60¢ per bush.  
GINGER—Prime, 10¢ per lb.  
GRAIN—Wheat—Prime, 60¢ to 65¢; fully sustained. Good to prime white is selling at \$1 20 to 1 25, and hill and amber being as much as white. Some choice samples are held at \$1 20. Good to prime winter red is held at \$1 20 to 1 25, but does not sell readily at over \$1 05 to 1 10. Lower grades range down to \$1.

CORN—No. 3 mixed shelled sold at 50¢ per bush, in elevator, and prime at 47¢ to 48¢, on track.  
OATS—Good to prime white, 32¢ to 35¢; mixed, 30¢ to 32¢; on track; inferior, 30¢ per bush.  
RYE—No. 2, in elevator, 70¢; on track, 68¢ to 70¢ per bush.  
WHEAT—We quote No. 1 Timothy at \$1 25 to 1 30 on arrival, and common to good at \$1 10 to 1 15 on arrival.  
HIDES—Green, 60¢ to 70¢; salted, 70¢ to 80¢; dry, 11¢ to 12¢; per pound; sheep pelts, 90¢ to \$1 for good to prime, and 24¢ to 30¢ for inferior.  
POULTRY—Chickens, 10¢ to 11¢; turkeys, 12¢ to 14¢; on track.  
MOLASSES—New Orleans, 50¢ to 55¢; per gallon for prime.  
OIL—Lard, 58¢, per gallon.  
POTATOES—Good to prime, \$1 60 to \$1 75 per bush, from store.  
SUGAR—Choice, 22¢ to 25¢; 30¢ per bush, for old, and \$1 70 to 2 00 for young chickens.  
PROVISIONS—Mutton, Prime—In bulk brings 15¢ to 16¢; small lots bring 25¢ more.  
BACON—Shoulders, 7¢ to 8¢; clear rib sides, 8¢ to 9¢; clear sides, 8¢ to 9¢; all packed, 10¢ to 11¢; cured hams, 14¢ to 15¢; per lb., and packed.  
LARD—City kettle, 10¢ to 10 1/2¢; per bush, and current make, 9¢.  
SALT—Ohio River, \$1 45 per bush.  
SHEDS—Timothy, \$2 00 to \$2 10 per bush, from store. Clover is held at 14¢ per lb. from store. Blue-grass, \$1 60 to \$1 75 for clean, and \$1 60 to \$1 75 per bush, for extra. Fescue, 1 20¢ to 21¢ per bush, for prime.  
STRAW—Chickens, 10¢ to 11¢; turkeys, 12¢ to 14¢; on track.  
TALLOW—8¢ to 8 1/2¢; per lb. for country, and 8 1/2¢ for city, standard.  
WOOL—Unwashed, 22¢ to 25¢; tub-washed, 22¢ to 25¢; fleece-washed, 34¢ to 36¢; pulled wool, 24¢ to 26¢; choice, 35¢ to 36¢.  
LIVESTOCK—Cattle—Common, \$2 00 to \$2 40; fair to medium, \$2 40 to \$3 00; good butcher qualities, \$3 75 to \$4 25; fair to good heavy oxen, \$2 00 to \$3 00.  
CALVES—Common and heavy, \$2 50 to \$3 00; fair to good, \$3 00 to \$3 50.  
PULLED CATTLE—Common to good feeders, \$2 25 to \$2 50; fair to good butchers, \$2 50 to \$3 00.  
MILK COWS—Common, \$20 to 25¢ per head; fair to good, \$40 to 45¢; extra, \$50 to \$65.  
HORSE—Fair to good light, \$50 to \$65; fair to good heavy, \$60 to \$75.  
SHEEP—Common to fair, 21¢ to 31¢; good to extra, 34¢ to 44¢; per pound gross.  
HOGS—Good driving hogs, \$15 to 14¢; pig, \$20 to 40¢; good common, \$10 to 15¢; prime work hogs, \$30 to 40¢.  
MULES—14¢ to 15¢ hands high, \$75 to \$90; inferior, \$50 to \$70.

Thankful to the People of Boone County for the Liberal Patronage given our House for the last Thirty Years, we would say to all who want good goods at fair prices that we were never better prepared than now to give Satisfaction in Every Department. We invite special attention to our Large Stock of Jeans, Flannels, Blankets and Yarns from our Home Mills. We are offering Great Bargains in these goods. We have the New Style of Ladies' Cloaks and Shawls and a great variety of Dress Goods. Also, a Full Stock of Boots and Shoes, Carpets, Groceries, &c. It will pay you to give us a call.  
CHAMBERS, STEVENS & CO.,  
4-3mrm Aurora, Ind.

## POSTED!

Each of the undersigned hereby posts his farm against trespass in any case committed, and any all persons caught trespassing thereon will be prosecuted:  
J. C. Jenkins, Henry Terrill, Wm. M. Terrill, J. W. Barnett, Robert Mosby, Geo. B. Berkshire, Wm. R. Kirtley, Geo. W. Terrill, C. D. Platt, Morgan Rice, Mark Whitaker, A. E. Chambers, Geo. W. Walton, Wm. H. Grant, Wm. Appleton, J. Ed. Terrill, Elijah Parker, Richard Parker, John L. Terrill, Wm. H. Terrill, N. S. Walton, A. B. Parker, J. D. Willis, Thos. Whitaker, W. B. Adams, J. A. Kirtley, J. W. Berkshire, Geo. C. Venable.  
Petersburg, November 9th, 1876. 7-1m

## LIVE STOCK.

PURE BRED THIN RHINE PIGS.—Anyone desiring to purchase any of the above stock will do well to call on or address JOHN J. BARNETT, Lexington, Boone Co., Ky., before purchasing elsewhere. 11f

## NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between A. S. MEACHAM and O. J. TANNAR in the undertaking known as Florence, has been dissolved. A. S. MEACHAM will continue the business at the old stand. no2-1m

## NOTICE!

MY FARM IS POSTED.  
And the law will be enforced against all trespassers on my property.  
4-1m THOS. D. GOODRIDGE.

## A. SCHNEIDER,

DEALER IN  
LEATHER  
AND  
FINDINGS,  
BOOTS AND SHOES,  
4-6m 70 High St., Lawrenceburg, Ind.

## SEND 25c. TO G. P. ROWELL & CO.,

New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 5,000 newspapers, and estimator showing cost of advertising. 25-ly\*

## FRANKLIN

FOUNDRY,  
188 7th St., Cincinnati, Ohio.  
ALDRON SMITH & JOHNSON.  
Presses and Printing Works of Every Description.

## For Sale!

A House and Lot in Burlington

For further particulars call at this office. 6

## NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that  
MY FARM IS POSTED  
Against hunting or trespass otherwise committed. (5-1m) MILTON WILHOIT.

## H. HARDEBECKE & SON,

Merchant Tailors

And manufacturers of

## READY-MADE CLOTHING,

No. 118 Pike Street,

COVINGTON, KY.

Opposite Dry House. my25-6m88

## Gus's Grand Central

## Barber Shop,

At No. 50 Pike Street,

Near Washington St., Covington Ky. 50-6m

## FOR SALE.

The Property in Burlington lately occupied by J. M. Preston and the late Miss Ellen Coleman. Apply to 2-4f A. G. Winston.

## DORMAN & CO.'S

## CHEAP SUPPLY HOUSE,

LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

## Dry Goods, Carpets,

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

## Merchant Tailoring.

A GOOD CUTTER ALWAYS IN ATTENDANCE. no3-1y20\*

H. B. WARING,

Successor to the late Stephen Charles,

## LUMBERMERCHANT

Nos. 68 and 70 Pike st., Covington, Ky.

All orders will receive prompt and careful attention. je15-6m39

## T. W. FINCH,

DEALER IN

## STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES.

—ALSO—

Hardware,

Stoneware,

Etc., Etc.

BURLINGTON, KY. 1-4f

## FALL AND WINTER

## ANNOUNCEMENT

## BLASE & NIE,

## Merchant

## Tailors,

AND DEALERS IN

## Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods,

21 Pike Street, Covington, Ky.,

(Between Madison and Washington Sts.)

Are now in receipt of the largest and best selected Fall and Winter stock they have ever brought to this market, consisting in part of French and English Worsteds and Clothings, Fashionable Plain and Striped Cassimere Suits, Equilum, Fine Beaver and Worsted Overcoats, and Worsteds Overcoats, and Fancy Vestings, in splendid variety.

Remember we guarantee a Good and Fashionable Fit, and first-class Workmanship. We are also now ready to show you the largest and best got-up stock of Ready Made Clothing in the city. We do not sell a garment but what it is of our own manufacture; we can, therefore, guarantee work to stand and goods to last. Hoping to be able before long to prove to you what we assert to be true, we remain yours,  
se28-3m1 BLASE & NIE.

## WM. F. McKIM,

## Grocer,

BURLINGTON, KY.

## \$5 to \$20

per day at home. Sample worth \$1 free. STIMSON & Co., Portland, Maine. 26-ly\*

## B. FRANK BUCHANAN,

## DISPENSING PHARMACIST,

Keeps everything usually found in a drug store.

Sign of the Prescription Drug Store,

no3-6m46 Main st., Rising Sun, Ind.



## Local News.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH

Where Advertisers Contracts can be made.

The X on your paper means that your subscription has expired.

Now buy your sleigh-bells.

Cardinal red is all the rage now—"get you one".

The first snow of the season fell here Tuesday afternoon.

Business in the County Court, last Monday, ran very slowly.

Neatness and whisky can get up a considerable row with but little effort.

Tax Master Commissioner made several sales of real estate last Monday.

Mr. CHARLES A. GRAVES, who has been for some time in Texas, has returned.

There are five men, two white and three black, now living in the County Jail.

The Quarterly Court Docket is, of late in this county, of very small dimensions.

T. W. FINCH was the only one bidding for the Superintendency of the Poor-house.

A. G. DEJARNETT, a Williamson attorney, paid our town a flying visit last week.

Miss GENIE RICE, an East Bend belle, was visiting relatives at this place last week.

A SALE of the personal property of Jonathan Utz, deceased, will be made on the 15th inst.

Can't somebody get up a hickory nut festival? It certainly would be in keeping with the times.

The Presidential campaign was thoroughly and unceasingly discussed last Monday by the few in town.

The song of the colored corn-huskers went out on the evening air during the beautiful nights last week.

Political arguments were getting monotonous, anyhow. Let's have something of another "strife" now.

The "little Sunday-school boys" are not so numerous the pleasant Sundays. The brigade on the street corners is increased.

The personal estate of Mrs. Rhoda Aylor, deceased, will be sold by the Administrators, Jonas Clure and Thomas B. Aylor, on the 28th inst.

There were but few in town Monday, and the most of them were subscribers for the RECORDER last year, and they booked for the next.

Tux fattened swine have commenced their fall march toward Porkopolis. Some one or two small hunches headed that way have passed this point.

CHARLES, those pernicious were excellent, and the boys don't object to such treats being repeated. But we like to have forgotten to say "thanksee."

The friends of each of the theological disputants that "locked horns" at this place the 24th, 25th, 26th and 27th days of last month are on the winning side.

Without fearing successful contradiction, we assert that a great many voted for President this Centennial year that will not do the like next Centennial.

The 30th of this month is the day set apart by the President for Thanksgiving. Crib your turkeys, and, if you have none, take a neighbor's in place of his thanks.

Last week we said something about a triangular religious discussion being conducted on the street corner, and every man and boy in town thought we meant him. All guilty, of course.

We learn Cy Grider sold to Charles White, on last Monday, a lot of fat hogs at 8c per pound if Tilden is elected, but nothing said about the price if he is defeated. Why, Charley?

The last two souls made happy were Edward Applegate and Aletha Acra. So says the marriage record for the week ending Wednesday. The County Clerk naturally says, "next!"

SATURDAY another negro was lodged in jail, charged with stealing money and one or two coats. He acknowledges his guilt, and doubtless will be presented with a striped suit next spring.

A ROOSTER is an emblem belonging to the Democrats, and, for fear some "anoover" mistakes our friend W. T. Smith for one of that tribe, we suggest to him to "shoot" the one that ornaments his barn.

It makes no difference how the Presidential election results, there will be some in our town who will feel like feeling into the mountains, where the voice of the politician troubleth not, and the roar of the voice of the victorious ceases to disturb.

JUDGING from the best evidences we are in possession of, the hotel keeper at Petersburg, Mr. L. A. Loder, is being, or at least will be, prosecuted for the violation of the local option law. Mr. Loder some time since applied to the County Court for license to keep hotel at that point, but was refused. It seems he has determined to take his chances and sell a "little of the critter" anyhow.

## County Court.

The large crowd expected at court Monday was very small. In fact, there was a smaller attendance than has been for a long time. This was the result of the rain, which commenced falling Sunday night and continued Monday. None of the speakers invited and expected were in attendance, and had they been, they would have had to address empty benches mostly, had they made a political speech. Notwithstanding the absence of the "political engines," politics were vigorously discussed.

The Commissioners in the case of H. Clay White, &c., on petition for division of the land of Joel White, deceased, filed their report, which was approved, ordered recorded, and L. H. Dills appointed Commissioner to make deeds.

James S. Anderson was granted license to keep tavern at Constance, Jasper Stockwell on the bond.

Benjamin S. Kirkpatrick was granted license to keep tavern in the house occupied by him in Burlington, John A. Kendall on the bond.

Thomas Aylor and Jonas Clure were appointed administrators of the estate of Rhoda Aylor, deceased. Lister Aylor, Johnson Aylor and Ephraim Aylor sureties on their bond. Noah Craven, Geo. E. Rouse and Hiram Rouse were appointed appraisers.

V. T. Chambers was appointed administrator of Chas. Chambers, deceased, James Pryor surety on the bond.

T. W. Finch was appointed Superintendent of the Poor-house for the year commencing November 1, 1876, and ending November 1, 1877. His bid, which was the only one, was \$75.

Elder W. S. Keene was granted naturalization papers.

The viewers appointed to view an alteration in the road leading from Walton to the county road in Kenton County, filed their report, which was ordered to lie over for one month.

The balance of T. W. Finch's account against the Poor-house for the month of October was allowed.

W. P. Roberts was released from paying tax on \$5,100.

An order was made pointing out the grounds filed by the various parties seeking relief from the payment of the bounty fund tax. The following named persons have filed grounds for exemption:

Wash Craven, J. H. Wilson, N. Schwartz, John D. Smith, R. E. Bruce, Wm. Watta, J. R. Kyle, W. H. Grant, J. C. Wilson, J. A. Kendall as adm'r, K. Tanner, of Jonathan Utz, John Weaver, John W. Hoad, G. Y. Yauces, Aylette Snyder, J. Tom Marshall, J. H. Williamson, J. E. Tucker, Jacob Shotts, J. E. Utz.

Statements, it will be remembered, will be called for trial on the second Monday in next month.

## The Election.

The election Tuesday "was well attended" at this place, and the voting commenced early in the morning. The crowd at the polls held its position during the entire day. The Clerk of the election had no idle minutes, but wielded his quill without rest the entire day. The order on the streets was good (ill about noon, when some of the negroes, from the effect of an overdose of extract of corn, became flighty, and seemingly determined to indulge in pugilistic exercises, and at one time it appeared very much like a general riot would ensue. This "mus" was not confined to the colored element, but several white men were engaged in it as well. Rocks were hurled, knives drawn, and one or two pairs of cheeks slapped during the tumult. Someone threw a stone, which struck one of the negro pugilists on the breast. This raised him higher on his car, and the language he then used was both emphatic and threatening, but no further violence resulted, and the disturbance was quieted without bloodshed.

While the negroes were feeling "very good," and enjoying themselves dancing and boxing on the street corners, one of them, in jumping and bounding about, broke one of legs and had to be taken home to enjoy a season of disability.

The vote taken was uncommonly large, and the polls closed with the following result:

Tilden.....223 Carlisle.....197 Hayes.....82 Landrum.....82

## Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed for in the Burlington Postoffice Wednesday evening, November 8, 1876:

Akin, Wm. Mortly, John  
Alburn, Sarah. Moxley, Noah  
Aylor, G. Mangle & Baker  
Baker, Harry. Nettles, Mary  
Carter, J. S. & Bro. Titchett, Goupia  
Carter, J. H. Parker, Henry  
Custer, James Reed, Sally  
Carpenter, Sarah Rogers, Owen  
Devlin, John. Rouse, Z. L.  
Ditt, Mattie. Rice, Malina  
Dolph, A. J. (2). Shelton, Jas. B.  
DeGoehrand, Rev. Ruckin, M. L.  
Early, Asa. Smoot, Chas. (5)  
Finell, Jas. B. Sage, John B.  
Floyd, Silas. Stewart, S. W.  
Harvey, Almada. Schree, Wm. H.  
Huhner, Gus. Stephens, Perry  
Hunt, Maria. Smith, Miss E.  
Hamilton, M. H. (2). Test, Collins  
Hamilton, Alfred. Utz, Policia  
Jarrell, Henry. Utz, Amanda  
Keung, Anton. Weaver, J. F.  
Knoblock, John. Winter, A. J.  
Lilly, Louis. Wright, Hugh  
McMullen, Wm. Young, W.  
Moscock, Nelson B. (2)

DUDLEY ROUSE, P. M.

Or all the despicable persons, those who will enter the close of another and maliciously injure his stock are the most. This has been done within the last week. Some person or persons trespassed upon the farm of Mr. Silvers, Colono, near Constance, killed two of his fattening hogs, broke the back of another, and ruined a very valuable mule by nearly cutting off one of its feet. Mr. Colono knows not whom to attribute the depredation to. He has been considerably annoyed by persons gathering hickory nuts, and has been compelled to request persons to leave his premises, and probably his loss is the out-cropping of the meanness of those whom he ordered to quit his farm.

SLACK! SLACK! has been heard along the line of the Burlington and Bellevue turnpike. A corps of engineers started from here engineering the route last week. Those Kennedy, the City Engineer of Covington, has the "job" of engineering, and was progressing rapidly with the work, when he was called home to attend the funeral of some of his relatives. The work will be resumed in a few days and put through as soon as possible, when the Board of Directors will receive bids for constructing the road. Keep the scheme moving, and work while the days are bright.

On Wednesday of last week, legal business was brisk in the courts. A special term of the Quarterly Court was convened for the trial of the two negroes brought from Union. They were found guilty of carrying concealed weapons, and one of them fined \$25 and ten days' imprisonment, the other, \$40 and ten days' imprisonment. In the County Court, the state of the minds of Mrs. Beeman and her two daughters was inquired into. The old lady was found to be a lunatic and her two daughters idiosyncratic. Thursday the Sheriff took them to the asylum at Anchorage.

Last Monday night, some unprincipled wretch in human form gave vent to his Satanic and depraved disposition by cutting to pieces a set of new harness that was on one of Mr. John J. Berkshire's wagon-horse. We are sorry to have evidence of such unprincipled persons in our midst, and join in the verdict of the public that one who will do such dirty tricks will not hesitate at anything that is mean and low.

It is not known whether he was a Tilden or a Hayes man, but one thing is certain, he was as sick a child as we ever heard of being exposed to the night air. It is more than likely he loosened his boot heels. Poor fellow, his mother didn't know her darling was on the ragged edge of the election day. He was on a regular "Centennial Presidential Drunk." We suppose he still survives.

This thing of voting by ballot is yet an awkward thing to some of our yeomanry. They are not experts at handling the ballots. Some waded them up, some rolled them into candle-lighters, and many of them went to "crum them up" without folding at all. It kept the judges busy, Monday, instructing how to fold the political missiles.

The Sheriff, in a very brief interview, informs us there was no tax worth speaking of paid on last Monday. The first Monday in October has heretofore been regarded as one of the best court days in the year for the collection of the State revenue, but this year it falls short many dollars.

On the 20th inst., Judge O. D. McManama will convene a special term of the Boone Criminal Court, for the trial of Pres. Webster, who is now in jail. Judge P. U. Major, of Frankfort, will appear for the defense. The Clerk of the Court has issued attachments for the witnesses.

Geo. W. GAINES, of Bullittville, is the happiest man in "these diggings." He has registered at his house, for an indefinite period, a 10-pound Tilden man of recent birth. Later—Since the above was put in type, we learn the 10-pound Tilden man is a Granger.

Last week, some careless business man shot and killed a horse belonging to Mr. W. B. Adams, of the Petersburg neighborhood. Several similar accidents have happened in that locality during the past few years.

The citizens of Gallatin County being anxious to hear a joint discussion between Gov. Carlisle and Col. Landrum, the Governor went to Warsaw on last Monday to meet the Colonel on the stump.

## LETTER FROM TEXAS.

JOHNSON STATION, TEX., Nov. 1.

To the Editor of the Recorder: We are having a heavy fall of rain to-day, the second good rain since my sojourn in this State. The weather has been most delightful up to this time, vegetation springing up as in May. Noticed a number of peach trees in bloom yesterday. Since the last rain, grass on the prairies has greatly improved. Cotton picking is not yet done.

Grasshoppers have not left the country, and are now sowing, which was delayed on their account, has been going on lively for the past two weeks. There is a broad acreage being sowed, though it is late for wheat sowing in this country. Heard a gentleman say, the other day, he had known wheat sown here in January and make a good crop.

While sitting at the dinner table, one day last week, I brushed a centipede from the top of my head, and, on seeing what it was, all of the horrible stories of its deadly poisonous effects took hold of my mind, and, had I exercised full faith in them, would doubtless have died of Ananias and Sapphira, his wife, but no ill effects have followed. The deadly poisonous nature of both the centipede and tarantula have been greatly exaggerated by writers and story-tellers who have attempted to describe them, yet I am free to confess that I do not desire a very intimate association with them.

If some of the sportsmen of B— were here with their poles could more than gratify love of hunting. Willy Oakley and myself were out the other day, and the way prairie chicken, quail, "measured" and "shot-out" rabbit and quail and off was more than an awkward hunter like myself could make proportionately profitable.

Yet we got enough to remind us at table that we are in a game country. Friend White used not grove over-selling land at \$1.25 per acre, for if he will bring the proceeds here, he can buy at 60c per acre land that will bring more money in ten years than the forty-five-acre tract will in that time.

What has become of your correspondents from Verona, Walton, Big Bone, Carleton, Bellevue, and the other points in the county? We can all afford to have them dropped. The RECORDER is the only correspondent I have, as yet, from Boone, and would be glad to have the range of my acquaintance well represented.

Before this reaches you, Tilden and Hendricks (as I believe) will have been elected President and Vice-President of the United States. The people here manifest but little interest in the coming election. One rarely ever hears the subject mentioned. Land, cattle, cotton and "grain" West are the all-absorbing topics. It will take something more than the election of either Tilden or Hayes to divert the minds of this people from those subjects.

The bank four cotton gins burned in this county within the past four weeks, one by lightning, the other three by accident. With one seventy-five bales of cotton and five wagons were burned.

Money is more plentiful here than it was in Kentucky when I left there, being brought into the country by the sale of cotton and by the more immigrants coming in.

I am living within one quarter of a mile of Johnson's Mill which has attached to it a gin, which, by running night and day, turns out fifty bales of cotton, yet it is twenty days behind its regular crop.

My friend, J. W. Calvert, will call to mind that at the time of his visit here the country was very sparsely settled, but now, immediately on cotton and wheat fields cover the prairie all along the east of these "Cross Timbers."

An sorry to learn of the delayed recovery of my friend, Geo. Gaines, from his hurt of last summer. The health of my family and self is good. S. B. HEYER.

## NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

### Buffalo.

The health of the neighborhood is very good at present.

Everybody is busy gathering corn. Corn-huskers are sounding horns, anticipating fine sport.

Mr. Stephen Corbin is very sick. He is at Mr. Henry Corbin's.

Miss Addie Riley, of Owen County, is visiting her many friends in this neighborhood. COME AGAIN.

### Big Bone Ridge.

Mr. R. L. Willis has just returned from his Eastern tour. His account of the sights and scenes along the route and from the "City of Brotherly Love," and at the Great Show, is really great to us who have not enjoyed the pleasure of seeing for ourselves. His only regret is that he did not visit Uncle Sam while in New York. I think there ought to be a little compensation of recognition with him because he neglected to make the trip matrimonial, as well as "Centennial." It might not be out of place to state that friend Robert is making tolerably fair time against strong opposition.

A lively time was witnessed at Professor Lewis Adams' spelling-school last night a week ago. Mr. Robert Ryle and Reuben showed till all present began to think no one else would have a chance to give vent to their orthographical feelings. Professor Adams has charge of the Riddell's Run school, which numbers nearly forty scholars. The schools in the Big Bone and Adams, or Corbin, districts, are reported small.

Require John Riley will administer on the estate of John Patterson, deceased.

Mr. Blankenbiller continues in delicate health. With that exception, there is no sickness in this neighborhood, so far as I can learn. OCCASIONAL.

### Reynoldsburg.

Your former correspondent from this place has not sent you any news for some time, and, Mr. Editor, if you will be kind enough to allow a little space in your paper, we will try and send you all the news we can.

The pike which is to lead from Burlington to Bellevue is engineered about half the distance, and will be finished next week. Then if nothing happens, it will be let out to contractors.

Expect we will have a wedding to report from here soon, judging from the fine clothes, the cake that is to be baked, the turkeys to be killed, &c.

The school presided over by Professor Sullivan is well attended. The professor is a good teacher, and is loved by all his students.

The farmers are busily engaged in gathering their corn. Wm. Walton has been buying corn at 35c per bush, delivered. This is the largest price we have heard of paid for corn this season.

Huntmen are very numerous in our burg, and the reports of guns can be heard at all hours of the day, but no game is to be had, having their farms posted, and it will be dangerous for the trespasser.

The young ladies and their beaux are becoming frantic for a dance one of these beautiful nights. If they fail, they will then resort to an apple eating and cider drinking.

If Uncle Samuel is successful, some of his followers in this burg declare they will have a bourse of hats. BLANCHER.

### Petersburg.

A agent who had parted rather too freely of "snatch" was put off the mail boat here last Sunday. He tried to get to a political speech, all on a stump at a street corner, and then crossed the river and "made tracks" to fill some other appointment.

Brother Porter has left us to build a new barn for B. F. Garnett, on the site of the one destroyed by fire last August. As Mr. Porter is a very popular ladies' man, we attribute to his personal address the unusually long faces now to be seen among the ladies of our town. However, as he comes home to spend Sundays, there is a weekly brightening in that respect.

Mr. Ben Pason, a prominent Republican of our town, allowed himself to lose so much faith in his party strength just before the result of the election had been declared, that he drew several heavy bets he had partly made on the final result.

"That are way of votin' by ballot" has been declared "that a nuisance" by one of our most observing citizens. May the "nuisance" be abated. Two boys of our town made a hickory-nut excursion into the woods last Sunday, to the sound of the whole vicinity, in that their character for play had never before been questioned. In the hope that as they grow older they may learn to do better, and that this admonition may be heeded by them, we will withhold further notice from the public for this offense, at least.

The election, Tuesday, was a cold one as to the weather, but was politically warm; as the largest vote cast at this place at any previous contest. A few voters did not support Mr. Carlisle on various pretexts, which will account for his defeat.

skinned members of the Republican party. One of them got his nose spread all over his face by a man and brother of the same party. Otherwise there was no trouble. The following is the vote:

Tilden.....206 Carlisle.....202 Hayes.....40 Landrum.....59

## Plattsburg.

The language of the poet hasn't been realized this fall when he says:

"The melancholy days have come, The saddest of the year." But we have experienced a reverse of this—something similar to the description of the Alhambra by moonlight. The weather has been perfectly delightful for the farmers to husk and gather the corn crop. And they are improving each golden moment.

Mr. Samuel Willis lost a valuable horse a few days ago. He went into a pond in search of water, and the mud being deep and sticky, he missed and was unable to release himself. He sank deep in the mire and was drowned.

Quite a mysterious malady broke out in the family of a Mr. Shockey, living in the Petersburg District. On one day of last week three of his children were taken violently sick. Mrs. Sutton, Terrell and Grant were immediately summoned. They could not determine what was the cause of the sickness, but their supposition is that it was caused by what is known as milk sickness. The youngest child has died, and the others were in a critical condition when last heard from.

The Rev. B. F. Bristow preached an interesting discourse, last Saturday morning, at Ashby Fork School-house. Arrangements should be made to have meeting on Friday night before his regular appointment, and, also, on Saturday night following his meeting, on Saturday, from the fact that many would attend night meeting who could not be there in the day.

It is rumored that the matrimonial market will be quite brisk between now and Christmas. Two or more weddings are on the tapis, and it is only a matter of time when the long-looked-for will be an accomplished fact. RZTWS.

## SCOTT COUNTY.

### Georgetown.

A highly interesting social was given on last Friday evening by the Tan Theta Kappa Society of Georgetown College. Dr. Beall Manly occupied the chair with his usual dignity and energy. The exercises were highly appreciated by the large audience, and especially the witty criticisms of Mr. Evans Stephenson, and the spicy society paper "The Delphian Oracle," edited by Mr. Murray Manly.

The beautiful weather we were having a few days ago, has been knocked into "pi" by the foretaste of winter, which was given us last Thursday and Friday.

The farmers are busy with their fall work, and the apple markets likewise.

## J. M. RIDDELL.

SADDLER AND DEALER IN

NADDLES AND HARNESS

Repairing promptly done.

1-4 Burlington, Ky.

## FITS OR EPILEPSY

Any person afflicted with the above disease is requested to send their address to Ash & Robbins, and a trial box of Dr. Goodland's infallible Fit Powders will be sent to them by mail, post-paid, FREE. These Powders have been tested by hundreds of cases in the Old World, and a permanent cure has been the result in every instance. Sufferers from this disease should give these Powders an early trial, as its curative powers are wonderful, many persons having been cured by a trial box alone.

Price for large box by mail, post-paid to any part of the United States or Canada, \$3.00. Address, ASH & ROBBINS, 4-ly 360 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

## Kirkpatrick House,

(FORMERLY SANDFORD HOUSE.)

BURLINGTON, KY.

HAVING TAKEN CHARGE OF THIS

public that it is now in

## FIRST-CLASS CONDITION

For accommodating all who will favor me with their patronage. Everything about the House has been put in good order, and we are confident that we can

## SATISFACTORILY ACCOMMODATE

Any and all persons visiting our Town, at any time.

Meals can be had at all hours.

B. S. Kirkpatrick, Proprietor.

## CONSUMPTION.

A trial box of Dr. Kisser's celebrated Consumption I-will cure is sent free, by mail post-paid, to every sufferer from the above disease. This is the only preparation known to cure or benefit that disease.

Price for large box, \$3.00. Address, ASH & ROBBINS, 4-ly 360 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

## CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

## GREAT EASTERN CLOTHING.

## MAX HERBST & CO.,

no2-3m6 NO. 6 PIKE STREET, COVINGTON, KY.

## SPECIAL NOTICE!

## FOR SALE.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Notions, Boots, Groceries, Shoes, Provisions, Canned Fruits, And Vegetables, "Miami" Flour, Cheese, Confectionery, China, Stone and Woodware, Cutlery, Hardware, Iron, Nails, Sails, Window-glass, Paints, Oils, &c., &c.

Highest Market Prices paid for Bacon, Lard, Eggs and Butter.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF

PINE OR HEMLOCK LUMBER.

FLOORING, SIDING, SHINGLES AND LATH.

Is constantly kept on hand. Also, a full supply of

## BEST YOUGHIOGHENY COAL

In yard. Satisfaction is guaranteed in every instance or money refunded. PRICES AS LOW AS ANYWHERE. Terms Cash, unless otherwise especially agreed.

## J. Frank Grant,

SUCCESSOR TO

GRANT & RIGGS, PETERSBURG, KY.

GO TO

## G. H. LOEBKER,

FOR

## BOOTS AND SHOES.

oc12-3m5 36 PIKE STREET, COVINGTON, KY.

oc12-3m5

F. Thomas,

MERCHANT TAILOR, BURLINGTON, KY.

Has now on hand his

FALL STOCK OF FASHIONABLE GOODS,

Which he will make into suits at

Prices Corresponding with the Times.

He guarantees a Neat Fit and First-Class Work. 2-4f

## A. L. BROWN,

NO. 38 PIKE STREET,

## THE LEADING AND POPULAR HATTER,

Has just received a Large Stock of the latest FALL and WINTER styles of Hats, Caps, Furs and Gloves, which he has just received direct from the East at Wholesale Cash Prices, therefore will give a bargain to all, and Retail them at Wholesale Prices.

A. L. BROWN, THE KING OF HATS, CAPS, FURS AND GLOVES,

oc12-3m3 NO. 38 PIKE STREET, COVINGTON, KY.







# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

VOL. 2.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1876.

NO. 8.

## THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, PROPRIETOR.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky. Office over N. E. Haves' store.

Subscription, per year.....\$1.50

Six months......75

Three months......40

### Rates of Advertising.

1 inch (one square) 1 month.....	\$1.00
1 inch (one square) 3 months.....	2.50
1 inch (one square) 1 year.....	10.00
1 column, 1 year.....	100.00
1 column, 6 months.....	65.00
1 column, 3 months.....	35.00
1 column, 1 month.....	10.00
1 column, 1 week.....	5.00
1 column, 1 year.....	50.00
1 column, 6 months.....	27.00
1 column, 3 months.....	15.00
1 column, 1 month.....	14.00
1 column, 1 week.....	3.00

## County Directory.

### COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT meets the third Monday in March and September. O. D. McManis, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garrett, Deputy Clerk; W. C. Barnett, Common Pleas Attorney, and Samuel Cowan, Jailor.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday in April and first Monday in September. Geo. C. Brown, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garrett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Haves, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; C. R. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Bickler, Clerk; M. T. Garrett, Deputy Clerk; B. K. Rickett, Sheriff, and Geo. W. Sleet, T. W. Finch and F. P. Walton, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November. H. J. Foster, Judge.

BURLINGTON POLICE COURT, Second and Saturday in each month; H. J. Foster, Judge.

MAGISTRATES COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows: Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday; Charles E. White, Constable.

Petersburg—A. B. Barker, Wednesday after first Monday, and James N. Early, fourth Saturday; Isaac H. McWeath, Constable.

Taylorport—Cyrus Riddell, third Saturday, and A. H. Whitlock, fourth Monday; James A. Riddell, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and Als. Conner, first Thursday. Theodor Chalmers, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Barker, Thursday after second Monday; C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

London—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Keuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday; Wm. Herndon, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breeden, Tuesday after fourth Monday; John T. Roberts, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Gentry, Wednesday after third Monday; B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Bellvue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday; B. F. Rogers, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday; John T. Duncan, Constable.

### OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.  
County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.  
Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.  
Examining—H. Banister, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, P. P. Walton, W. H. Brooks and A. G. Winston.  
School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.  
School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigsby.

### MASSONIC.

Good Faith Lodge No. 95, at Florence, fourth Saturday in each month.  
Burlington Lodge No. 204, first and third Saturdays in each month.  
Walton Lodge No. 202, third Saturday in each month.  
T. M. Lillard Lodge No. 331, at Verona, fourth Saturday in each month.  
North Bend Lodge No. 540, at Fraucville, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.  
Bellvue Lodge No. 544, third Saturday in each month.  
Home Union Lodge No. 204, third Saturday in each month.  
Hamilton Lodge No. 551, first Saturday in each month.

### CHURCH MEETINGS.

Baptist Church at Big Bone; Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held every fourth Saturday.  
Baptist Church at Bullsboro, J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held the first Saturday in every month.  
Baptist Church at Burlington; Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held on the third Saturday in every month.  
Baptist Church at East Bend; Rev. R. E. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.  
Baptist Church at Florence; Rev. Geo. Vardon, Pastor. Services held on the second Saturday in every month.  
Baptist Church on Gunpowder; Rev. John Caldwell, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.  
Baptist Church at Middle Creek; Rev. R. E. Kirtley, Pastor. Services on the second Saturday in every month.  
Baptist Church at Mt. Pleasant; Rev. Benjamin Lampton, Pastor. Services held on the second Saturday and Sunday in each month.  
Baptist Church at Sand Run; Rev. R. E. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held on the fourth Saturday in every month.  
Christian Church at Constance; Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the second Sunday in each month.  
Christian Church at Florence; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services the first Sunday in every month.  
Christian Church at Petersburg; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services held on the second Sunday in every month.  
Christian Church at Point Pleasant; Rev.

### W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services on the third Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at South Fork; Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.  
Lutheran Church at Lebanon; Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the first and third Sundays in every month.  
Lutheran Church at Hopewell; Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the second and fourth Sundays in every month.  
M. E. Church at Ashby's Fork; Rev. B. F. Bristol, Pastor. Preaching Saturday preceding the fourth Sunday.  
M. E. Church at Burlington; Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the first Sunday in every month.  
M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. B. F. Bristol, Pastor. Preaching the first Sunday in each month.  
M. E. Church at Florence; Rev. B. F. Bristol, Pastor. Preaching the third Sunday in each month.  
M. E. Church at Mt. Zion; Rev. B. F. Bristol, Pastor. Preaching the second Sunday in each month.  
Presbyterian Church at Burlington; Rev. W. M. Jones, Pastor. Services held on the second Sunday in every month.  
Universalist Church at Burlington; Rev. W. M. Jones, Pastor. Preaching every fourth Sunday in each month.

### GRANGES.

County Grange; Oscar Gaines, Master; J. H. Walton, Secretary; meets quarterly.  
Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 202; regular meeting first Saturday in each month.  
East Bend Grange No. 201; meets second Saturday in each month.  
Hamilton No. 292; meets second Saturday in each month.  
Bellevue No. 654; meets first Saturday in each month.  
Carlton No. 316; meets first Saturday.  
Richwood No. 492; meets first Saturday.  
Evolution No. 117; meets second Saturday.  
Big Bone No. 488; meets second Saturday.  
Verona No. 610; meets fourth Saturday.  
Walton No. 840; meets fourth Saturday.  
Point Pleasant No. 421; meets fourth Saturday.  
Union No. 1280; meets second and fourth Saturdays.  
Mt. Zion No. 1049; meets third Saturday.  
Spewell No. 487; meets second Saturday.  
Delegates to State Grange, Ruben Conner and J. H. Walton.  
Business Agent and County Deputy, G. V. Hogue.

## GREEN & RIDDELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Office next door to Recorder Office. 184f

## BEN. M. PIATT,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

COVINGTON, KY.

Office on Madison street, over First National Bank.

Will attend with promptness and care to all matters entrusted to him.

Has offices in the Courts throughout Kentucky and Ohio respectfully solicited. 44f

J. W. CALVERT, A. G. WINSTON,

Attorneys at Law,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to legal business. 46f-47f

## THOS. W. FINCH,

AUCTIONEER,

14f BURLINGTON, KY.

Will make sales on Court Days a specialty. Give him a call. 40f-64f

## F. THOMAS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

All work promptly executed. 14f Burlington, Ky.

## JOSEPH BAILOR,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

430, SCOTT ST., (BOONE BLOCK),

21-ly COVINGTON, KY.

DR. Mc. H. RAYMOND,

Practicing Physician and Surgeon,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Office over Kline's store. 604f

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,

RESIDENT DENTIST,

AURORA, INDIANA.

With J. P. ULREY.

DR. ULREY'S days, Wednesday and Saturday. Office open at all hours. 8-ly

DRS. ULREY & IGOE,

RESIDENT DENTISTS,

RISEING SUN, IND.

Monday and Tuesday at Rising Sun, Ind. Wednesday and Saturday at Aurora. Thursday and Friday at Lawrenceburg. Office open at all times. 21-ly

### FAITHFUL AMONG THE FAITHLESS.

Once in a while, in this world so strange,  
To lighten our heart and regret,  
We may meet that is true thro' change,  
A heart that never forgets.  
But rare as a rose in December,  
As a bird in an Arctic clime,  
Is a heart that can ever remember,  
Through sorrow and change and time.

Once in a while we find a friend  
That will cling through good and ill;  
Whose friendship follows us 'e'en to the end,  
Be it up or down the hill.  
But the heart so true and the love so tender,  
And friendship's faithful suite,  
Whether we dwell in sadness or splendor,  
We find it but once in a while.

### A California Paradise.

Ten sweetened with pure, white, strained heavy milk cream, and bread, milk, eggs, Hubbard squash, ham, pomegranate, black Hamburg grapes, Flamme de Tokay grapes, Muscat of Alexandria grapes, green figs and peaches. Cost of breakfast, fifteen cents for man and wife. O ye city thousands! who sweater in summer and live from hand to mouth, come and live like us. We have two acres of Chilian clover, which can feed three cows and two horses. I am laying in winter wood for a kitchen and parlor and feed the kitchen stove going for one year. Three acres in raisin grapes will yield an income of \$1,200, and will occupy but a few days of attendance. The cost of preparing ground, &c., for plants is about \$12 per acre. The cost of good land, with water, is \$100 per acre. Water is the most important and costly item. The garden produces during summer and winter. Clover matures in five months, sends its roots twenty feet down, yields eight crops per annum, is pastured during the winter, and outlives the age of man. Fine grape-vines yield well the third year from planting. Fig, almond, apricot, peach, plum and nectarine trees bear fruit in the third year. Who need starve when such a prolific paradise can be found as this beautiful valley in Southern California. The climate is almost as regular as a good chronometer. I can tell the morning hour of half-past 9 o'clock by the movement of the sun. All the day long, until it is dark, a fanning ocean breeze blows from the southwest during the summer heat. After 6 p. m., a lighted candle does not flicker in the open air. At 9 p. m., a breeze from the northwestern mountains comes down, cool and soothing—so much so that sleeping is an active industry. No sober man rises languishingly and yawning for more sleep. He is wide awake and himself at once. The cool air is a balmy morning is laden with perfume from garlands and scented tropical trees, whose every leaf delights the olfactory nerves, and makes us more contented with our lot than any city fop that treads Parisian timesteps. The danger here is, where life is so abundantly ministered unto by generous nature, that heaven is not half thought of. During the heat of summer, I can ride but fifteen miles, and camp or board on one of our mountains where hot water was poured down the pumps on July mornings in order to make the kettle boil. Think of that for Southern California last July, when you Philadelphians were rising from your festive tables exhausted with heat! I live in a valley so beautiful that to be known it must be seen. Mountains rise on almost every side, and distant enough to be clothed in azure, and high enough to be glorious and grand. There are places in this valley which to pulmonary invalids should be named the "plains of salvation." There are conditions materially affecting invalids which vary within the character of soils, which arise from the character of soils and localities. Winds blow during summer from the southwest, and if it passes over a dry land, there can not be found greater security from fevers or pulmonary diseases. Along our coast fogs prevail so much that oranges and lemons are encrusted with a saline fungus of black color. It grows upon the fruit in solid patches. Where fogs prevail, asthma, &c., prevail. I give another cautionary advice to invalids who come to our interior valleys or to a soil called "adobe," for it is continually decomposing. My place is not for the invalid who can not be bought. I thank God every day that He graciously brought me from the unkind Eastern climate to this valley. Italy is good enough for a rain-battered Englishman, but give me this virgin land, this climate, where grape-vines grow thirty-two feet in a season, and a neighbor gathers two tons of grapes from one vine annually; whose time and orange trees yield 2,000 times and 3,000 oranges each; where white, transparent honey can be bought for 8 cents per pound; and where man is fairly if he does not have both milk and honey without cost; and where expensive burns are not needed, and horses and cattle are prospering in the open air, and where rain has its appointed time, and known to man.—San Bernardino Correspondence Philadelphia Press.

### The Old Canadian Custom Revived.

There was a mighty gathering of Indians at Sanich last September. Upwards of 3,000 redskins, in 275 canoes, were present. The occasion of the assemblage was a grand potlatch of over \$15,000 worth of goods being given away. English blankets to the value of \$5,000 were thrown from the top of the lodges to be scrambled for by the natives below, who stood armed with long poles, stuck full of nails at one end to secure the prize as soon as it fell. In addition to these, some curious "perceecoes," made by the natives themselves from the wool of the mountain sheep, were also thrown. Three hundred guns, amongst which were some very fine double-barreled pieces with percussion locks, were then thrown down and caused a series of tremendous struggles, which lasted in some cases for nearly an hour. Pieces of board representing sums ranging from \$100 to \$300 were then scrambled for after the same fashion. Three brothers gave 3,000 blankets as their contribution, which had all been paid for by the products of the chase. The stock of gifts being exhausted the natives all got into their canoes and left, thus ending one of the largest meetings of the kind which has taken place for some years, and probably the last of any magnitude which will occur, as the rising generation of Indians seem to care but little for the perpetuating of the customs of their forefathers, and this, as well as many other ancient practices, will soon be numbered among the things of the past. All was conducted soberly, and the Indian Superintendent, Col. Powell, and Police Superintendent, Todd, who were present, were both struck with the absence of any sign of intoxication.

### A Remarkable Case of Fracture.

A very extraordinary case of suspended animation was revealed at No. 137 Delancey street, in this city, a few days ago. The victim of it is a Swedish girl, aged twenty-two, named Anna Froben. She was taken suddenly while at work with a stroke of what was called paralysis, and fell dead to the floor. The alarm immediately called in a physician, Dr. Lindstrom, who examined the body and pronounced the girl dead. Her relatives were sent for and a brother soon arrived. By this time the girl's face had turned blue, and there was every evidence that she was a corpse. But to everybody's astonishment, the brother declined to believe it, and declared that she was only in a trance, and had been subject to such fits for many years. The friends of the girl were indignant at this statement, and sent forth with for an undertaker to prepare the body for interment. The undertaker, however, and shrouds arrived and joined with the physician in pronouncing the girl to be dead, beyond possibility of doubt. He proved it by dropping hot sealing wax upon the breast, and as the body gave no sign of life, it was concluded that the undertaker was right. The body was placed on ice for the night. In the morning the undertaker returned to complete his preparations, when, to his horror, the girl suddenly started up and exclaimed, "I am so cold!"—a natural result of being in a cold coffin all night. She was taken to the fire, and in a short time was able to converse. She said her brother was right, and once before he had been laid out for burial. The physician was recalled, and pronounced the case a very remarkable one.—New York Letter.

### The Pool of Siloam as it Now Appears.

Charles Dudley Warner, in a recent article to the Atlantic says: "On our way to the Pool of Siloam we passed the village of Siloam, which is inhabited by about a thousand Moslems—a nest of stone huts and caves clinging to the side-hill, and exactly the gray color of its stones. The occupation of its inhabitants appears to be begging and hunting for old copper coins, mites, and other pieces of Jewish money. These relics they pressed upon us with the utmost urgency. It was easier to satisfy the beggars than the traders, who sailed out upon us like hungry wolves from their caves. There was a great choice of disagreeable places in the East, but I cannot now think of any I should not prefer as a residence to Siloam. The Pool of Siloam, magnified in my infant mind as 'Siloam's shady rill,' is an unattractive sink-hole of dirty water, surrounded by modern masonry. The valley here is very stony. Just below we come to Solomon's Garden, an arid spot, with patches of stone walls, struggling with a vegetable garden, and surrounded with green with cactus and Jerusalem artichokes. I have no doubt it was quite another thing when Solomon and some of his wives used to walk here in the cool of the day, and even when Shallum, the son of Colchese set up 'the wall of the Pool of Siloam by the king's garden.'"

### Searchers the Scriptures.

A neighbor found a slip of paper the other day which, from the following memoranda pencilled on the sheet, would seem to indicate a laudable desire on the part of some German Bible reader to (be)come familiar with leading Biblical personages and events by noting an abstract for the purpose of memorizing: "Ye yomung: I've found it out by der book dat Adam (I forgot his oder name) vos de firstest man. Eve was der nexed. Von day dey got troubled erbout eading some quines and was kicked out of der garden. Cain and Able was the firstest shildren. Cain got mad and put a head on his brudder, and den lit out. He vos von pad boy. Yonah was a fishermen. Von day he gone to der goost pont to catch shrimps, and ven he was looking for bait, he yelked right away of a whale's mont in. But der vale make him poorly gwick walk out again. He vos too strong mit der fish's stummick. Yoseph's big brudder got yelous of him because he vor a stripped coat, and sold him for \$20. Und after avile give um some roasting ears and make it al right. Sommon knew more as everbody. He don seed dat a little boy in pieces to settle a disturbance mit too gals. He said it vos petter to gone de whole hog or none. Sam's son (I don't hear de mudder's name), vos de strongest. He vos a bruiser. He got fighten mit a dozen fellows, and he cleaned 'em out mit a jackass bone. Yob vos der pashentest man. Yec could stick pins in him all tay, and he wouldn't looller. Lazarus vos der boor man. Dey don't give no free lunch dose tays, and he vos always skirmishin' around for de grumbs. The Commissioner of the General Land Office has made his report; the followin is a summary: The cash receipts of this office during the fiscal year ended June 30, aggregated \$1,748,215. The total number of acres of public lands disposed of during the year was 6,524,326, of which 2,875,910 acres were absorbed by homestead entries; 607,985 acres were obtained under the Timber Culture Law; 1,008,000 were approved to various States as swamp lands; 1,001,078 certified to railroads under land grants of Congress; and 649,032 were disposed of by ordinary cash sales. The total disposals were 645,943 acres less than those of the preceding year; 21,806,517 acres were surveyed during the fiscal year, and 680,253,094 acres had been previously surveyed, yet leaving to be surveyed in the land, States and Territories of the United States, 1,132,665,244.

### Hospitality in Texas.

In no city in the United States is the travel-stained, weary traveler taken as good care of as he is in a San Antonio hotel. The manners and customs of the guest are carefully studied. A young man of the frontier, stopping at one of our hotels, told the clerk the other evening that he was going to be out late. "Just wait a minute," replied the accommodating clerk, and he rushed off, but soon reappeared with a large envelope, which he placed in the guest's breast-pocket, with the remark, "That is a bond for your appearance before the Recorder, properly signed. As soon as you are arrested for being drunk and disorderly, just give the bond to the policeman, mention my name, and he will bring you home in a hack. Good night! God bless you!"—San Antonio Herald.

### Subscribe for the Recorder.

JOHN KAY and Anna, his wife, of Cleveland, had a pet puppy, and when it died they had silk clothes made for it, put it in a silver casket, and would have buried it in the cemetery, but the authorities objected, so the funeral ceremonies took place at their residence, during which beer and whisky were plentiful. The next day Mrs. Kay gave the mourners a chance by dying herself of beer and apoplexy.

### WISE AND OTHERWISE.

RULE for a ball—At-ten-dance.

As ill-bread man—A sick baker.

A CRYING sin—Taking talks to church.

Those who come to you to talk about others, are the ones who go to others to talk about you.

A TALL man having rallied a friend on the shortness of his legs, the friend replied, "My legs reach the ground, what more can you do?"

The world may owe every man a living, but the mistake he too often makes is in thinking that the obligation includes whisky and cigars.

Did you ever observe what a terrible strain it is on a doctor's face to try and look solemn when his neighbor remarks that there is a great deal of sickness in the country?

Five colored Methodist preachers raided a gin-house in Austin County, Texas, and carried off two bales of cotton. The owner raided the reverend and carried off two of them.

Thirty years ago, in Hawkins County, Tenn., four brothers married an equal number of sisters. They now have fifty-four children, or an average of thirteen and one-half to each family.

Butcher had recourse to the sword, Tell to a low and arrow, and Washington appealed to the God of battles; but when a woman strikes for liberty, she uses anything she can lay her hands on.

Four hundred thousand pounds of mustard seed were harvested during the summer in the Salinas Valley of California, where Chinese farmers make the cultivation of mustard their sole pursuit.

When the Rhode Island militia paraded the other day, you might hear the officers thundering forth their commands: "Guide right; steady, men; don't push anyone over into Connecticut!"

A PROMINENT Mormon married a young girl in 1874 (his third wife), her mother next spring, and finally her grandmother. There is no telling where he would have stopped if the family had not run out.

An English or Irish gentleman, an amateur bull-fighter, killed two bulls in the presence of 16,000 people a couple of weeks ago at Barcelona. He was serenaded at night, and gave his share of the proceeds of the fight to the hospital of Barcelona.

An old farmer said to his sons: "Boys, don't you ever sperklate, or wait for suthin to turn up. You might as well go an' sit down on a stone in the middle of the medder, with a pail atvix your legs, an' wait for a cow to back up to you to be milked."

"PLEASE—accept of a lock of my hair," said a bachelor to a widow, handing her a curl. "Sir," she replied, "you had better give me the whole wig." "Madam," he responded, "you are very living indeed, considering that your teeth are porcelain."

An Irishman being a little fuddled, was asked what was his religious belief. "It is me belife ye'd be asking about?" said he. "It's the same as the widdy Brady. I owe her twelve shillings for whisky; and she belaves I'll nivir pay her; and faith, that's me belife too."

SILVER in Nevada was first discovered very strangely. A woman picked up a stone to throw at her husband. It was so heavy that she examined it, and it proved to be a lump of silver; \$50,000,000 was the result of the discovery. The women must remember that there is no silver in this State, so no experiments.

PITY is about the meanest wish that one can offer another. I had rather have a ten-dollar greenback that had been torn in two twice and pasted together, than all the pity there is on the upper side of the earth. Pity is nothing more than a quiet satisfaction that I am a great deal better than you are, and I intend to keep so.

A TOUCHING story is told by the Lynchburg News: Not a thousand miles from Richmond, will lay in a dying condition. Having brought up a clever orphan girl, who was grown, the dying woman called the young woman to her and said: "I will soon leave you my little children notwithstanding. They know you and love you, and after I am gone I want you and my husband to marry." The young woman, bursting into tears, said: "We were just talking about that."

In Burma, if two married persons are tired of each other's society, they dissolve partnership in the following touching but conclusive manner: They light two candles, and shutting up their but sit down and wait quietly until they are burned out. The one whose candle burns out first gets up at once and leaves the house (and forever) taking nothing but the clothes he or she may have on at the time; all else becomes the property of the other party.

### THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky. Office over N. E. Haves' store.

Subscription, per year.....\$1.50

Six months......75

Three months......40

### Rates of Advertising.

1 inch (one square) 1 month.....	\$1.00
1 inch (one square) 3 months.....	2.50
1 inch (one square) 1 year.....	10.00
1 column, 1 year.....	100.00
1 column, 6 months.....	65.00
1 column, 3 months.....	35.00
1 column, 1 month.....	10.00
1 column, 1 week.....	5.00
1 column, 1 year.....	50.00
1 column, 6 months.....	27.00
1 column, 3 months.....	15.00
1 column, 1 month.....	14.00
1 column, 1 week.....	3.00

## County Directory.

### COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT meets the third Monday in March and September. O. D. McManis, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garrett, Deputy Clerk; W. C. Barnett, Common Pleas Attorney, and Samuel Cowan, Jailor.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday in April and first Monday in September. Geo. C. Brown, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garrett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Haves, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; C. R. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Bickler, Clerk; M. T. Garrett, Deputy Clerk; B. K. Rickett, Sheriff, and Geo. W. Sleet, T. W. Finch and F. P. Walton, Deputy Sheriffs.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November. H. J. Foster, Judge.

BURLINGTON POLICE COURT, Second and Saturday in each month; H. J. Foster, Judge.

MAGISTRATES COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows: Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday; Charles E. White, Constable.

Petersburg—A. B. Barker, Wednesday after first Monday, and James N. Early, fourth Saturday; Isaac H. McWeath, Constable.

Taylorport—Cyrus Riddell, third Saturday, and A. H. Whitlock, fourth Monday; James A. Riddell, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and Als. Conner, first Thursday. Theodor Chalmers, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Barker, Thursday after second Monday; C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

London—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Keuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday; Wm. Herndon, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breeden, Tuesday after fourth Monday; John T. Roberts, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Gentry, Wednesday after third Monday; B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Bellvue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday; B. F. Rogers, Constable.



# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL,  
Editor and Proprietor.

BURLINGTON, KY., NOVEMBER 16.

Once more we request those sending us communications to send their real names. We don't want to publish your names, but it is necessary we should know the authors of all the articles sent to us for publication. Now, in due respect to all who send us items, we say, if you are ashamed of the items, and for that cause withhold your names, you will confer a favor by withholding the items also.

YELLOW fever still lingers in Savannah.

The political suspense is terribly awful.

CHAS. FRANCIS ADAMS was defeated for Governor of Massachusetts.

It is estimated that nearly 8,000,000 persons have visited the Centennial and paid cash.

GEORGETOWN has had her jollification over Tilden's success. This might prove somewhat premature.

ALL things have a conclusion, and so will this political muddle, but just how soon is beyond human power to tell.

KENTUCKY, Alabama, Texas, Georgia, Virginia and West Virginia send a solid delegation of Democrats to the next Congress.

This thing of "bundling up and trotting off to the Centennial" is done for this time. Guess there ain't many around here who will attend the next.

THERE has been some very cold weather in the Northwest. On the 13th, at Omaha, the mercury was only seven degrees above zero, and snow was falling.

THERE is no appeal from the decision of the Louisiana Returning Board. Its decision is beyond the reach of any court, and the President will defend its acts.

THE Democrats claim Louisiana by 7,000 to 8,000; Florida, by 1,000 to 1,200; and South Carolina by 1,200 to 1,500. The Republicans are claiming these States by increased majorities.

THE only chance for Cooper is for the election of President to be submitted to the Lower House of Congress. In this event he would then be one of the number to be voted for.

AN elegant town hall, built almost at the entire expense of J. C. Ayer, the famous patent medicine man, was, a few days since, dedicated at Ayer, Massachusetts. Its cost exceeded \$30,000.

OUR exchanges have been completely absorbed with political literature for the past two weeks, and all branches of business appear to have been temporarily suspended and the attention of the country turned to politics exclusively.

We were in hopes that in this number of the RECORDER we could, with a certainty, proclaim that Samuel J. Tilden would be the next President, but the middle in Louisiana, Florida and South Carolina surround the matter with some doubt.

EDWARD S. STOKES, who was recently released from the Auburn State Prison, has purchased the patent of the Imperishable Stone Pavement Company for the manufacture of asphaltum pavement blocks, and will commence manufacturing these blocks.

BENJAMIN F. BUTLER holds that if a Board has a right to examine a certificate of a vote in one particular, they have a right to examine it in all. And, therefore, he claims if they see any irregularities in the casting of the votes they have a right to throw them out.

OUR advice to those so anxious to fight is, keep on your coats and exercise some judgment in the matter. Those who are blowing their bazoo so loudly would be the last to surrender their musket and start on the war-path. Save your war-paint and feathers till needed.

ONE of our rural friends, who had been coming to town every evening since the election, to hear the news, became disgusted Monday, retired in good order declaring the news had become stale and telegraph operators are a set of repeaters. This is a grave charge, especially in election times.

Dr. SAYRE, the Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee, called upon us Saturday, and excuses the inactivity of said Committee during the campaign, on the grounds that they had full confidence in the voters in the county doing their full duty. The vote taken testifies the Doctor was not the victim of misplaced confidence.

At the late term of the Warren County Court of Claims, the county officials, for their year's official service, were allowed as follows: County Judge, \$600; County Attorney, \$750; County Auditor, \$200; Keeper Poor-house, \$450; Superintendent of Poor-house, \$30; Physician for Poor-house, \$100; Physician for County Jail, \$50.

THE Sheriff has received notice from the Auditor of Public Accounts, that the Revenue will have to be paid into the State Treasury by the first of December. The time for settlement is near at hand and a promptness on the part of the tax-payers of the county will be greatly appreciated by the Sheriff who has been so lenient with them.

PROBABLY there are many of our readers who would like to be informed as to the manner of counting the electoral vote. The following is the way it is done:

"The electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by ballot for two persons, of whom one at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the Government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted."

It seems there is a diversity of opinion among the Trustees of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad as to its management. Some want the Legislature of Ohio to pass a law empowering the city of Cincinnati to operate the road, while there are others favoring leasing the road. This last plan is opposed on the ground that no parties are likely to be found who will guard the interest of the city in operating the road. The city has furnished the capital for building the road, and those interested want her to reap the benefit of the money invested, which is natural and right.

On the evening of the 7th inst., while the entire Nation was on tip-toe with excitement over the Presidential election, some vile wretch attempted to steal the ashes of the deceased President, Abraham Lincoln. The custodian of the Lincoln Monument became impressed with the belief that there were designs upon the remains of Mr. Lincoln, and obtained guards for that night, and during the night the vandals undertook the accomplishment of the horrible crime, but their plans were foiled, and their escape was effected, leaving no clue to the guilty parties.

The following order was issued by President Grant to General Sherman on the 10th inst:

"Instruct General Augur, in Louisiana, and General Ruger, in Florida, to be vigilant with forces at their command to preserve peace and good order, and to see that the proper and legal Boards of Commissioners are unmolested in the performance of their duties. Should there be any grounds of suspicion of fraudulent count on either side, it shall be reported and denounced at once. No man worthy of the office of President should be willing to hold it if counted in or placed there by fraud. Either party can afford to be disappointed in the result; the country can not afford to have the result tainted by suspicion of illegal or false returns."

U. S. GRANT.

The first summing up of the electoral vote after the election, gave Tilden 184; Hayes, 171; Doubtful, 34. Tilden lacked but one vote to elect him, so to get this one it is necessary to carry some one of the States which are counted doubtful. Louisiana, Florida and South Carolina were classed doubtful, and are claimed by both the Democrats and Republicans. In Louisiana, the men who compose the Returning Board are all Republicans, and although the Democrats claim the State by a majority of from 5,000 to 7,000, they fear the Republican Board, under the claim that voters were intimidated in some of the parishes, will count out their votes, return a Republican majority, and give the State to Hayes. In Florida, the Returning Board has some Democrat members, and the party think they stand a better chance for a correct count than in either of the other States. President Grant has sent soldiers to each of these States to keep the peace while the count is being made. The Re-

turning Board in Louisiana meets and counts the vote on the 11th, (tomorrow), and what the result of this meeting will be, although foreshadowed, can not be told, and all that can be done is await the report as returned by the Boards in these respective States. Leading men of both parties have gone to New Orleans to witness the counting and the proceedings in regard to the returns of Louisiana.

The late Presidential election has created in this country a state of affairs that have no parallel—the result of a political contest. The entire Nation was thoroughly enthused during the canvass, and political strife was as strong as any through which the United States ever passed during a period of peace. The contest was between the two great National parties, one of which is perched upon the throne of National affairs, and the other struggling and using all available means to dethrone its political opponent and take possession of the office of the chief Magistrate of the United States. It seems that the Republicans had little expected so close a contest, and were taken by surprise, while many of the Democrats were equally surprised at their success. The whole country was immediately overrun with excitement, and every branch of business stagnated and the minds of the business men completely engrossed with political affairs. This was the result of the conflicting reports coming in from those States considered doubtful, and the ones that will decide who the next President will be. Business throughout the country has been suspended, and the attention of all turned toward the settling as to whom belongs the vote of the disputed States, Louisiana, Florida and South Carolina, the electoral vote of either of which, given to Tilden will assure his election. The state of affairs brought about by the election of President is detrimental to business, and as equally injurious and demoralizing to the country.

THERE is a desperate and far from a bloodless contest in the neighboring republic of Mexico. In nearly every State of that confederation civil authority is set at naught, and every thing at the mercy of soldiers, or bandits calling themselves soldiers. The collision between the opposing forces of Ledro and Diaz cannot be dignified as battles; but as a day sold passes without a more or less serious skirmish, the aggregate loss of life must be great. The Revolutionist, when short of gold and silver, makes paper money to suit themselves and force it upon the people. Business men are plundered by forced loans, and the rich dare not make any display of wealth. In all this anarchy, two great and antagonistic principles are struggling for supremacy. Diaz represents State, Church and reaction; Ledro the separation of Church from State and progress. These contending principles have been the motors in nearly all revolutions that have agitated Spanish American republics during the past half century. Liberalism seems to be everywhere slowly but surely making headway, while the secular influence of the priesthood is decreasing. Occasionally, as now in Mexico, and Reactionists endeavor, by a desperate effort, to stiffen their localizing grasp on the State. All the indications now point to the complete overthrow of the Mexican rebels, and to another disappointment for that ambitious plotter, Porfirio Diaz.

The Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia has closed. This ends what was in some respects the most successful of the series of world's fairs. The receipts for admissions since the Exhibition's opening will foot up to over three and a quarter millions of dollars. The buildings and improvements of the ground cost seven millions, of which sum the National, State, Municipal, and other appropriations provided all expect two and a half millions, which was made up by stock subscriptions. Leaving out the cost of the buildings, the total expenses are likely to be short of the receipts by about two millions. This is a good showing, a better one than the more prudent expected would be made. The Centennial Exhibition has certainly been a great show, and we hope its benefits to the country will be permanent in the improvement of the popular taste and the incentive it has afforded to emulation and advancement in works of design and handicraft.—N. Y. Sun.

The tobacco trade in this city has been almost entirely suspended during the present week, owing to the intense excitement incidental to the Presidential election. On Tuesday and Wednesday there were no sales, while on Thursday and Friday our warehouses went through the usual form by putting up a few hogheads of each, which were sold quite readily at former prices. At the present time, writing the election is undecided, and there will but little business transacted until the agony is over. Then look out for lively trade.—Western Tobacco Journal.

Published by request.  
IN MEMORY OF RHODA AYLER, DEPARTED.

Soft and low a wail of sorrow  
I heard in the stillness of night,  
God has called another loved one,  
Yet he doeth all things right.

From a world of care and trouble  
To a land of bliss untold,  
Christ, our Shepherd, now has taken  
Another lamb into his fold.

Another form is cold and silent,  
Another cheek is pale in death,  
Another home is robbed in mourning,  
Of its brightness all bereft.

Through the valley and the shadow,  
O'er the dark and rolling tide,  
To the ethereal bowers of Aiden,  
There forever to abide.

In that bright celestial city,  
Where the streets are paved with gold;  
There to sing the Savior's praises,  
With the patriarchs of old.

Sister, though life's troubled billows  
Roll o'er the troubled breast,  
Trust in God, for he has promised  
To give his loved ones rest.

—E. W. ROUSE.  
Surrender of 400 Lodges of the Cut-throat Sioux.

ST. PAUL, MINN., November 4.—A Pioneer Press special, dated "Camp on the field, on the Yellowstone, October 27" (via Bismarck D. T., November 4), says: Gen. Miles, commanding the troops on the Yellowstone, after fighting, defeating, and pursuing Sitting Bull and the confederate tribe under him, the day accepted the surrender of four hundred lodges of Indians belonging to Cheyenne agency. These tribes surrendered five of their principal chiefs as hostages and guarantees of their faithful compliance with the terms of surrender. These bands are to go at once to the agency, where, upon their arrival, they will submit to the requirements of the Government. The Indians held as hostages left this evening for St. Paul, under charge of strong guards.

The general trade of the city has been dull during the week, but prices have not changed much on minor articles. Flour has met little demand, but was held firmly at the close. Wheat rules low and dull. Corn has been more active and rules higher. Oats are firm but quiet. Rye is dull. Barley is neglected and lower. Groceries have been in moderate demand, and sugar is higher. Provisions have been in fair demand, and the market closes firm for leading articles, with a moderate supply.—Cincinnati Enquirer, 14th inst.

We are sorry to learn that prices for fat cattle are so low that many are left in the hands of our farmers. Mr. Burns, who has been buying largely of our best cattle for Mr. Eastman, who is shipping to England, closes out his business to-day. We are sorry to lose his trade, and hope Mr. Eastman has made it profitable enough to send him among us again. Mr. Burns has been shipping about 225 head per week for the last six weeks and will ship his last lot of about 400 this week.—Paris True Kentuckian.

In the lower end of this county recently, Mrs. Hymen Horim went to her milk house to get milk and butter for the morning meal, and as she opened the door a large snake lay coiled before her. She called to her husband to come and kill the snake, which ran under the rocks, and in searching after his snakeship, deep in the ground they found an earthen jar, which, upon being brought to light and opened, was found to contain \$400 90, \$127 in gold, the rest in silver.—Nelson Record.

The Calcutta wheat trade has grown into enormous proportions. In 1870 the exports amounted to only 2,000 tons, and during the first nine months of the present year 120,000 tons have already been shipped. It is grown chiefly in the Punjab, and is much valued in the English markets, especially on account of its dryness.

The Court of Appeals has affirmed the case from Jefferson County, in which 82,000 damages were given for 21 sheep being killed by dogs. The court instructed that it must be shown that the dogs were known by their owner to be dangerous. Constructive damages were allowed for the wearing of sheep not killed.

The damages done by flood in Eastern Switzerland are estimated at \$2,000,000. With so many warnings, it is strange that disasters from this source should be so frequent in Europe.

A GENTLEMAN living on the Kentucky river has a daughter nearly grown that has never been weaned.

## MARKET REPORTS.

BEEF—Prime, 27c.  
BRAN, Etc.—Brn, 50¢/10¢ per ton.  
BROOM CORN—Red, 4¢/5¢; green, 5¢/6¢ per pound.  
BEANS—Choice navy, 90¢/\$1 25 per bush on arrival.  
BUTTER—Choice, 18¢/20¢; prime, 22¢/24¢; lower grades, 16¢/18¢ per lb.  
CHEESE—12¢/13¢ per lb.  
COFFEE—Rio, 18¢/19¢; for roasting grades, 16¢/18¢; prime, 21¢/22¢; choice, 22¢/23¢; choice Java, 27¢/28¢ per lb.  
COAL—Yellowblenny, 40¢/42¢ per bush; Ohio River, 38¢/40¢ per bush.  
EGGS—Fresh, 18¢/20¢ per dozen.  
FEATHERS—Prime, 60¢/65¢ per lb.  
FLOUR—Fancy, 35¢/37¢ 00; family, 35¢/36¢ 00 per bush.  
GRAIN—Wheat—Prices are fully sustained.

Good to prime white is selling at \$1 20/21, and hill and amber bring as much as white. Some choice samples are held at \$1 20/21, but does not sell readily at over \$1 08¢/13. Lower grades range down to \$1.

CORN—No. 3, mixed shelled sold at 60¢ per bush, in elevator, and prime at 62¢/63¢ on track.

OATS—Good to prime white, 44¢/45¢; mixed, 40¢/41¢; on track; inferior, 38¢ per bush.

RYE—No. 2, in elevator, 68¢; on track, 68¢/67¢ per bush.

HAY—We quote No. 1 Timothy at 12¢/13¢ per ton, and common to good at \$9¢/11, in sales optional.

HIDES—Green, 6¢/7¢; wet salted, 8¢/9¢; dry flint, 11¢/14¢; per pound; sheep tallow, 6¢/8¢ for good to prime, and 24¢/30¢ for inferior.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, 60¢/65¢ per gallon for lime.

OIL—Lined, 68¢ per gallon.  
POTATOES—Good to prime, \$1 50¢/1 75¢ per bush, from store.

POULTRY—Chickens, 2¢ 75¢/3 00¢ per doz. for old hens, and 1¢ 75¢/2 50¢ for young chickens.

PROVISIONS—Meat, Pork—In bulk brings \$16 00; small lot brings 20¢ more.  
BACON—Shoulders, 6¢/7¢; clear rib sides, 8¢/9¢; clear sides, 14¢/15¢; all packed, Sugar cured hams, 14¢/15¢, canvassed and packed.

LARD—City kettle, 10¢/10½¢ per lb., and current make, 9¢.

SEED—Timothy, \$2 00¢/2 10¢ per bush, from store. Clover is held at 12¢/13¢ per bush, from store. Blue grass, \$1 50¢/1 75¢ for clean, and \$1 00¢/1 25¢ for bush, for extra.

LIVESTOCK—Cattle, 2¢ 75¢/3 00¢ per lb. for prime.  
SUGAR—Extra, "C", 11¢/12¢; "A", white, 11¢/11½¢; granulated, 11¢/12¢ per pound.

TALLOW—8¢/8½¢ per lb. for country, and 8½¢ for city rendered.

WOOL—Unwashed, 22¢/23¢; tub-washed, 32¢/35¢; fleece-washed, 34¢/36¢; pulled wool, 24¢/26¢; clean, 35¢/36¢.

LIQUOR—Common, \$2 00¢/2 50¢; fair to medium, \$2 50¢/3 50¢; good butchery quality, \$4 00¢/4 75¢; fair to good heavy grain, \$2 75¢/3 75¢.

VEAL—City, common and heavy, \$2 50¢/4 00¢; fair to good light, \$5 00¢/6 50¢; fair to good heavy, \$5 00¢/6 50¢.

SUGAR—Common to fair, 21¢/23¢; good to extra, 23¢/25¢ per pound.

HORSER—Good driving horses, \$11 50¢/14 00¢; plugs, \$20¢/40¢; good common, \$30¢/40¢; prime work horses, \$80¢/100¢.

WHEAT—No. 1, 15 hands high, \$75¢/80¢; inferior, \$50¢/70¢.

Thankful to the People of Boone County for the Liberal Patronage given our House for the last Thirty Years, we would say to all who want good goods at fair prices that we were never better prepared than now to give Satisfaction in Every Department. We invite especial attention to our Large Stock of Jeans, Flannels, Blankets and Yarns from our Home Mills. We are offering Great Bargains in these goods. We have the New Style of Ladies' Cloaks and Shawls and a great variety of Dress Goods. Also, a Full Stock of Boots & Shoes, Carpets, Groceries, &c. It will pay you to give us a call.

CHAMBERS, STEVENS & CO.,  
4-30000 Aurora, Ind.

## POSTED!

Each of the undersigned hereby posts his farm against trespass in anywise committed, and any all persons caught trespassing thereon will be prosecuted:

J. C. Jenkins, Henry Terrill, Wm. M. Terrill, J. W. Barnett, Robert Mosby, Geo. R. Berkshire, Wm. K. Kirtley, Geo. W. Terrill, C. D. Platt, Morgan Rice, Mark Whitaker, A. E. Chambers, Geo. W. Walton, Wm. H. Grant, Wm. Appleton, J. Ed. Terrill, Elijah Parker, Richard Parker, John L. Terrill, Wm. H. Terrill, N. S. Walton, A. B. Parker, J. D. Kirby, Thos. Whitaker, W. H. Adams, J. A. Willeys, J. W. Berkshire, Geo. C. Vossell.

Petersburg, November 9th, 1876. 7-1m

## NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between A. S. MEACHAM and C. J. TANNER in the Undertaking business, at Florence, has been dissolved. A. S. MEACHAM will continue the business at the old stand. no2-tis

## NOTICE!

MY FARM is POSTED.  
And the law will be enforced against all trespassers on my property.  
4-1m THOS. D. GOODRIDGE.

## A. SCHNEIDER,

DEALER IN  
LEATHER  
AND  
FINDINGS,  
BOOTS AND SHOES,

4-6m 76 High St., Lawrenceburg, Ind.

SEND 25c. TO G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3,000 newspapers, and estimator showing cost of advertising. 26-ly\*

## FRANKLIN TYPE

208 7th St., Cincinnati, Ohio.  
ALBION, SMITH & JOHNSON.  
Presses and Printing Material of Every Description.

# For Sale!

A House and Lot in Burlington

For further particulars call at this office. 5

## NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that  
MY FARM is POSTED  
Against hunting or trespass otherwise committed. (6-1m) MILLTON WILHOIT.

H. HARDEBECKE & SON,  
Merchant Tailors

And manufacturers of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,  
No. 116 Pike Street,

COVINGTON, KY.  
Opposite Day House. my25-6m86

Gus's Grand Central  
Barber Shop,

At No. 50 Pike Street,  
Near Washington St., Covington Ky. 5-6m

## FOR SALE.

The Property in Burlington lately occupied by J. M. Preston and the late Miss Ellen Coleman. Apply to 2-1f A. G. Winston.

DORMAN & CO.'S  
CHEAP SUPPLY HOUSE,

LAWRENCEBURG, IND.  
Dry Goods, Carpets,

Gents' Furnishing Goods,  
Merchant Tailoring.

A GOOD CUTTER ALWAYS IN ATTENDANCE. 6-3-ly30\*

H. B. WARING,  
Successor to the late Stephen Charles,

LUMBERMERCHANT  
Nos. 68 and 70 Pike st., Covington, Ky.

All orders will receive prompt and careful attention. ju16-6m89

T. W. FINCH,  
DEALER IN

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES.  
—ALSO—

Hardware,  
Tinware,  
Glassware,  
Stoneware,  
Etc., Etc.

BURLINGTON, KY.  
FALL AND WINTER

ANNOUNCEMENT  
BLASE & NIE,

Merchant  
Tailors,

AND DEALERS IN  
Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods,  
24 Pike Street, Covington, Ky.,  
(Between Madison and Washington St.)

Are now in receipt of the largest and best selected Fall and Winter stock they have ever brought to this market, consisting in part of French and English Worsted and Cloth Coatings, Fashionable Plaid Striped Cassimere Suits, Esquimaux, Fine Beaver and Worsted Overcoats, and Worsteds, in splendid variety.

Remember we guarantee a Good and Fashionable Fit, and first-class Workmanship. We are also now ready to show you the largest and best got-up stock of Ready Made Clothing in the city. We do not sell a garment but what it is of our own manufacture; we can, therefore, guarantee work to stand and goods to last.—Hoping to be able before long to prove to you what we assert to be true, we remain yours,  
re28-3m1 BLASE & NIE.

WM. F. MCKIM,  
Grocer,  
BURLINGTON, KY.

B. FRANK BUCHANAN,  
DISPENSING PHARMACIST,

Keeps everything usually found in a drug store.

Sign of the Prescription Drug Store,  
au3-5m46 Main st., Rising Sun, Ind.



## Local News.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH



Where Advertising Contracts can be made

The X on your paper means that your subscription has expired.

"Knocka" hangs on tenaciously.

Some sickness hereabouts since the election.

EVERYBODY is afraid his man will not win.

Neither party is willing to "look a tumble".

The fall of rain commenced Tuesday morning.

Neither party is sufficiently confident to jubilate yet.

ALL you can do is wipe off your chin and wait a "little".

Presidential elections are the best of lung expanders.

A HARVEST of mud may now be expected at all early date.

The darkness of these nights would be hard to improve on.

WM. M. CONNER wants to buy eight or ten good, young mules.

The heart of the tobacco strippers was gladdened by the recent showers.

A PROSPECTIVE housekeeper took lodging at R. D. Jones on last Saturday.

NEXT Monday the Criminal Court convenes in special session for the Webster trial.

MR. R. A. BEADY, of Carroll County, has been visiting his friends in this county for a few days past.

NEVER since the founding of this ancient town has political excitement ranged as high as since last Wednesday evening.

JUDGE HAWES was now being chased among the spryest of the town. The result of the election has thoroughly renovated him.

The apple core has outgrown the supply of barrels, and some are having trouble to obtain barrels in which to stow their fruit.

We hear of tar barrels labeled and stowed away for a Hayes jubilee. They were not "fetched" out and touched off when expected.

"I'm a resident citizen voter," says a portion of the "American Intelligence" of much color, and a citizen of "B." He was gloriously incriminated, as well.

LAST Sunday Mrs. Light, daughter of Judge Hawes, received a dispatch from Pine Bluff, Arkansas, stating that her husband could live but a few hours.

The tramp of the brigade of hussars is still heard in the field. J. P. Byrde is decidedly the most successful shot that has been in the field this season.

SINCE last week, William Stephenson and Eph Uz have filed with the County Clerk grounds upon which they rely for being exonerated from the payment of the bounty tax.

BACHELORDOM will know George Hughes no more forever. How sad the thought! He dropped a tear when visiting his bachelor sanctum the last time last Sunday. Frank still holds the fort.

HE sat in the corner with his face buried in his hands. He was sick and cross. He had 'em. They had shake, shook, shaken him. And were going to repeat. He was seen again no more for two days.

WE see Mr. Wm. Wake, of Grant County, in town Monday. He is watching the proceedings of the engineering party on the Bellevue pike, with a view to making a bid for building the road.

FROM the appearance of our Democratic exchanges for the past week, we expected there would be a remarkable change in the quotations of poultry this week, but there has been no noticeable rise in the market.

GET into a crowd of Republicans last week, and read an election dispatch from the Enquirer, and the crowd would scatter as if a bombshell had exploded among them. The Gazette had the same effect on the Democrats.

MONDAY Mr. Wm. Hensley, of Ashley Fork, delivered to B. K. Slack, at this place, an even dozen of the finest hogs we have seen this season. They averaged 302 pounds. This bunch of hogs has been fed for eight months last past.

MARRIED—On the 12th inst., at the residence of the bride, by Rev. Dr. Hall, Mr. George G. Hughes and Miss Mattie Dempsey, of Burlington. No cards.

To Mr. Hughes and his handsome bride we tender our congratulations, and wish them a long, happy and prosperous life.

MR. W. T. SMITH figures that one of Woolper's extensive farmers (Hick Bruce) has actually realized \$18 per barrel for his crop of corn raised last season. Mr. Smith obtains the result by a complex calculation, but, as figures won't lie, it can't be disputed, and Hick don't object to the price. For further information, call on or address the aforesaid W. T. Smith.

WE heard one man declare in favor of war a few days since. He wants it to begin in the North—the farther North the better. Doubtless he is like many others; would like for it to be so far in that direction that he might take shelter behind the north pole while the battles are being fought, after he should have his flint-lock. "Wonder don't he want to be pyramider in the army?"

## THE ELECTION.

How the Meager Returns Were Received in Burlington—A Political See-Saw of Triumphs Unparalleled—The Official Figures for Boone.

Nothing ever happened in this moral universe that created an excitement equal to that produced by the late Presidential election. All was quiet here till Wednesday afternoon, when the first copy of the Cincinnati Enquirer made its appearance, announcing that the Democracy had made a clean sweep the day before. These tidings set the Democrats almost wild with joy. All hands felt good generally, and the old war-horses, whose joints have grown stiff in the service, became as youths, and tripped about repeating the proclamation of victory. But late in the afternoon their joy was inexpressible. Another edition of the Enquirer came out, bearing an enormous roster. The Democratic eyes were almost bedimmed with tears of joy. In less time than it takes to tell it, every Democrat in town had had a glimpse at the glorious bird which appeared in their midst, proclaiming a complete triumph for the Democracy. They now felt more than good, and satisfied there was no shadow of a doubt as to the result of the election. During this interval of Democratic joy, but few Republicans were about; but those who were, and spoke on the subject, couldn't see how they could be so completely routed in the contest. Wednesday evening, the Democratic claims being reduced, the Republicans began gaining confidence, and hurrying for both the candidates was commenced and kept up till a late hour at night.

The news Thursday, instead of throwing more light on the subject, and placing a Democratic victory beyond a doubt, was less cheering for them than at first, and the Republicans became more and more certain of success. The thirst for news now became almost insatiable, and the crowd gathered on the street corners and anxiously awaited the approach of persons who might have the "latest." No one was allowed to pass through town, get off his horse or alight from a buggy without having reported every telegram he had read during the previous twenty-four hours. Patent medicine peddlers and rag buyers were alike interrogated and put through the same ordeal, and not allowed to depart till thoroughly purged of all the political information in their composition.

The first words spoken in the morning, when one people arose from their couches, were, "What is the latest?" and before retiring at night they would converse the town asking for the "latest." Nothing but the "latest" was wanted, and the "latest" seemed all the time to be the same.

Thursday and Friday the Republicans began getting on top in the excitement, and political discussions began on the street corners, but were conducted with good feelings, there being no "war talk" in the discussions. In all the hurrying for either of the Presidential candidates, respectful language was used, except Saturday night, when some of the "colored intelligence of the United States" made its appearance on the streets and proposed to take a part in the hallooing for somebody. They used very genteel language; for example, "Rah for Tilden, and a rope to hang the d—d s— of a b—h." This disgusted the whites, both Republicans and Democrats, and they gave up the streets to the negroes, who continued their disgusting proceedings for some time.

Sunday the hunger for news continued, and several times during the day papers were received, but nothing that would dispel the doubt which seemed to prevail the evening before came. About 10 p. m. the last dispatches came in, and revealed many things that had been read and read many times during the previous days. The Democrats seemed satisfied that, on a fair count, they have the victory, and thus the suspense stands, it being conceded, nothing but the official count will settle the matter.

The following is the official vote of this county:

PRESIDENT.	CONGRESS.
Tilden.....	Copeland.....
Hayes.....	Copeland.....
Verma.....	Copeland.....
Walton.....	Copeland.....
Bellevue.....	Copeland.....
Union.....	Copeland.....
Hamilton.....	Copeland.....
Florence.....	Copeland.....
Burlington.....	Copeland.....
Taylorport.....	Copeland.....
Totals.....	1002 410 892
W. E. Arthur, 1	Ben Stephens, 5.

ESQUIRE B. B. ALPHIN, of Big Bone, is "best" the luckiest man we know of, or, at least, is generally on the winning side. His last adventure of which we have any knowledge was with a Patriot dry goods merchant. Just previous to the October election he and his wife were in Patriot trading, when a merchant proposed to sell his goods, he paying double price for them if Harrison was elected Governor of Indiana, and if Blue Jeans was elected, he was to have them for nothing. Alphin accepted the proposition, and commenced selecting clothing—light material for warm weather, heavier goods for cool weather, and goods to suit all degrees of temperature. He took all he could carry, all his wife could carry, and all two hired hands could carry to the river, and went home to await the political drop in Hensley, which said the goods were Alphin's without cost.

It is said that while a crowd was listening to the firing of cannon in some of the towns, Sunday afternoon, a gentleman in the crowd dropped his head and walked away saying, "The thing is settled; these are Democratic guns; the Republicans wouldn't fire cannon on Sunday."

Tax Grand Master of the Masonic Lodge of Kentucky having deposed W. F. McKim, of this place, to install the officers of the Petersburg Lodge, which received its charter at the last session of the Grand Lodge, he, in company with several of the brethren of Burlington Lodge, went to Petersburg on last Monday night for that purpose. Elder W. S. Kene was installed W. M.; L. H. Voshell, S. W.; and O. T. Porter, J. W. After the installation ceremonies were concluded, the Burlington delegation stayed home with the affable ex-County Clerk, A. B. Parker, to spend the night. The darkness was intense, and, after going some distance, for safety they abandoned their bugles, and were formed into a cavalry and infantry expedition. Our popular tailor, F. Thomas, was intrusted with the lantern, but the oil was soon exhausted and the light extinguished. After the light went out, Fred proceeded but a short distance before he "flew" the track and was precipitated down a considerable bank into the branch, hurting his right shoulder smartly and giving him a general jar and bruising. Everything being gathered up and the injured sufficiently recovered, the party continued their march, but, not being willing that the unfortunate one should continue groping his way in the darkness, he was induced to "grip" the candle of one of F. P. Walton's Rozinantes, and thus he took a remainder of the journey. Their destination was finally reached without further casualty, and, after spending the remainder of the night under the hospitable roof of Mr. Parker, they, at early dawn, started for Burlington, at which place they all arrived in good spirits except Fred, who was over his night's adventure, and complaining of his shoulder still paining him.

The trade in real estate in this county has come to another dead-end. Conveyances are becoming a rarity. The present condition of monetary affairs influences this branch of business, and not until money matters become easier can this class of trade be expected to turn up. The complaint of hard times is in everyone's mouth, and the dawn of better times is anxiously awaited. Our "devil" feeling cool over the result of the election, says he believes he will attend the Centennial again next fall.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS. Buffalo. The mill at this place is doing a lively business. It runs every day, and nearly every night. But, in spite of Uncle Henry's industry, there are always plenty of logs in the mill.

Wood-savings and spellings-schools are the order of the day. A spelling-school was had at Parkersburg recently, and Prof. Sebree carried off the prize. Eliza Garrison, paying a fraction over \$16 per head.

Florence X-Roads. The election is over, and everything is quiet at present. [This is kind of mixed.—Ed.] Baker, our blacksmith, slings his hammer and to it he meant business. Rabbits have made their appearance in market here. Gather them, boys; now is your time! Our shoemaker will soon set up his shop in town.

Personal.—Mrs. Rosaleen Barnett is visiting relatives here.—Miss Annie E. Crigger has returned home from Ohio.—The place of Mr. Warner has been sold, and we regret to lose such a wealthy neighbor and kind friend; but such accidents will happen. A DEMOCRAT.

Verona. The election at this point, passed off very quietly and all are rejoicing over the result. The farmers are taking advantage of the spring-like weather, and are gathering their corn.

Some tobacco has been stripped. At the sale of G. L. Neill, a few days since, stock of all kinds sold for high prices. Our M. D's report the health of this community very good. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Howard have lost their infant child.

The funeral of Robert Cotton will be preached next Saturday at 3 p. m., by Rev. Bedinger and Rev. L. Johnson.

There was a very large attendance, last Sunday, at the funeral of Mrs. Emily Vest. The services were conducted in the Lebanon Church.

Our schools have a large attendance, and are progressing finely. A new depot building will shortly be erected at this place. We expect another wedding to report ere long.

F. E. Bellevue. Gathering corn is the order of the day among the farmers of this community.

The laboring class of people of this place and vicinity went on a strike recently for several days. Wages had been put down to 80c. per day, but were finally raised to \$1, when labor was again resumed.

Another improvement has been added to our town since last writing. It is a black-smith shop, and is in operation under the proprietorship of W. W. Grant.

The election passed off quietly, with one rare exception. One whose boy had indicated he had seen about 60 or 70 summers last fall, became somewhat angry, at the idea of having to vote through the window, protested with the officers, whose communications were nay, but all adieu, and went tottering home without voting.

The common school at this place is under the tutelage of D. M. Schneider, with thirty pupils in attendance. Shipments—E. G. Hensley, 41 head hogs; J. W. Gaines, 35 head same.

Walton. The masculine portion of the population have occupied their time principally for the moment, some in discussing the merits of the candidates for the Presidency, and now that the election is over, and it is still not known who is elected, the excitement has not abated. Every train a number rush to the depot to secure the latest papers. Mr. Dave Bagby has started a flourishing singing-school. There is great need of improvement in our singing here. We employ our voices all the week to such an extent, it is calling our straying hogs and cows, and in sending refractory children, that when Sunday comes we are all out of tune, and can't sing very melodiously. Mr. J. Vanliuven and family have moved to their new house on High street. We welcome to our town Mr. — Neill, and are glad to have such good citizens as Mr. Neill take up their abode here. We

learn there are to be several other changes of residence soon. The school children seem to be laboring under a good deal of excitement relative to an entertainment which they intend giving soon to help pay for the new school-house, which is under construction. Dr. Lowry has had his house moved down on its new foundation. Mr. Pitts Herndon is at home convalescing from a severe attack of chills and fever. The election passed off without the usual number of fights generally attendant upon such a time.

The first snow occurring on the 7th, according to the old superstition, there will be only seven snows this winter. NEMO. Craw Valley. The large crop of tobacco in this neighborhood has cured nicely. Some of this season's crop has been stripped, but there have been no sales made yet.

There is a small acreage of wheat and rye in this neighborhood, but it looks well since the late rains. W. B. Kelley's crop of apples was 888 barrels.

A few days since, while Mr. R. K. Aylor was gathering corn, his wagon was captured and it, with one of the horses, was rolled down a steep embankment. The wagon was completely wrecked, but the horse escaped with but slight injury. A. R. Hensley has commenced building his domicile, which he desires to occupy shortly.

Our night last week, Mrs. Nancy Kelley felt free to permit against her article. Mrs. Kelley's age renders the accident more serious. Tom COLLINS. Plattsburg. The common greeting of "how's your health?" no longer meets our ears, but "what's the latest news from the election?" is heard from every questioner. In fact the news was so cheering the first morning of the election, that it seemed like the Democracy had taken an aerial flight, and were determined to rule only by the highest principles known to the party; but since that time, slight reverses have come, but are this reaction the readers of the RECORDER is our enthusiastic hope that a solid South will be counted for S. J. Tilden, as President, and Thos. A. Hendricks, as Vice-President of the United States, beginning on the 5th of March and continuing four years.

Plattsburg presents a strange phenomenon occasionally, which makes the oldest man as he passes by. It is a child of sweet Eternity, who has dwelt among us these many years. His peculiarities change with the weather. When the clouds threaten snow or the wind is blowing chilly, he dons his linen duster and aspires to the most convenient mode of keeping cool, but when cold bursts forth with his rays of heat that would melt the Missouri river, this illustrious Graduate of Cork puts on his heavy coat, wraps a heavy swan comfort around his neck and takes a sweat that is beyond the physical power to improve.

The many friends of General Debs in this part of the country would like to see his life-long service to the party, rewarded by an appointment to the Cabinet office in the event of Tilden's election. The General was the favorite for Congress in this section and his long devotion to the party causes his friends to speak aloud. REMUS.

Rabbit Hash. Dr. J. T. Matson's little daughter is very low with typhoid fever. Mr. Ozark Kelly returned from Denver, Hinesock County, Illinois, last week. The election passed off quietly. The vote standing at the close in favor of Tilden and Hendricks by 148 to 21. For Congressmen, Cullins, 187; Landrum, 10.

Mr. Wm. M. Conner delivered a short address to the East Bend Grange last Monday night. Mr. Conner is an able speaker. Mr. Fish Willet, of the Black Hills, is sojourning in this neighborhood.

The RECORDER is gaining popularity at this place every week. We are in hopes you will get several new subscribers from here soon.

Misses Ella and Lizzie Ryle have gotten them a brand new organ, and Miss Kate Pitts a new piano. We will now enjoy plenty of music.

Rabbit Hash boasts of a pugilist, one Joseph R. Last week Joe and his old friend Ike H. began discussing the political situation of the day, and, after exhausting this, they began on religion, this being pugilist's forte. He took for his proof text some of Charles Miller's remarks at the great debate at B—.

They waxed warm, and then warmer, until Ike called for a liniment, and at the same time struck Joe a back-hand lick in the face, which removed from Joe's proboscis a portion of the cuticle. Then like made a diversion for his hatchet, but, there being a breakfast never got hold of it, and was about to make it lively for Joe, but finally concluded he would not be so hard on him, and laying it down close to the hatchet again. This time he succeeded in getting it, and the way he made Joe "shin" was some fun. Time of first and only round, ten seconds.

Capt. Thos. Duncan, with his crew, consisting of "Mable" Kelly, George and Charles Wilson, cook, took the contraband running Pates, corn-boat, from Rising Star to Patriot, a few days since. After getting as far as Big Bone But they ran aground, and having no drift, they waded ashore in waders about three feet deep, then took their feet and "webbed" it to Patriot, which was about three miles, where they took the Lytle for home, sick enough of foot-bathing. "SMARY ELIK."

Petersburg. The past week has been a time of most trying and doubtful anxiety. The question, "Tilden or Hayes?" has been the dominating theme of conversation. The arrival of the newspapers, which, in this time of excitement, come as many as three times daily, brings our readers into the habit of waiting to hear the news. If the favorite roster is on his proper roost, at the head of the latest news column, the cheers of the Democrats are long and loud, but if he is missing, there is a serious look of uncertainty in the Democratic eye. Then, you see we get papers that give the other side of the question, and opposing claims are preferred in equally strong language.

Professor Gordon, the acute philosopher, who is always pouring oil on the troubled waters, says, "these papers are like a Bible on a disputed point; it will not do to take one of them side, as they all must be considered together." A grand Democratic jollification has been just about to happen here, but, owing to a spike in the cannon, it has fallen short, somehow.

There is some hog cholera in this vicinity. Capt. Torrell has lost quite a large number, mostly of young hogs, during the past fall. The inventory of both sexes here organized a dramatic reading society last Saturday night, with Mr. Solon Arley, President. The object, being mutual improvement, is a good one, and worthy of the success we wish them. The sale of "spirituous, vinous and malt" liquors has come to an end among us. That young lawyer from the County Court, Mr. Reuben G. Green, came down on the shops here last Saturday like the Assyrian of old. Mr. L. A. Loder was held on three charges to appear at the next regular term of the Boone Circuit Court, in a bond of \$500, with Dr. J. E. Terrell, surety; and George Brendel on one charge, in the sum of \$100, with Adam Hoffman security.

Still that bridge builder don't come forward with his bid, and the work is at a standstill. The river will soon be "on a raise," and then behold a great gulf will be fixed between them on the south side and those on the north.

W. R. Green has opened a beef, pork and cabbage store on Tanner street, between First and Second. So long as he has any money or credit, there is no danger of starvation coming upon us.

Mr. M. S. Davis has the contract of supplying the corn to the distillery here for an undisturbed time. He says this is the largest one he has ever had.

SCOTT COUNTY. Georgetown. The election passed off quietly on Tuesday, but intense excitement has prevailed since, owing to the still unsettled condition of the contest. But from dispatches received, sufficient confidence has been imparted to the Democrats to induce them to celebrate Tilden's election by a grand display and procession this (Friday) night. The citizens have sent to Frankfort for cannon, and one hundred and fifty dollars have been subscribed to meet the expense of the parade. All classes, ages and colors are intensely excited, and old, quiet, sobered men are shouting and teaching their children how to shout for Tilden.

Mr. John A. Bell, editor of the Georgetown Times, returned from the Centennial in time to take part in the publication and spread of news with regard to the election.

A fashionable wedding took place at the Episcopal Church last Thursday at 10 o'clock. Rev. J. W. Yenable, officiating. The groom was Mr. Henry Duncan, of Frankfort, and the bride, Miss Salia Buford, of Georgetown. Col. D. Howard Smith and lady, of Frankfort, were the bridesmaids.

Mr. Clayton, whose grocery was burned by the fire, is rapidly rebuilding and proposes to have his house ready for occupancy by the middle, or last of January.

There is some hog cholera in this vicinity. Capt. Torrell has lost quite a large number, mostly of young hogs, during the past fall.

The inventory of both sexes here organized a dramatic reading society last Saturday night, with Mr. Solon Arley, President.

The object, being mutual improvement, is a good one, and worthy of the success we wish them. The sale of "spirituous, vinous and malt" liquors has come to an end among us.

That young lawyer from the County Court, Mr. Reuben G. Green, came down on the shops here last Saturday like the Assyrian of old.

Mr. L. A. Loder was held on three charges to appear at the next regular term of the Boone Circuit Court, in a bond of \$500, with Dr. J. E. Terrell, surety; and George Brendel on one charge, in the sum of \$100, with Adam Hoffman security.

Still that bridge builder don't come forward with his bid, and the work is at a standstill. The river will soon be "on a raise," and then behold a great gulf will be fixed between them on the south side and those on the north.

W. R. Green has opened a beef, pork and cabbage store on Tanner street, between First and Second. So long as he has any money or credit, there is no danger of starvation coming upon us.

Mr. M. S. Davis has the contract of supplying the corn to the distillery here for an undisturbed time. He says this is the largest one he has ever had.

SCOTT COUNTY. Georgetown. The election passed off quietly on Tuesday, but intense excitement has prevailed since, owing to the still unsettled condition of the contest.

But from dispatches received, sufficient confidence has been imparted to the Democrats to induce them to celebrate Tilden's election by a grand display and procession this (Friday) night.

The citizens have sent to Frankfort for cannon, and one hundred and fifty dollars have been subscribed to meet the expense of the parade. All classes, ages and colors are intensely excited, and old, quiet, sobered men are shouting and teaching their children how to shout for Tilden.

Mr. John A. Bell, editor of the Georgetown Times, returned from the Centennial in time to take part in the publication and spread of news with regard to the election.

A fashionable wedding took place at the Episcopal Church last Thursday at 10 o'clock. Rev. J. W. Yenable, officiating. The groom was Mr. Henry Duncan, of Frankfort, and the bride, Miss Salia Buford, of Georgetown.

Col. D. Howard Smith and lady, of Frankfort, were the bridesmaids. Mr. Clayton, whose grocery was burned by the fire, is rapidly rebuilding and proposes to have his house ready for occupancy by the middle, or last of January.

There is some hog cholera in this vicinity. Capt. Torrell has lost quite a large number, mostly of young hogs, during the past fall. The inventory of both sexes here organized a dramatic reading society last Saturday night, with Mr. Solon Arley, President.

The object, being mutual improvement, is a good one, and worthy of the success we wish them. The sale of "spirituous, vinous and malt" liquors has come to an end among us.

J. M. RIDDELL, SADDLER AND DEALER IN SADDLES AND HARNESS Repairing promptly done. 1-4 Burlington, Ky.

## FITS OR EPILEPSY

Any person afflicted with the above disease is requested to send their address to Ash & Robbins, and a trial box of Dr. Goodall's Infallible Fit Powders will be sent to them by mail, post-paid, FREE. These Powders have been tested by hundreds of cases in the Old World, and a permanent cure has been the result in every instance. Sufferers from this disease should give these Powders an early trial, as its curative powers are wonderful, many persons having been cured by a trial box alone.

Price for large box by mail, post-paid to any part of the United States or Canada, \$5.00. Address, ASH & ROBBINS, 4-1/2 360 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

## Kirkpatrick House,

(FORMERLY SANDFORD HOUSE), BURLINGTON, KY.

HAVING TAKEN CHARGE OF THIS Hotel we take pleasure in announcing to the public that it is now in

## FIRST-CLASS CONDITION

For accommodating all who will favor me with their patronage. Everything about the Hotel is now put in good order, and we are confident that we can

## SATISFACTORILY ACCOMMODATE

Any and all persons visiting our Town, at any time.

B. S. Kirkpatrick, Proprietor, #23-4-1

## CONSUMPTION.

A trial box of Dr. Kisser's celebrated Consumption Tonic will be sent free, by mail post-paid, to every sufferer from the above disease. This is the only preparation known to cure or benefit that disease. Price for large box, \$3.00.

Address, ASH & ROBBINS, 4-1/2 360 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

## CLOTHING CLOTHING!

## GREAT EASTERN CLOTHING.

MAX HERBST & CO.,

NO. 6 PIKE STREET, COVINGTON, KY.

## SPECIAL NOTICE!

## FOR SALE.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Notions, Boots, Groceries, Shoes, Provisions, Canned Fruits, And Vegetables, "Miami" Flour, Cheese, Confectionery, China, Stone and Woodware, Cutlery, Hardware, Iron, Nails, Salt, Window-glass, Paints, Oils, &c., &c.

Highest Market Prices paid for Bacon, Lard, Eggs and Butter.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF PINE OR HEMLOCK LUMBER, SHINGLES AND LATH, FLOORING, SIDING.

Is constantly kept on hand. Also, a full supply of

## BEST YOUGHIOGHENY COAL

In yard. Satisfaction is guaranteed in every instance or money refunded. PRICES AS LOW AS ANYWHERE. Terms Cash, unless otherwise especially agreed.

J. Frank Grant, SUCCESSOR TO

GRANT & RIGGS, PETERSBURG, KY.

GO TO

G. H. LOEBKER,

FOR

## BOOTS AND SHOES.

36 PIKE STREET, COVINGTON, KY.

F. Thomas, MERCHANT TAILOR, BURLINGTON, KY.

Has now on hand his FALL STOCK OF FASHIONABLE GOODS.

Which he will make into suits at Prices Corresponding with the Times.

He guarantees a Neat Fit and First-Class Work.

## A. L. BROWN,

NO. 38 PIKE STREET, THE LEADING AND POPULAR HATTER.

Has just received a Large Stock of the latest FALL and WINTER Styles of Hats, Caps, Furs and Gloves, which he has just received direct from the East at Wholesale Prices, and therefore will give a bargain to all, and Retail them at Wholesale Prices. A. L. BROWN, The KING of HATS, CAPS, FURS AND GLOVES, NO. 38 PIKE STREET, COVINGTON, KY.







# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

VOL. 2.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1876.

NO. 9.

## THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, PROPRIETOR.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky. Office over N. E. Haves' store.

Subscription, per year.....\$1 50  
Six months.....75  
Three months.....40

### Rates of Advertising.

1 inch (one square) 1 month.....	\$1 00
1 inch (one square) 3 months.....	6 00
1 inch (one square) 1 year.....	10 00
1 column, 1 year.....	109 00
1 column, 6 months.....	53 00
1 column, 3 months.....	27 00
1 column, 1 month.....	10 00
1 column, 1 week.....	5 00
1 column, 1 day.....	50 00
1 column, 6 months.....	53 00
1 column, 3 months.....	27 00
1 column, 1 month.....	10 00
1 column, 1 week.....	5 00
1 column, 1 day.....	50 00

## County Directory.

### COURTS.

**CRIMINAL COURT** meets the third Monday in March and September. O. B. McManis, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garrett, Deputy Clerk; B. K. Rieck, Sheriff; and Geo. W. Sleeth, T. W. Finch and F. P. Walton, Deputy Sheriffs.

**CIRCUIT COURT** meets the third Monday in April and first Monday in September. C. C. Drake, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; and Master Commissioner, M. T. Garrett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Haves, Trustee Jury Fund.

**COUNTY COURT** meets the first Monday in each month. John S. Phelps, Judge; R. C. Green, Clerk; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garrett, Deputy Clerk; B. K. Rieck, Sheriff; and Geo. W. Sleeth, T. W. Finch and F. P. Walton, Deputy Sheriffs.

**JUDGE PHELPS** is at the County Clerk's office every Wednesday to attend to official business.

**QUARTERLY COURT** meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

**COURT OF CLAIMS** meets the first Monday in November.

**BURLINGTON POLICE COURT**, Second Saturday in each month; H. J. Foster, Judge.

**MAGISTRATES' COURTS** are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable.

Bellevue—B. T. Parker, Wednesday after first Monday, and James N. Early, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWhately, Constable.

Taylorport—Cyrie Red fell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Saturday. James A. Biddell, Constable.

Florence—H. A. Hiley, third Saturday, and A. L. Conner, fourth Saturday. Theologus Chambers, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Barber, Thursday after second Monday. C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. Wm. Herndon, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breeden, Thursday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Boase, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garrett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and J. L. Allen, third Monday. B. T. Rogers, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. John T. Duncan, Constable.

### OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.  
County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.  
Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.  
Examiners—H. Banister, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton, W. H. Brooks and A. G. Winston.

School Commissioners—H. J. Foster.  
School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigsby.

### MASONIC.

Good Faith Lodge No. 55, at Florence, fourth Saturday in each month.  
Burlington Lodge No. 251, first and third Saturdays in each month.  
Walton Lodge No. 202, third Saturday in each month.

T. M. Lillard-Lodge No. 331, at Verona, fourth Saturday in each month.  
North Bond Lodge No. 540, at Francisville, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Bellevue Lodge No. 541, third Saturday in each month.  
Boone Union Lodge No. 204, third Saturday in each month.  
Hamilton Lodge No. 234, first Saturday in each month.

### CHURCH MEETINGS.

Baptist Church at Big Bone; Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held every fourth Saturday.

Baptist Church at Bullsburg; Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held the first Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Burlington; Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held on the third Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at East Bend; Rev. R. E. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Florence; Rev. Geo. Vardon, Pastor. Services held on the second Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Gunpowder; Rev. John Underhill, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Middle Creek; Rev. R. E. Kirtley, Pastor. Services on the second Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Mt. Pleasant; Rev. Benjamin Lampton, Pastor. Services held on the second Saturday and Sunday in each month.

Baptist Church at Sand Run; Rev. R. E. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held on the fourth Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Walton; Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held on the fourth Saturday in each month.

## IT IS JUST THE SAME AS IT USED TO BE.

The girls are planning to get a beau; And the old folks tell us it wasn't so.

When they were young and used to go; But the difference is really no more nor less.

Than a little change in the style of dress; And human nature itself, you see, Is just the same as it used to be!

After the verses and prayers are said, The old folks light the boys to bed.

And they lieas still as though they were dead, Till daddy goes off to his dreams instead;

Then down the back stairs—so sly and slow, With their heads in their hands—and away they go;

And the old man laughs in the morning to see It is just the same as it used to be!

Those good old maids are waiting yet— Over love affairs they froth and fret—

Of girls they never saw such a set— Every one is a silly coquette!

But if backward glancing, like forty years They would carry their meddlesome eyes

And ears, and frisks of their own they'd see It's just the same as it used to be!

Of course, to the aged 't is night to hold The years they were happy the best that held;

But the trials plain and ought to be told, 'Tis that the world grows better in growing old;

And daily life, in its show and flame, Is ever changing and yet the same—

Evils of fashion and charms you see, But it's just the same as it used to be!

### MATCH-MAKING.

"I wouldn't marry the best man that ever lived!"

And she meant it, or, what answers the best purpose, she thought she meant it. After all, how few of us ever know what we do mean?

I engaged myself once when a girl, and the simpleton thought he owned me. I soon took that conceit out of him, and sent him about his business."

The voice was now a trifling story. What wonder, with so galling a memory!

"No man shall ever tyrannize over me—never! What the mischief do you suppose is the matter with this sewing-machine?"

"Annoyed at your logic, most likely," said my friend, a bright-eyed young matron, as she threaded her needle.

"My husband is not a tyrant, Miss Kent."

"I am glad you are satisfied," was the laconic answer.

It was quite evident by the expression of the dress-maker's face that she had formed her own opinion about my friend's husband, and was quite competent to form and express an opinion on any subject.

Miss Kent was a little woman, as fair as a girl and as plump as a robin. She wasn't ashamed to own that she was forty years old and an old maid.

She had earned her own living most of her life, and was proud of it. Laziness was the one sin Miss Kent could not forgive. She was a good nurse, a faithful friend, and a jolly companion; but strike her the wrong way, and you'd wish you hadn't in much shorter time than it takes to write it. Her views on all subjects were strikingly original, and not to be combated.

"What are you going to do when you are old?" persisted the mistress of the establishment.

"What other folks do, I suppose."

"But you can't work forever."

"Can't say that I want to."

"Now, Miss Kent, a husband with means, a fine home, intelligent management, and a jolly companion; but don't wish you hadn't in much shorter time than it takes to write it. Her views on all subjects were strikingly original, and not to be combated."

"That there was something behind all this I knew well. My friend's eyes danced with fun, and as Miss Kent fitted the waist, she threw me a letter from the bureau."

"Read that," she said, with a knowing look. "It may amuse you."

This was the letter said:

"MY DEAR JENNIE: I shall be delighted to spend a month with you and your husband. There must be, however, one stipulation about my visit—you must promise to say no more about marriage, intelligence, management, and a jolly companion; but don't wish you hadn't in much shorter time than it takes to write it. Her views on all subjects were strikingly original, and not to be combated."

"I tell you, Mrs. Carlisle, I wouldn't marry the best man that ever lived, if he was as rich as Croesus, and would die if I didn't have him. Now, if you have exhausted the marriage question, I should like to try on your dress."

"Read that," she said, with a knowing look. "It may amuse you."

"MY DEAR JENNIE: I shall be delighted to spend a month with you and your husband. There must be, however, one stipulation about my visit—you must promise to say no more about marriage, intelligence, management, and a jolly companion; but don't wish you hadn't in much shorter time than it takes to write it. Her views on all subjects were strikingly original, and not to be combated."

"I tell you, Mrs. Carlisle, I wouldn't marry the best man that ever lived, if he was as rich as Croesus, and would die if I didn't have him. Now, if you have exhausted the marriage question, I should like to try on your dress."

"Read that," she said, with a knowing look. "It may amuse you."

"MY DEAR JENNIE: I shall be delighted to spend a month with you and your husband. There must be, however, one stipulation about my visit—you must promise to say no more about marriage, intelligence, management, and a jolly companion; but don't wish you hadn't in much shorter time than it takes to write it. Her views on all subjects were strikingly original, and not to be combated."

"I tell you, Mrs. Carlisle, I wouldn't marry the best man that ever lived, if he was as rich as Croesus, and would die if I didn't have him. Now, if you have exhausted the marriage question, I should like to try on your dress."

"Read that," she said, with a knowing look. "It may amuse you."

"MY DEAR JENNIE: I shall be delighted to spend a month with you and your husband. There must be, however, one stipulation about my visit—you must promise to say no more about marriage, intelligence, management, and a jolly companion; but don't wish you hadn't in much shorter time than it takes to write it. Her views on all subjects were strikingly original, and not to be combated."

## GREEN & RIDDELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Office next door to Recorder Office, 1st St.

## BEN. M. PIATT,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

COVINGTON, KY.

Office on Madison street, over First National Bank.

Will attend with promptness and care to all matters entrusted to him.

Business in the Courts throughout Kentucky and Ohio respectfully solicited. 4-ly

## CALVERT & WINSTON,

Attorneys at Law,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to legal business. d16-17-18

## THOS. W. FINCH,

AUCTIONEER,

1-17 BURLINGTON, KY.

## J. CAVE ARNOLD,

AUCTIONEER,

In Boone County.

Will make sales on Court Days a specialty. Give him a call; au10-6m47

## F. THOMAS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

All work promptly executed. 1-17 Burlington, Ky.

## JOSEPH BAILOR,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

420, SCOTT ST., (BOONE BLOCK),

21-ly COVINGTON, KY.

## DR. MC. H. RAYMOND,

Practicing Physician and Surgeon,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Office over Rouse's store. 50-17

## DRS. ULREY & IGOE,

RESIDENT

DENTISTS,

1-17 RISING SUN, IND.

Monday and Tuesday at Rising Sun, Ind. Wednesday Saturday at Aurora. Thursday and Friday at Lawrenceburg. Office open all the time. 21-ly

## WISE AND OTHERWISE.

MAKE yourself an honest man, and then you may be sure that there is one rascal less in the world.

A FARMER in Calhoun County, Iowa, has this year raised and marketed over \$10,000 worth of grapes.

It is estimated that 18,000,000 hogs will be slaughtered in this country between now and the new year.

The shipwrecks on the British coasts in 1874-75 amounted to the unprecedented number of 8,690. Of these 472 were total losses, 1,172 serious calamities, and 1,946 minor.

An Ohio young man had a girl whom he was courting arrested for liding his lips. The fool! Couldn't he bite back? We would be chafed into hash before having a girl arrested for that.

A YOUNG lady refused to attend church because her new hat had not been sent home. "I hate the devil and all his works," she said; "but I hate an old fashioned bonnet more."

A PUBLIC official was at dinner in Worcester, when the hostess said to him, "It isn't possible that I neglected to give you a spoon?" He at once arose and offered his pockets for investigation.

"LADIES and gentlemen," said an Irish manager to his audience of three, "as there is nobody here, I'll dismiss you all; the performance for this night will not be performed, but will be repeated to-morrow evening."

A MAN who had won five bets on the Indiana election, went home so elated that when his wife met him in the hall, he hugged her so rapturously that she had to tell him it wasn't the hired girl before he would let go of her.

Said a woman speaker in a late suffrage meeting, "Woman is in every respect the equal of man. Her reputation for heroic bravery—at that point a mouse ran into sight, and the orator jumped up on the table and screamed."

FLEMINGSBURG, Ky., boasts of a smart young lady who made a quilt in two days, besides attending to the dairy, churning twice, scrubbing the floor of a porch forty feet long, assisting at the wash-tub, and helping a huckster catch a dozen chickens.

A WOMAN, hearing a great deal about "preserving autumn leaves" concluded to put up a few jars of them. She told a neighbor yesterday that she didn't think they would ever be fit to eat, and that she might just as well have thrown her sugar away.

STUMBLING into his room, he sat down on the edge of the bed and soliloquized thus: "Feet wet, tight boots, a sore on one hand, a felon on the other, no boot-jack in the house. Sings got to be different. Either I must get married else get a boot-jack. Wh-wh! I do!"

ANYBODY can run a newspaper. All there is to do is to get a lot of type, a press, a pair of scissors, a paste cup and brush, \$20 in cash, a set of cast iron nerves—when there will be no more trouble in running a paper, than there is in shining up a church steeple feet first.

THERE are more than 500,000 colored members of the Baptist Churches in the United States, of whom 100,000 are in Virginia. Seven institutions to educate the colored Baptist ministers have been established and mostly sustained by the American Baptist Mission Association.

We ate a piece of mince pie last night and then dreamed that a twelve-foot giant dressed in pea-green boiler iron, ornamented with red hot horse-shoes, and who wore railroad spikes for coat-tails, was sitting down on our breast while he pulled on a pair of water pie elbows for boots.

A STRANGE story is told of a horse-man on a white charger, who, in the thickest of the battle between the Turks and Servians, rode from the Serbian regiment and shouted to them to retire, as the Turks were in the rear. The apparition was not seen again, and proves to have been a Turk who had risked his life in the race.

A NORTH of England paper has made a careful comparison of the condition of men and women regularly employed on farms in Cumberland in 1708 and now. In brief it appears that the wages of men and women permanently employed on a farm are no less than six times greater, and that on an average the cost of the essential articles of food is a little of three times higher. The wages in the north of England are usually at least one-third higher than in the south.

"WHAT under the sun are you rummaging all the old clothes closets for?" the tender wife asks her fond husband, these braiding autumn mornings. "My winter pantaloons and coats," he replied, with a suspicious look at the empty hocks, "Oh! why—yes—let me see—" and with the guilty blood suffusing her lovely face, she glides into the next room and takes a china dog and a pair of glass vases and a plaster shepherdess off the mantelpiece and hides them behind the sofa.

## What She Wanted.

A young lady in a neighboring town, one day last week, went into a dry goods store and thus unburdened herself:

"It is my desire to obtain a pair of circular elastic appendages, capable of being contracted or expanded by means of oscillating burnished steel appliances that sparkle like particles of gold leaf set with Cape May diamonds, and which are utilized for retaining in proper position the habiliments of the lower extremities which innately delicacy forbids me to mention."

The tender of calicoes was non-plussed, but not wishing to appear ignorant said that he was just out.

After her departure he remained in silence for a few moments, when a new light broke upon his distracted brain, and he burst forth with—

"By thunder! I'll bet that woman wanted a pair of garters."

The committee appointed to revise the Methodist Episcopal hymn-book has invited communications from ministers and laymen in relation to 1. Objections to hymns in the present collection. 2. Worthless hymns. 3. Hymns damaged by injudicious alterations. 4. Good hymns not now in the hymn-book.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE RECORDER.



# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL,  
Editor and Proprietor.

BURLINGTON, KY., NOVEMBER 23.

Once more we request those sending us communications to send their real names.

We don't want to publish your names, but it is necessary we should know the authors of all the articles sent to us for publication. Now, in due respect to all who send us items, we say, if you are ashamed of the items, and for that cause withhold your names, you will confer a favor by withholding the items also.

The Republicans have nothing over which to "jolly."

Tilden's majority in Indiana is 250 larger than that of Blue Jeans.

Those who bet largely on the election in some instances are "kicking."

Mr. Hayes did not carry his own county in Ohio. Was it because of a "bull-dog?"

The Woman's Suffrage Bill was defeated in the Vermont Legislature on the 15th by a vote of 111 to 46.

Last Saturday the Vermont Legislature passed a bill for filling vacancies in the Electoral College of that State.

CHRISTMAS is coming, and so are the Acts of the last session of the General Assembly. Likely they will arrive about the same time.

FREE MASONRY is not yet a fatal fault in Ohio. Walker, the Anti Masonic candidate for President, received in round numbers 86 votes in that State.

COVINGTON is infested with a gang of thieves that are giving the citizens much trouble. House breaking is now an every night occurrence in that city.

At Stanton, in Powell County, on election day, an affray was had in which seven persons were wounded, three of them fatally. An old feud was the cause of the difficulty.

A DISPATCH from London last week, stated our securities in that country were on the decline. This is evidently the result of the political mud-dle in which we are unfortunately engaged.

PRESIDENT GRANT has liberated several of the whisky thieves whom Bristow had so "cruelly" persecuted. It's now let no whisky thief, whom Bristow brought to justice, remain in prison!

The official vote of Pennsylvania shows 758,000 votes were cast for President, being 86,000 more than ever were cast before in that State. There certainly was no bulldozing or terrorizing in that Commonwealth.

On the 18th inst., Wm. McKee was liberated from confinement by a pardon from the President of the United States. The pardon remits the fine of \$10,000 and costs, as imposed by the court in which McKee was convicted.

SOMETIME since suit was brought by John T. Gibson, of West Virginia, against the Cincinnati Enquirer for libel, claiming \$20,000 damages. Last Thursday the jury in the United States Court returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, for \$3,875.

THE Cincinnati Southern Railroad has already on hand a suit for over \$200,000. The suit was brought in the United States Circuit Court of Kentucky. The claim is for money alleged due for work on the road. Hugh Campbell is plaintiff.

WHILE the Democrats were jubilating a few nights since in Warsaw, the cannon, which was an aged ordnance, burst, scattering fragments in every direction. One of the pieces struck a little boy, who was so badly injured by the blow that he died in a short time.

THE Falmouth Independent says the tax in Pendleton County, for county purposes, is \$4 per titheable, and 10 cents on the \$100 worth of taxable property. It also says efforts are being made to have a mass-meeting on the first Monday in December to protest against this levy which was made by the Court of Claims at its last term.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN's majority in Ohio was something over 54,000; Grant's majority, in the same State, the first time he was elected, was over 41,000; the last time it was over 31,000. Hayes' majority in Ohio, his own State, is little over 7,000. Has Ohio been "terrorized" every time the vote has been taken for President?

The Collins History case has been decided by the Court of Appeals. Collins now has a judgment against the State for \$30,000, the judgement requiring the State to pay for the books, except for the five hundred districts which voted against the purchase of the history. The amount adjudged due Collins, draws interest from March, 1874.

THE Lawrence (Texas) Times, says: "A certain young gentleman in town asserts that the Democracy of the North is not the respectable portion of the community, or in other words that it is composed of the worst elements there."

And some of the Republicans in the North say the Democrats in the South are rebels, cut-throats, &c. Poor Democrats, they are a despicable set of fellows, and according to Republican theology are the accursed of the earth.

W. S. O'NEAL is now United States Marshal. Judge Ballard would not recognize him on the first appointment, because he did not believe the President had a right to turn a United States Marshal out of office during the adjournment of Congress, and then appoint another. O'Neal's predecessor, by the advice of Judge Ballard, resigned; the President then issued another commission to O'Neal, and "he's now all hunky."

It seems the black politicians in South Carolina are now kicking up a dust. A colored Democrat was assaulted by Radical negroes, near Lawtonville, in Beaufort County, on the 17th. Warrants were issued and the offenders arrested. The officers in charge of the prisoners were attacked by a band of armed negroes, and two white men were killed and the prisoners rescued. Dispatches from Varnville on the 17th, stated 2,000 negroes were up in arms near Varnville, and swearing vengeance against every white man in the county.

THE floor in Moore's Opera House, in Sacramento City, gave way during a performance on the night of the 18th inst. The hall in which the performance was in progress was over a livery stable, and the giving way of the floor precipitated the audience, stage and gallery into the stable beneath. The confusion that followed was intense, and in a few moments a large crowd assembled and commenced the labor of extricating the unfortunate ones. Of the crowd thus falling, several fell into a confused mass, but seven persons were killed and about one hundred wounded.

The following is the official vote of this Congressional District:

	PRESIDENT.	CONGRESS.
COUNTIES.	Wm. McKee, Rep. Ohio.	John A. Lincoln, Rep. Indiana.
Boone	1,802	408
Campbell	2,046	2,264
Carroll	1,289	275
Gallatin	678	239
Grant	1,297	719
Harrison	1,915	988
Kenton	4,195	2,440
Pendleton	1,586	871
Trimble	1,954	114
Totals	16,855	8,538

IN spite of the vigorous enforcement of the law prohibiting carrying concealed weapons, the practice still prevails in this county, and mostly among that class of individuals who, when found guilty, pay their fine by accumulating a debt for the county to discharge. We have in jail now, two negroes being punished—if it may be called punishment—for carrying pistols. To them this confinement is an accommodation, and immediately upon being released, will again pocket their "shooting iron," and laugh at the folly of such punishment as the present law inflicts. If carrying a pistol is a crime, it should be punished so as to prohibit it. That the present law fails to accomplish this, can not be denied. Every few days the County Judge is called upon to try some one for this offense, and in every case the law is fairly administered, and the guilty parties punished as the law demands, but those who desire to continue to transgress all the same. No longer than last Sunday night there were parties traveling about our town discharging their pistols, showing conclusively that the punishment for the offense deterred them not. The practice of carrying concealed deadly weapons is a cowardly and unnecessary one, and should be broken up. And if this can not be accomplished by mild punishment, let the penalty of the law prohibiting this be increased till the end is accomplished.

THE political situation has changed but little during the past fortnight. It is true the time for announcing the result approaches, but that result still remains a subject of much speculation. The Returning Board in South Carolina, in obedience to the decision of the Supreme Court of the State, declaring the Board a ministerial body, has completed the count of the vote cast in that State. The result of the count gives the State to Hampton and Hayes. Hayes gets the State by a small majority which the Democrats declare was obtained through fraud, and which they hope to overturn when the matter is submitted to the Supreme Court.

In Louisiana the Returning Board has commenced "business." The Republicans and Democrats each have a committee present to keep an eye on the counting process. But this will avail nothing as the Board has resolved to hold secret sessions on all matters which they choose. Many thousand affidavits have been obtained by both parties and are to be used during the session of the Board. These affidavits will be introduced as evidence for and against the charges of intimidation. The canvassing commenced with those Parishes where no intimidation is charged. These are to be completed before the contested ones are commenced. It will probably be several days before the Returning Board in that State will make its return.

In Florida the counting of the vote has not commenced and is likely to be postponed as long as possible. The Governor of that State has expressed a desire to take charge of the counting of the votes himself, and it is very probable he will do so.

Grant is now concentrating forces at Washington, but for what purpose he and a few others only know. There is no probability of a war with any foreign power, therefore, this action of the President is the more strange.

DURING the rain of Monday night last, there was an extraordinary fall of large-sized, living grasshoppers. Tuesday morning the small boys amused themselves by impaling and making long strings of huge insects.—Frankfort Yeoman.

GARNARD County is considerably agitated by a suit instituted, by Mrs. Susan Anderson, for 700 acres of land in and about the town of Lancaster. The suit has attracted the attention of many landholders to their titles, which in several instances have been found to be defective. The excitement is running high.

The long-talked-of cremation of the remains of DeKalb will take place in New York probably about three weeks from to-day; but neither the precise date, place nor ceremony have yet been decided upon. The Health Boards of various cities and deputations from the Faculties of the different Universities will be invited to be present.

The colored troops are leaving Georgia. The Commonwealth says: "Yesterday about twenty-five of the newly-entered colored recruits left per the Western and Atlantic Railroad passenger train for the West. These twenty-five negroes were newly uniformed and equipped for service on the frontier, where they will pass their military life in fighting with the Indians."—Savannah News.

OWENSBORO EXAMINER: The late rains have brought the new wheat crop out wonderfully.

The farmer's pork will not cost him much this year. The most crop of this section was sufficient to fatten ten times the number of hogs in the county, with plenty to spare.

Tobacco has been pouring into the city during the past two days in a solid stream. No less than thirty loads were sold at auction yesterday, at an average price of about \$9.00.

The Presidential chair maker is again at work. His name is Seth Kerman, and he lives in California, where he hunts and traps for a living. He presented Buchanan with a chair made of elk horns and hoofs in 1866, and gave Abraham Lincoln a similar one in 1864. Andrew Johnson was the recipient of a chair made of grizzly skins and claws. During a recent visit called on Gov. Hayes, of Columbus, and presented him with a chair similar to the Lincoln and Buchanan chairs—of elk horns and hoofs, with a grizzly robe covering. He has another chair similar to the Andrew Johnson chair in store for the President-elect, only it has the addition of a grizzly's ferocious head cunningly concealed underneath the seat, which, by touching a spring in the rear of the chair, is thrown forward, the jaws snapping twice or three times, when it returns to its place of concealment. Now if Seth would only make an anti platform for presidential candidates to stand on, with a grizzly's head so fixed that it would spring forth and devour the man who should take a step in its violation, he would be doing the country some service.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17.—The Centennial Encampment of the Patrons of Husbandry, a very large frame hotel at Elm station, three miles from this city, was burned this evening. The fire originated in the southeast corner of the building, and in an hour the structure was in ashes. It was five hundred feet long by four hundred and fifty deep, with accommodation for four thousand guests. It had 1,300 rooms. It was completely furnished, and cost, all told, \$80,000. Insured for \$40,000. A hundred thousand Grangers were accommodated in the building during the Exhibition. Nothing was saved from the building.

THE sales for this week have been a great improvement over last week, notwithstanding the presidential election is still undecided. The excitement is gradually quieting down, and business is resuming its proper channels. The sales for this week have been for the first three days 408 hids. against 144 hids. for the entire sales of last week. In regard to prices there is no very noticeable change. In fact there has been no material change for the past two months. All the tobacco offered is quickly taken at fair prices, and we look for still better times when the momentous question is decided who will be our next President.—Western Tobacco Journal.

FISH WILLET, formerly of East Bend, is visiting his friends in this neighborhood. For four years past he has been in the Black Hills region, and during the past summer he has been fighting the Indians. He was on the Custer battle-field a few days after that horrible fight, and he relates some blood-curdling incidents pertaining to it. Mr. Willet arrived at the scene before any of the bodies had been removed, and says that the bodies of Custer, his two brothers, and nephew, lay within ten feet of each other, and the rest of the command were scattered along a little valley for about a half mile. General Custer was the only one left unscathed.—Rising Sun (Ind.) News.

MANY ladies of Carrollton, both young and those not so young, joined in the enthusiastic celebration Saturday night with hearty zest and democratic determination to have a hand in the good work. They undoubtedly planned and carried out execution the splendid illumination and then they came down to the Court-house square to see and cheer the procession. Not satisfied with that they formed a torch light procession themselves and as they marched up Main street, the lights in their hands revealing their lovely faces, their bright and sparkling eyes, full of enthusiasm and joy, altogether forming a pleasant picture and inspiring the hearts of all who were so fortunate as to witness it.—Carrollton Democrat.

Body Petrified. On exhuming the body of Mrs. N. B. Rion, jr., in the Paris-cemetery for removal to another lot, and removing the board from over the face, it was discovered the corpse was petrified. The face looked quite natural, but the nose was gone. The hands, folded across the breast, looked as they did in life. In lifting the body from the grave, it required the strength of six men with ropes. The deceased had been buried about 11 years, was a small lady, and at the time of her death, probably did not weigh more than 100 pounds, but petrification gave a wonderful increase in weight. Mr. Rion has had the misfortune to lose two wives, the first being a daughter of the late John L. Walker, and the last a daughter of Henry Croxton, deceased.—Paris True Kentuckian.

It so happens that every twenty-eight years the fourth of March, the day fixed for the inauguration of the President, falls on Sunday. This occurs next year for the fourth time in the history of our nation, and following the precedent established by three of his predecessors, the new President will take the oath of office on Monday, the 5th of March. The first inauguration on the 5th of March was that of George Washington, who entered upon his second term. The next time the 4th of March fell upon Sunday was in 1821, when James Monroe was the President-elect for the second time, and he, too, was inaugurated on Monday, March the 5th. The third occurrence of this kind was in 1840, when Zachary Taylor was inaugurated on Monday, the 5th of March. After next year Immigration-day will not fall on Sunday again until 1905.—N. Y. Sun.

MARKET REPORTS.  
BESWAX—Prime, 27c.  
BRAN, Etc.—Prime, 50c 10 per ton.  
SHOPS—12c 15 per ton. Middlings, 52c 65 per ton.  
BROOM CORN—Red, 4c 5c; green, 5c 6c; per pound.  
BEANS—Choice navy, 11c 12c 15 per bush on arrival.  
BUTTER—Choice, 16c 22c; prime, 22c 24c; lower grades, 16c 18c per lb.  
CHEESE—Choice, 12c 15c; per lb.  
COPPER—10c, 14c 16c, for roofing grades; fair to good, 12c 14c; prime, 21c 22c; choice, 22c 23c; choice Java, 21c 22c; per lb.  
COAL—Longhoughen—about, 9c per bush; Ohio River, 6c per bush.  
EGGS—Fresh, 16c 22c per dozen.  
FEATHERS—Prime, 50c 61c per lb.  
FLOUR—Family, 75c 76c 77c; family, 75c 76c 77c per lb.  
GINSENG—Prime, 81c 100 lb.  
GRAIN—WHEAT—Prices are fully sustained. Good spring wheat is held at \$1 35c 40c and mill and amber bring as much as white. Some choice samples are held at \$1 20. Good to prime winter red is held at \$1 25c 30c, but does not sell readily over \$1 15c 20c. Lower grades range down to \$1.

CORNS—No. 8 mixed shelled sold at 47c per bush, in elevator, and prime at 47c 48c, on track.  
OATS—No. 1 to prime white, 82c 85c; mixed, 80c 83c, on track; inferior, 80c per bush.  
RICE—No. 2 in elevator, 68c; on track, 68c 69c per bush.  
HAY—No. 1 Timothy at \$12 13 per ton, and common to good at \$9 11, in bales on arrival.  
HIDES—Green, 6c 7c; wet, 4c 5c; dry, 11c 12c, per pound, and salted, 8c 10c per lb for good to prime, and 2c 4c for inferior.  
POULTRY—Chickens, \$2 75c 3 00 per doz. for old hens, and \$1 75c 2 50 for young chicks.  
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork—In bulk brings \$16 00; small lots bring 35c above.  
BACON—Shoulders, 6c 7c; clear rib sides, 8c 9c; clear sides, 8c 9c, all packed. Sugar cured hams, 14c 14 1/2c, cured and packed.  
LARD—City kettle, 10c 10 1/2c, per lb, and current make, 9c.  
SALT—Ohio River, \$1 35 per brl.  
SHEDS—Timothy, \$2 00c 2 10c per bush, from store. Clover is held at 13c per lb. from store. Blue-grass, \$1 00c 1 10c per lb. from store, and \$1 00c 1 10c per bush, for extra. Fescue, 1 25c 1 40 per bush, for prime.  
ST. GAR—Extra—No. 1, 14c 15c; No. 2, 13c 14c; granulated, 11c 12c, per pound.  
TALLOW—56c 58c per lb, for country, and 5c for city rendered.  
WHEAT—Unwashed, 22c 24c; 10c washed, 22c 24c; fleece-washed, 24c 26c; pulled wool, 21c 22c; choice, 35c 40c.  
LIVESTOCK—CATTLE—Common \$2 00 2 50; fair to medium, \$2 50c 3 50; good but qualities, \$1 00c 1 50; fair to good heavy cow, \$3 00c 4 00.  
CALVES—Common, 1 50c 2 00; good heavy, \$2 75; fair to good light, \$3 00c 3 50.  
PULLED—Common to good feeders, \$2 50c 3 50; fair to good butchers, \$2 00c 3 00.  
MUTTON—Common, \$2 00c 2 50; good, fair to good, \$4 00c 4 50; choice, \$5 00c 5 50; fair to good heavy, \$3 50c 4 00.  
SHEEP—Common to fair, 2 1/2c 3 1/2c; good to extra, 3 1/2c 4 1/2c, per pound.  
HORSES—Good driving horses, \$11 50c 14 00; plugs, \$8 00c 10 00; good common, \$5 00c 7 00; prime work horses, \$8 00c 10 00.  
MILK—No. 15 hands high, 75c 90c; inferior, 50c 60c.

Thankful to the People of Boone County for the Liberal Patronage given our House for the last Thirty Years, we would say to all who want good goods at fair prices that we were never better prepared than now to give Satisfaction in Every Department. We invite special attention to our Large Stock of Jeans, Flannels, Blankets and Yarns from our Home Mills. We are offering Great Bargains in these goods. We have the New Style of Ladies' Cloaks and Shawls and a great variety of Dress Goods. Also, a Full Stock of Boots and Shoes, Carpets, Groceries, &c. It will pay you to give us a call.

CHAMBERS, STEVENS & CO.,  
4-3mnm Aurora, Ind.

POSTED!  
Each of the undersigned have their lands posted against trespass, by hunting or otherwise, and persons caught trespassing thereon will be prosecuted.  
J. J. Lillard, Miss Julia Dinmore,  
James Rogers, Scott Rice,  
Jacob Platt, 9-1m

POSTED!  
Each of the undersigned hereby posts his farm against trespass in any way committed, and any and all persons caught trespassing thereon will be prosecuted:  
J. C. Jenkins, Henry Terrell, Wm. M. Terrell, J. W. Barnett, Robert Mosby, Geo. R. Berkshire, Wm. B. Kirtley, Geo. W. Terrell, C. D. Platt, Morgan Rice, Mark Whitaker, A. E. Chambers, Geo. W. Walton, Wm. H. Grant, Wm. Appleton, J. Ed Terrell, Eljah Parker, Richard Parker, John L. Terrell, Wm. H. Terrell, N. S. Walton, A. B. Parker, J. D. Willis, Thos. Whitaker, W. B. Adams, J. A. Kirtley, J. W. Berkshire, Geo. G. Yoshell.  
Petersburg, November 9th, 1876. 7-1m

NOTICE!  
MY FARM IS POSTED,  
And the law will be enforced against all trespassers on my premises.  
4-1m THOS. D. GOODRIDGE.

NOTICE!  
Notice is hereby given that  
MY FARM IS POSTED  
Against hunting or trespass otherwise committed. (5-1m) MILTON WILLIOTT.

For Sale!  
A House and Lot in Burlington

For further particulars call at this office.  
Gus's Grand Central

Barber Shop,

At No. 50 Pike Street,  
Near Washington St., Covington Ky. 50-6m

FOR SALE.  
The Property in Burlington lately occupied by J. M. Preston and the late Miss Ellen Coleman. Apply to  
A. G. Winston.  
SEND 25c TO G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York, for pamphlet of 100 pages, containing list of 5,000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising. 25c 1/2

# NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between A. S. MEACHAM and O. J. TANNER in the Undertaking business, at Florence, has been dissolved. A. S. MEACHAM will continue the business at the old stand. no-1m

# COFFINS.

We will keep on hand a large stock of

# Burial Cases

and Caskets,

And are prepared to furnish

# METALLIC CASES

At short notice. We are prepared to conduct funerals, in town or country, with



# HEARSE AND CARRIAGES

Prices to compete with Cincinnati or Covington. Please call and see us.

# A. S. MEACHAM,

42-4f Main st. Florence, Ky.

# FALL AND WINTER

# ANNOUNCEMENT

# BLASE & NIE,

# Merchant

# Tailors,

AND DEALERS IN

Clothing and Gen's Furnishing Goods,

24 Pike Street, Covington, Ky.,

(Between Madison and Washington Sts.)

We are now in receipt of the largest and best selected Fall and Winter stock they have ever brought to this market, consisting in part of French and English Worsted and Cloth Coatings, Fashionable Plain Striped Cassimere Suits, Equinians, Fine Beaver and Worsted Overcoats, and Worsteds, in splendid variety. Remember we guarantee a Good and Fashionable Fit, and first-class Workmanship. We are also best ready-to-ship of Ready Made Clothing in the city. We do not sell a garment but what it is of our own manufacture; we can, therefore, guarantee work to stand and goods to last. Hoping to be able before long to prove to you what we assert to be true, we remain yours,  
28-3m BLASE & NIE.

# WM. F. McKIM,

# Grocer,

# BURLINGTON, KY.

# A. SCHNEIDER,

# DEALER IN

# LEATHER

# AND

# FINDINGS,

# BOOTS AND SHOES,

4-6m 76 High St., Lawrenceburg, Ind.

# H. HARDEBECKE & SON,

# Merchant Tailors

And manufacturers of

# READY-MADE CLOTHING,

No. 116 Pike Street,

COVINGTON, KY.

Opposite Day House. my25-6m-86

# DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,

RESIDENT DENTIST,

AURORA, INDIANA.

With J. P. ULREY.

Dr. ULREY'S days, Wednesday and Saturdays. Office open at all hours. 8-1y

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$1 free. STROCK & Co., Portland, Maine. 26-1y

B. FRANK BUCHANAN, DISPENSING PHARMACIST, Keeps everything usually found in a drug store. Sign of the Prescription Drug Store, no-3m 10 Main st., Rising Sun, Ind.



## Local News.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH



Where Advertising Contracts can be made.

The X on your paper means that your subscription has expired.

Courier didn't convene.

Three schools are now running in Burlington.

The fit boys are walking right out of this neighborhood.

Next Thursday is Thanksgiving day. Give us plenty of turkey.

The material for mud pies has been abundant for several days.

New crop New Orleans molasses and sugar at Tobbs Bros. Lawrenceburg.

We have found him. His boot heels are gone, sure enough. Give him a rest.

Profit and loss will have many charges made to them—the results of the election.

Many of the farmers are anticipating good prices for their tobacco. No one has yet been made.

RICHARD STEPHENS, of East Bend, has fled grounds for relief from payment of the bounty fund tax.

BURNISH up your orthographical armor. Next Friday night Prof. Stephenson gives a spell at the Academy.

The gobbler now wears a sudden look, as he contemplates the approach of Thanksgiving and the uncertainty of life.

In the county jail politics are three to two in favor of the Republicans, and by the way, the Republicans are in the top box.

"GUM IT UP!" There is not a child in either faction willing to do that without hearing from the Louisiana "Board-yard."

We are glad to note an increase in Mr. Stephenson's school. May it continue till the school autumners any in the county.

SATURDAY the hog trade appeared lively. Several fine droves were weighed at this place. B. K. Sleet being the purchaser of all.

DRS. U'LEET & LOCK, dentists, Rising Sun, Ind., can do you better work than any body following their profession. Give them a call.

LATEST RETURNS from across the ocean—new raisins, currants, dates, figs, lemons. A fair coast may be had at Tobbs Bros. Lawrenceburg, Ind.

THE vault in the County Clerk's office is being filled up with an additional supply of boxes for preserving records. This is a much needed improvement.

OSCAR CRIDER has just a favorite black hound with yellow legs and white breast. Mr. Crider offers a reward of two dollars to anyone who will bring the dog home.

JOSPH AKRA was not to be intimidated. He took out license Saturday, and on Sunday married Miss Fannie Beeman. The better the day the better the deed, thought Joe.

THE Methodist Church North commenced meeting in their church here last Saturday, and continued over Sunday. Revs. Ewell and Rice, Presiding Elder, conducted the services.

THE Home Circle, a most little eight-page paper, issued by Tobbs Bros. Lawrenceburg, tells where the best goods for the best prices may be had. Subscription, 50 cents. Sample copy free.

ELDER H. J. PORTER will preach for the Baptists at Lawrenceburg next Sunday, and Elder W. S. Keene will preach the Thanksgiving discourse in Lawrenceburg Thursday, November 30th.

SOME of our countrymen, becoming tired of representing as to the result of the Presidential election, are now guessing the probable time of having a called term of Criminal Court for the Webster trial.

WHEN the darkness of the night is so dense that the light of lamps refuses to illuminate beyond the window, it may be said to be a dark night. Last week several nights were nearly that dark.

THE bell at Union last Friday night was not largely attended. The small attendance was attributed to the inclemency of the weather. We understand the young gentlemen of Union will give another ball on the evening of the 1st of December.

THE members of Burlington Lodge, No. 264, F. and A. M., are notified that business of importance will come before the lodge at its stated meeting on the third Saturday in December next, and a full attendance is requested. Lodge meets at 2:30 p. m.

WHEN over to Rising Sun, stop at B. Frank Buchanan's Prescription Drug Store, and see what a nice lot of goods he has just purchased for the holidays, such as miscellaneous books, albums, Bibles, writing desks, portfolios, games, building blocks, children's books, &c. Prices less than elsewhere. 2-4

LET this Presidential matter be settled as it may, there is to be a big oyster supper in Burlington. The conditions upon which the supper is to be given are these: If Tilden comes out winner, there are to be thirty-five cans of oysters—fair count—furnished for the occasion by a certain Democrat. If Hayes wins, forty cans of the same fruit are to be dished up by a certain Republican. Don't have any "intimidation" or "bulldozing" connected with the affair.

"WHAT'S the news?" "Hays, you the latest?" These are interrogations which you might just as well "endure" answering when you get within speaking distance of a person. "I'd like to wait to be asked," for you will be "asked" as they know you.

WE are in receipt of a note from Mr. J. L. Lupton, requesting us to announce that Mrs. L. D. Crossley, Universalist, will preach at the Christian Church in Florence on next Saturday evening, at 7 o'clock. Mrs. Crossley will preach at this place the next day.

GRANT TEBBS, one of the firm of Tebbes Bros., Lawrenceburg, Ind., has just returned from the East, after taking in the Big C. West drive to New York and back, for the trade a large stock of teas, which can be sold low. Also, a fine lot of holiday goods.

LAST Sunday, Rev. J. A. Kirtley preached at this place. He discoursed on the resurrection, and the sermon was able, interesting and instructive. On the Sunday following the third Saturday in December he will preach on the teachings of the Scriptures in regard to future punishment.

At the sale of the personal estate of Jonathan Utz, deceased, under the last of last week, there was a considerable crowd, and everything sold for fair prices. Corn in ear, white, sold for 22 1/2¢ yellow, 8 1/2¢ good timothy hay in barn sold for about \$4 per ton. Hogs, 5¢.

REV. H. F. BRISTOW and Rev. Mr. Ridd, Methodist ministers, have been for several days conducting a very interesting revival at Mt. Zion Church. There have been 46 men present united with the church at that place during the meeting, and eleven of them have been baptized.

At a special term of the Boone County Court, held on the 7th inst., Theron J. McSwain took his naturalization papers. On the 8th, L. H. Dills, Commissioner appointed to make deeds in the division of Joel White's lands, returned to Court the deeds, which were approved and ordered recorded.

The Circuit Court Clerk has just completed a copy of the record in the case of Jas. B. Finnell, &c., vs. W. S. O'Neil, &c. This case is taken to the Court of Appeals by the plaintiffs. The record is voluminous, there being 550 pages of manuscript, the testimony alone occupying 150 pages.

We notice in several of our exchanges this week accounts of the appearance of Kansas grasshoppers during the past few days. It is too late in the season for their visit to affect anything, but those that are now dropping in upon us may be the advance guard of an army that is to invade our country next season.

OLD Sol had been playing truant till Tuesday about noon, when he again put in an appearance, greatly to the delight of the farmers, who are in want of clear weather that they might resume gathering the corn. The rain that fell during Sol's absence will be beneficial to the small grain, as the weather continues pleasant.

The last reports of Big Bone say terrorism, on a small scale, exists in that section. It seems one George L. Miller at tempted to "intimidate" one R. K. McManis from bidding on property being sold at Sheriff's sale. The intimidation was not successful, and finally Miller "bulldozed" McManis, the instrument used being a beef cudgel.

The special term of the Boone Criminal Court, called by Judge McManis, to commence on last Monday, for the trial of Pres. Webster, was let go by default, Monday being the day the Carroll Criminal Court convened. The change of time for holding courts was made by the Legislature last winter, and the officers were misled as to the time for holding the different courts. Several persons came to town expecting to find court in session.

The long coming decision in the Presidential race is hard upon the nerves of those of both parties here, who want to "illuminate" and raise a general hurrah. One day the Democrats felt almost persuaded to "fetch out their keds and tar bars" and jubilate; but then there came news that wipes out their jubilation programme. Then the Republicans went to give vent to their feelings, but the good news bore the features of uncertainty, and they conclude to wait a little for confirmation. And thus both sides are afraid to raise the wind, for fear of rejoicing over a victory achieved by their opponents.

A Beautiful Picture. We have received from Charles Gluck & Co., Chicago, an exquisite copy of Eastern Johnson's celebrated picture, "The Old Kentucky Home," which is, in many respects, the finest of all the works of the great artist. The original is now the property of Mr. A. T. Stewart, for which her late husband paid \$15,000, and has been on exhibition in the Art Gallery at Philadelphia. No one familiar with Southern negro home life, especially as it was before the war, can fail to recognize the faithfulness of the realistic scene represented. There are on the canvas no less than thirteen human figures. While each of these is a study in itself, the picture, as a whole, full of life and sentiment, tells a story which no words, however eloquent, can convey. The chromo is an exact copy of the original, reproduced by 27 different impressions in oil colors, size 22 1/2 x 28 1/2, and is presented free to every subscriber of The Illustrated Weekly. Messrs. Gluck & Co. are an enterprising firm, and besides publishing one of the best illustrated and interesting weeklies in the English language, the latest edition of the same is the only strictly family illustrated German paper published in America. Professional emissaries should look after this immediately, as it is undoubtedly the best opportunity for business ever offered to the unemployed of America. Address all inquiries to Charles Gluck & Co., 112 Monroe street, Chicago.

The work on the Burlington and Bellevue pike appeared to have come to a standstill several days since, but is again being "worked." The building of this road has been thoroughly discussed, and new and unthought-of advantages have been constantly coming up. This road, when built, will not merely be an ornament to the section of country traversed, but a substantial improvement and long-needed advantage, and will immediately increase the value of the lands of those contributing, and forever be a source of income to them. Taking everything into consideration, it will be seen at once that, to insure the building of the road, all that is necessary is "a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull all together." And that is just such a "pull" as is necessary to accomplish the work.

Not long since, a farmer near Lawrenceburg, when we will call Mr. R., went out on his sheep pasture and gave his "nations" their daily portion of corn. Having fed them, he was standing, watching them eat, when an old ram backed out of the flock and notified Mr. R. to "prepare for battle." Mr. R. attempted to "intimidate" the sheepship by shaking a bucket at him. But "nary" intimidated. He had determined to give Mr. R. a "bulldozing," if he broke his neck, and as it was sent. The sheep was making it either lively for Mr. R. when he whistled and took to his heels, the sheep pursuing him and finally getting to Mr. R.'s back. A stockholder, which he called him. The sheep was upon him in an instant to continue the attack. Mr. R. now summoned all his strength and military ingenuity, and after a desperate struggle, succeeded in extricating himself and procuring a club, with which he gave the ram a fearful whipping, and made him glad to retreat.

Personal Mention. Miss MARY A. THOMPSON has returned from her visit to the Centennial and New York City.

Last week we mentioned Dr. Light's being seriously ill, but at this writing he is greatly improved.

GEORGE SLEET, Sheriff-elect, was in town Monday. George wants a fair count (ess) although his election is settled.

CHARLES RYDLEK checked his baggage for Pittsburg, Monday. He goes with Alex. Buckner, who is shipping horses to that market.

R. E. GRAVES, at one time one of our town boys, is now with Hartley Brothers, north-west corner of Seventh and Madison streets, Covington, where he will be glad to see his friends.

OUR young friend E. Foster, is surely one of the most business men in our town. He is occasionally a lehrnend Professor, and now then takes the role of Deputy Sheriff.

Miss JULIA GARRETTSON, Lecturer of the State Grange of Iowa, will deliver a public lecture in the Court-house here at 1 p. m. on the 29th inst. Mr. Oscar Gaines requests us to announce there will be a called meeting of the County Grange in the forenoon, and full attendance is requested.

MR. and MRS. L. H. DILLS have just returned from Santa, Ohio, where they have been spending several days visiting friends and relatives. They also visited Yellow Springs, which they represent as being naturally one of the most beautiful winter places they ever beheld, with a hotel capable of accommodating six hundred guests, the dining-room being large enough to seat that many at one time. They express themselves as being well pleased with the city and surrounding country, and more so with the kind and hospitable manner in which they were received and entertained by their friends and the citizens with whom they became acquainted during their sojourn there.

Transfers of Real Estate. The record in the County Clerk's office shows that the following real estate transfers have been made since November 24: Geo. Gaines to W. H. Senior, 58 acres 2 poles on the waters of Mud Creek. Charles of Boone County to J. A. and R. K. Dulaney, R. A. Dulaney's interest in 80 acres near Florence. J. A. Duncan to A. G. Winston, the late home of John Gaines, in the town of Burlington. Geo. Conrad to Lucinda Riggs, an undivided interest in lot No. 2 in the division of the lands of Rebecca Crick. This lot is on the waters of Goose Creek. Wilson Harper to J. C. Henderson, 1 acre on the waters of Elijah Creek. Sheriff of Boone County to L. C. Norman, an undivided 1/2 part of the acres and near Walton, owned by Cam. Rogers, being the interest of G. B. Clarkson in said land.

James Tanner to R. J. Clutterbuck, 28 acres on the waters of Lupton Creek. Commissioner to G. M. White, 44 acres of the land belonging to Joel White at the time of his death.

Same to W. S. White, 47 acres same lands. Same to H. Clay White, 36 acres same lands. Same to Elizabeth Riddell, 441 acres same lands.

Samuel Willard to Dr. Gill Rice, 22 acres on the waters of Middle Creek. Abs. Aylor to John Clow, an undivided half-interest in the lands of Rhoda Aylor, deceased.

J. C. Hughes to M. Ryan, 14 acres on Mud Creek. Same to J. M. Osaman, 52 acres 3 rods and 35 poles on Mud Creek.

W. D. Davis to R. Bradford, 3 acres 3 rods and 35 poles near Hebron.

LETTER FROM VIRGINIA. LEBANA, Va., November 13th, 1876.

To the Editor of the Recorder: I thank you most heartily for the Minutes of the North Bend Association, which, together with the Recorder of the 2d, and the glad news from the election, all combined together, has greatly revived my drooping spirits; so much so that I have taken courage to give you a few lines from this old, but interesting region of country. I say old, because Louisville and vicinity must have been settled by the descendants of them, marvelously blown across the ocean since the building of the Tower of Babel.

If we may be permitted to judge from geological evidences around it.

Fifty-three years ago, commenced the mercantile business here, and kept the only store in the place for several years. I take your town of Burlington at that time better and more prosperous days; but, from some Providential cause, had run down to the lowest ebb—I think from the fact that a few families of the aristocratic order of wealth and large slaveholders, owned and controlled the destinies of the country in which it is located. But things are now wonderfully changed. The Burlington at that time was not in communication with the outside world of a commercial character, except by slow-sailing sloops and schooners, while now we have the "Atlantic" and "Tennessee" constantly sounding in our ears, and sailing from our wharves the products of the surrounding country. Up to the late war, there was nothing shipped from all this region but the surplus of corn, wheat and rye over the supply for home consumption. We have now seven well assorted stores, all doing a good business. And, as a contrast with ante-war times, I will give you the character of the shipments now made almost daily to Baltimore by these steamers. I have taken knowledge of these things from frequent visits to the wharves. I have seen and dried peaches, apples and cherries, pears, ground peas, chestnuts and walnuts; of vegetables, sweet and Irish potatoes, cabbage, turnips and other root crops; of grain, wheat, corn, rye, oats, beans, peas, &c.; of live stock, beef cattle, veal, mutton, lambs, &c.; of poultry an endless variety, geese, turkeys, hens, ducks, &c.; and, last, but not least, the "home-made" goods, such as flannels, shawls, &c. All these things are taken in trade by the merchants, and shipped to their ministry. There is scarcely any money in circulation, except what comes from the outside trade, of which I will give you an item hereafter, if you think your readers will be interested in reading sketches from this one old, but now new and interesting Valley of the Happonnang.

P. SMITH.

LETTER FROM MISSOURI.

PLEASANT HILL, Mo., November 10th.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

I have been a reader of your paper for nearly a year, and have carefully noticed every column in connection with it, and have finally made up my mind in regard to THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER, viz: That it is, beyond a doubt, the best newspaper ever published in Boone, and that you have made a noble and successful effort to render it an indispensable visitor to every family in your county, regardless of politics or previous condition of servitude. In fact, I consider such a paper of much greater benefit to the residents of Boone County than any paper published elsewhere. It is really the official paper, giving, as it does, a list of the county officials, the terms of the various courts publishing the Commissioner's sales, local, neighborhood news, and other news equally important, and which can't be had from any other paper.

Our election passed off quietly, the Democrats electing everything on the ticket in this county by a majority of 800. The people have taken more interest in this than in any previous election, and are very jubilant over the result. And well may they be; they went into the political struggle against tremendous odds, which had to be overcome, and the election of honest Samuel Tilden, shows how well their work was done.

The Democratic majority in this (Boone) county is 800.

We are having nice weather at present. Have had me now yet. — T. H. CLOUD.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

This notice was stuck up in two or three places. "These who are interested in having a good landing at R. are notified to haul five perch of stone each to repair landing before the 1st of December or quit."

And the wise ones said, "We will appeal to Cesar, at Bulls-eye, saying: 'Have we not piped to friend B. for twenty years and have not danced?'"

But he who wears the scepter said: "Julius Brutus is a Roman. He will now pipe, and you must dance!"

Haul the stone. NORVALL.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Petersburg. And still our uncertainty hangs on like a great perennation, but, under more favorable indications, we conclude that the spiked cannon alluded to last week will soon be unspiked, and then comes our justification, good Democraticism. By the way, those Sunday cannon were fired by a squad of colored Republican enthusiasts, at the city of Cleves, in Ohio, over the prospect of another victory for the side in power.

Public notice is too much for some people. And now the President of the Dramatic Society has faded under the afore said influences, and for the Hatter City, Miss. Louisie Carson, as Vice-President, succeeds to the important office, and we hope it may have a different effect with her.

Mr. L. H. Venable has purchased his land in Boone County for a farm in Indiana. In this he has a two-horned dilemma—to sell out and retire on his income, or get a housekeeper to share his lot in life. As we have advised the latter step (and our influence is great), the probability is that he will also shortly emigrate to Hoosier.

"Though lost to sight to memory dear— Lost by left the traces of a dream."

"Pop goes the weasel!"

Revs. Cook and Bristow, of the M. E. Church, will begin a protracted revival meeting at the church here next Friday night, 24th inst., to continue over the following Sunday. To those who like a good sermon, we say come; for Mr. Cook is a most entertaining speaker, and as all know Mr. Bristow, a well known and necessary.

The Minnie (the Petersburg and Cincinnati packet) has been brought off the docks at the latter city; a thoroughly renovated vessel, besides being much larger, and therefore safer, she has been improved considerably in the way of making her passenger accommodations much more comfortable than before.

Going to a heavy fall of beer and other matters, one dark night last week, the City Fathers have issued a proclamation that all open cellars shall be so sealed around as that a similar storm may be averted.

Next Thursday night about all the useful dogs in town, made an excursion into the country after sheep. Mr. Jenkins lost about \$400 worth of sheep, and that he has been at great cost and expense to secure. A pound of strychnine judiciously distributed would have a tendency to make another raid dangerous experiment on the part of the afore said dogs. There is no greater nuisance in all the country than the useless dogs, and about three of every four people in town, have such a little three-legged terror, worth (for nuisance) about twenty-five cents a wagon load.

Florence.

Having been called upon by General Grant to go to Louisville and vicinity, I must not count, it has been impossible for me to send the news items to the Recorder for the past two weeks.

The members of the Catholic Church in Florence will give a grand Centennial Fund Party at the Odd Fellows Hall, on Thursday, November 30th; the party to conclude with a dance. We have never attended the grand parties, but we understand that the ladies are to pop the question, and if the gentlemen accept they will be wounded into a jelly. Admission, 25 cents.

Mr. Sam W. Carpenter has sold out his stock of groceries and harness to Melwood S. Swetnam, who will continue the grocery business at the old stand. Mr. Carpenter intends moving to the city.

Revs. Bristow and Redd are holding a protracted meeting at the Mount Zion church. There have been ten additions up to this time.

Mr. Geo. Goodridge, who, with his brother-in-law, John Mayberry, has embarked in the grocery business in Aurora, Ind., paid us a visit last week. He reports trade flat there at present on account of the election excitement. Gerge is a bully fellow and deserves success, and we hope he will achieve it.

Mr. Ben Graves, another of our promising young men, has gone into the milling business with his brother, Lon Graves, and Mr. Cree in Covington. We paid a visit to the mill this week and found it in operation. The machinery is new and is acknowledged by millers to be one of the most complete mills in the Western country. It's capacity is 50 barrels of flour per day. The cost of the machinery was about six thousand dollars.

Dr. John J. Swetnam, a well known citizen of Kenton County, residing a few miles from here, died last Wednesday morning of heart disease. Nearly two years ago his home fell with him on the roof, injuring his spine and shocked his nervous system, and finally caused him to lose his eyesight. He tried some of the best medical treatment in the country, but without success, which fact preyed upon his mind so that he was an imbecile for some time before his death. He served for many years as a director of the Fair Board, and had a large circle of friends. The funeral services were held at the family residence.

Mr. Ben K. Sleet was in Covington Monday, and took dinner at the Day House. Not being very hungry, he ate seven pumpkins for dessert, which fact becoming known about town, he "balled" the pumpkin market so that pumpkin, which in the morning were selling at five cents apiece, sold at fifty cents before night; they dropped somewhat, though, after he left the city. — U. S.

Price for large box by mail, post-paid to any part of the United States or Canada, \$3 00.

Address, ANH & ROBBINS, 4-ly 360 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Kirkpatrick House, (FORMERLY SANDFORD HOUSE), BURLINGTON, KY.

HAVING TAKEN CHARGE OF THIS Hotel we take pleasure in announcing to the public that it is now in

FIRST-CLASS CONDITION

For accommodating all who will favor me with their patronage. Everything about the House has been put in good order, and we are confident that we can

SATISFACTORILY ACCOMMODATE

Any and all persons visiting our Town, at any time.

Meals can be had at all hours.

B. S. Kirkpatrick, Proprietor.

se28-171

CONSUMPTION.

A trial box of Dr. Kisser's celebrated Consumption T-wafers will be sent free, by mail post-paid, to every sufferer from the above disease. This is the only preparation known to cure or benefit that disease.

Price for large box, \$2 00.

Address, ANH & ROBBINS, 4-ly 360 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

GREAT EASTERN CLOTHING.

MAX HERBST & CO.,

no2-3m6. NO. 6 PIKE STREET, COVINGTON, KY.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

FOR SALE.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Notions, Boots, Groceries, Shoes, Provisions, Canned Fruits, And Vegetables, - "Miami" Flour, Cheese, Confectionery, Glass, China, Stone and Woodenware, Cutlery, Hardware, Iron, Nails, Salt, Window-glass, Paints, Oils, &c., &c.

Highest Market Prices paid for Bacon, Lard, Eggs and Butter.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF

PINE OR HEMLOCK LUMBER.

FLOORING, SHINGLES, SIDING, AND LATH.

Is constantly kept on hand. Also, a full supply of

BEST YOUGHIOGHENY COAL

In yard. Satisfaction is guaranteed in every instance or money refunded. PRICES AS LOW AS ANYWHERE. Terms Cash, unless otherwise especially agreed.

J. Frank Grant, SUCCESSOR TO

GRANT & RIGGS, PETERSBURG, KY.

no19-3m4

GO TO

G. H. LOEBKER, FOR

BOOTS AND SHOES.

no12-3m3

36 PIKE STREET, COVINGTON, KY.

F. Thomas, MERCHANT TAILOR, BURLINGTON, KY.

Has now on hand his

FALL STOCK OF FASHIONABLE GOODS,

Which he will make into suits at

Prices Corresponding with the Times.

He guarantees a Neat Fit and First-Class Work. 2-41

A. L. BROWN, NO. 38 PIKE STREET, THE LEADING AND POPULAR HATTER,

Has just received a Large Stock of the latest FALL and WINTER Styles of Hats, Caps, Fur and Gloves, which he has just received direct from the East at Wholesale Cash Prices, therefore will give a bargain to all, and Retail them at Wholesale Prices.

A. L. BROWN, THE KING OF HATS, CAPS, FURS AND GLOVES, no12-3m3

NO. 38 PIKE STREET, COVINGTON, KY.



1944



# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

VOL. 2.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1876.

NO. 10.

## THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, PROPRIETOR.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky. Office over N. E. Hawes' store.

Subscription, per year.....\$1 50

Six months.....75

Three months.....40

### Rates of Advertising.

1 inch (one square) 1 month.....	\$1 00
1 inch (one square) 6 months.....	6 00
1 inch (one square) 1 year.....	10 00
1 column, 1 year.....	100 00
1 column, 6 months.....	50 00
1 column, 3 months.....	27 00
1 column, 1 month.....	10 00
1 column, 1 week.....	5 00
1 column, 1 year.....	50 00
1 column, 6 months.....	27 00
1 column, 3 months.....	18 00
1 column, 1 month.....	14 00
1 column, 1 week.....	9 00

## County Directory.

### COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT meets the third Monday in March and September. O. D. McManama, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garrett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney; and Samuel Cowen, Jailor.

CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday in April and first Monday in September. Geo. C. Frazer, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; and Master Commissioner: M. T. Garrett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; J. H. Dills, Clerk; M. T. Garrett, Deputy Clerk; B. K. Sleet, Sheriff, and Geo. W. Sleet, T. W. Finch and F. P. Walton, Deputy Sheriffs.

JUDGE PHELPS is at the County Clerk's office every Wednesday to attend to official business.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

BURLINGTON POLICE COURT. Second Saturday in each month. H. J. Foster, Judge.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and A. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles B. White, Constable.

Petersburg—J. B. Parker, Wednesday after first Monday, and James N. Early, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWherry, Constable.

Taylorsport—Cyrus Riddell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Riddell, Constable.

Place—H. Ashby, third Saturday, and Abe Conner, first Thursday, Tilden Chambers, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Barker, Thursday after second Monday. C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Conner, Tuesday after third Monday. Wm. Herndon, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breeden, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garrett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday. B. F. Rogers, Constable.

Carlisle—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. John T. Duncan, Constable.

### OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.  
County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.  
Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.  
Examiners—H. Hammett, G. M. Atten, W. L. Norman, P. P. Walton, W. H. Brooks and A. G. Winston.  
School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.  
School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigley.

### MASONIC.

Good Faith Lodge No. 95, at Florence, fourth Saturday in each month.  
Burlington Lodge No. 264, first and third Saturdays in each month.  
Walton Lodge No. 202, third Saturday in each month.  
T. M. Lillard Lodge No. 331, at Verona, fourth Saturday in each month.  
North Bond Lodge No. 540, at Francisville, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.  
Bellevue Lodge No. 514, third Saturday in each month.  
Boone Union Lodge No. 204, third Saturday in each month.  
Hamilton Lodge No. 354, first Saturday in each month.

### CHURCH MEETINGS.

Baptist Church at Big Bone; Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held every fourth Saturday.  
Baptist Church at Balleburg; Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held the first Saturday in every month.  
Baptist Church at Burlington; Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held on the third Saturday in every month.  
Baptist Church at East Bond; Rev. R. E. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.  
Baptist Church at Florence; Rev. Geo. Vardon, Pastor. Services held on the second and fourth Saturdays in every month.  
Baptist Church at Gunpowder; Rev. John Uaderhill, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.  
Baptist Church at Middle Creek; Rev. R. E. Kirtley, Pastor. Services on the second Saturday in every month.  
Baptist Church at Mt. Pleasant; Rev. Benjamin Lampton, Pastor. Services held on the second Saturday and Sunday in each month.  
Baptist Church at Sand Run; Rev. R. E. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held on the fourth Saturday in every month.  
Baptist Church at Walton; Rev. L. Johnson, pastor. Services held on the fourth Saturday in each month.

### ONLY A BABY.

TO A LITTLE ONE JUST A DAY OLD.

Only a baby,  
"Thou art my hair,  
"Copt just a little  
Fuzz here and there.

Only a baby,  
Name you have none—  
Barefooted and dimpled,  
Sweet little one.

Only a baby,  
Teeth not at all;  
What are you good for  
Only to squall?

Only a baby,  
Just a day old—  
What are you here for,  
You little scold?

BABY'S REPLY.  
Only a baby,  
What should I be?  
Laid in bed—  
Been little like me.

Isn't that my hair?  
Yes, it is, my dear.  
Sins I haven't,  
Does it tend to draw.

Not any teeth—  
Wouldn't have one;  
Don't do my dinner  
Knowin' a bone.

What am I here for?  
As pretty many.  
Who's dot a better right  
"Tever you've seen?

What am I doin' for,  
Did you say?  
Eber so many sings,  
Ebery day.

Legual sometimes,  
Sometimes I bawl;  
Zey dassin spant me,  
I aume I so small.

Only a baby!  
Be sir, at's say;  
"N if you only tood,  
You'd be one, too.

'At's all I've to say;  
I've mos' too old;  
Does I tend to bed,  
Toss dassin too.

### GRANGES.

County Grange: Oscar Gaines, Master; J. H. Walton, Secretary; meets quarterly.  
Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 202; regular meeting, first Saturday in each month.  
East Bond No. 501; meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton No. 592; meets Bellevue No. 634; meets first Saturday.  
Golden No. 316; meets first Saturday.  
Richwood No. 492; meets first Saturday.  
Excelsior No. 717; meets second Saturday.  
Big Bone No. 488; meets second Saturday.

Walton No. 610; meets fourth Saturday.  
Verona No. 840; meets Point Pleasant No. 421; meets fourth Saturday.  
Petersburg No. 1,290; meets second and fourth Saturdays.

Mr. Zion No. 1,019; meets third Saturday.  
Speedwell No. 487; meets second Saturday.  
Delegates to State Grange, Ruelon Conner and J. H. Walton.

Business Agent and County Deputy, G. V. Rouse.

### GREEN & RIDDELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Office next door to Recorder's Office. 184-f

### BEN. M. PIATT,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

COVINGTON, KY.

Office on Madison street, over First National Bank.

Will attend with promptness and care to all matters entrusted to him.

Business in the Courts throughout Kentucky and Ohio respectfully solicited. 4-13

J. W. CALVERT. A. G. WINSTON.

### CALVERT & WINSTON,

Attorneys at Law,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to legal business. del6-413

### THOS. W. FINCH,

AUCTIONEER,

1-4f BURLINGTON, KY.

### J. CAVE ARNOLD,

AUCTIONEER,

In Boone County.

Will make sales on Court days a specialty. Give him a call. au10-5m17

### F. THOMAS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

All work promptly executed. 1-4f Burlington, Ky.

### JOSEPH BAILOR,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

420, SCOTT ST., (BOONE BLOCK),

21-1y COVINGTON, KY.

### DR. Mc. H. RAYMOND,

Practicing Physician and Surgeon,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Office over Ratine's store. 60-4f

### DRS. UREY & IOOE,

RESIDENT DENTISTS,

1-4f RISING SUN, IND.

Monday and Tuesday at Rising Sun, Ind. Wednesday and Saturday at Aurora. Thursday and Friday at Lawrenceburg. Office open all the time. 21-1y

### ONLY A BABY.

TO A LITTLE ONE JUST A DAY OLD.

Only a baby,  
"Thou art my hair,  
"Copt just a little  
Fuzz here and there.

Only a baby,  
Name you have none—  
Barefooted and dimpled,  
Sweet little one.

Only a baby,  
Teeth not at all;  
What are you good for  
Only to squall?

Only a baby,  
Just a day old—  
What are you here for,  
You little scold?

BABY'S REPLY.  
Only a baby,  
What should I be?  
Laid in bed—  
Been little like me.

Isn't that my hair?  
Yes, it is, my dear.  
Sins I haven't,  
Does it tend to draw.

Not any teeth—  
Wouldn't have one;  
Don't do my dinner  
Knowin' a bone.

What am I here for?  
As pretty many.  
Who's dot a better right  
"Tever you've seen?

What am I doin' for,  
Did you say?  
Eber so many sings,  
Ebery day.

Legual sometimes,  
Sometimes I bawl;  
Zey dassin spant me,  
I aume I so small.

Only a baby!  
Be sir, at's say;  
"N if you only tood,  
You'd be one, too.

'At's all I've to say;  
I've mos' too old;  
Does I tend to bed,  
Toss dassin too.

### Peculiar Religious Sects in Vermont.

In 1797 a set of people sprang up in Leyden, Massachusetts, and spread into Vermont, whose founder was a British refugee from Burgoyne's army by the name of Dorrill. He claimed to be superhuman, and to have power to give immortality to all who believed on him. They lived on vegetables, rejected all laws of God or man, and followed the dictates of their own passions. They met once a week to eat, drink, hear Dorrill's exhortations, fiddle and dance. At one of these meetings a spectator, Capt. Foster, a man of giant frame, heard Dorrill asserting that "no arm of flesh can hurt me." The Captain squared off and knocked the impostor heels over head; and, as the impostor picked himself up, Foster knocked him down again, and beat him until he renounced his nonsense, and his followers, disgusted, fled from him. And that was the end of Dorrillism in Vermont.

In 1817 Isaac Bullard came from Ascut, Canada, and set up to be a prophet. With a leatheren girdle about his loins he traversed the country, and a flock of fools followed him and became his disciples. A Christian minister named Joseph Bull believed in Bullard, and a Methodist minister named Holmes also joined the sect. They all put their property into common stock, and Bullard gave to each what he pleased. They were married and unmarried, were rewarded and punished, as he directed. Filthiness was their cardinal virtue, and old and young, male and female, rolled in the dirt of the street. Pilgrims they called themselves, and finally migrated to the West in a body. At Cincinnati they were largely reinforced by new members. When they reached New Madrid they made a halt, and there broke up, dispersed, and most of them perished.

In 1837 one Brigeman, who had been a Universalist, becoming partially deranged, claimed to be divinely inspired. He gathered a lot of half-crazed people like himself, and they began a mission of disturbing religious meetings by screams and yells, pretending they were acting under the power of the spirit. They got possession of a meeting-house in Hardwick and held service there, barking like dogs and imitating the noise of beasts. But their chief work was killing off the flocks, and they got the name of "Holy Rollers." A very sensible clergyman, the Rev. Chester Wright, exposed them in a plain sermon; some of them were put in jail for disturbing public worship, and all of them subsided.

JOHN ABE, of Cole Creek, was in the woods horse-hunting, and had forgotten his gun, but his bowie and his dogs were along and he felt at home. The dogs traced a large panther in a cedar tree. Ake tried to bring his game down with stones, but the panther refused to come down. So the old man placed his knife in his mouth and climbed the tree. The panther showed his teeth. He could not get near enough with safety to use the knife, but as the beast sat perched on the tail of the tree, Ake seized it and the pair fell to the ground, the old man falling on top. The dogs lit in and the old hunter ended the dispute with his knife—Galveston News.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE RECORDER.

### Tweed's Account of Himself.

ST. THOMAS, November 5.—During the voyage Tammany's fallen chief spoke freely of his plans. "I was in doubt," he said, "what to do. I asked myself and trusted friends at home what to do, and friends and judgment both alike said 'Fly.' But whether shall I go? I asked again. One said, 'To Turkey, where you can soon be beyond the reach of telegraphs;' but both said Turkey and Egypt seemed too far away. My most trusted adviser said Spain was the place, for there is no extradition treaty between the United States and Spain, and Kent has clearly said that where there is no extradition treaty it would be a violation of the law which custom makes to surrender any fugitive. Then, too, Spain is much easier to get to, and is somewhere when you get there. Then I thought of my old friend Connolly, who is in Spain, and what a good time we could have together there. Then, too, it would be near Dick, whom I am starting in business in Liverpool, and still nearer Bill, whom I shall set up in Paris, where he will have friendly counsel of my old companion Sweeney. Spain is the place for me, I said, and laid my plans accordingly.

"I could have left a year or more before I did, but I was not ready. I had not then completed my arrangements. My time came. Left; I went to Cuba; got in trouble about a passion, but I fixed that—not very satisfactory to the Spanish authorities, that is true—but I fixed it, and, though they make a fuss about it, I got through, and that was all that was necessary.

"No sooner had I got to Havana," continued Tweed, "than old Jovellar learned in some way that I was a nice fat goose that he could pluck to feather his nest. He made me pay pretty dear for my stay there, but I don't begrudge it, for he was a necessary, if an expensive convenience. But I found it better to have my wings to fly with than to let him pluck me any more, and so I flew again. And now here I am. Here! Where? A prisoner on board an American ship-of-war.

"But I'm very sure the American Government can't turn me over to the civil authorities of New York. I'll compel them to send me back immediately to Spain."

### A Baboon Story.

Mr. Hazely, of Africa, tells the following story, which will hardly be believed, in his lecture on Africa: A woman belonging to a settlement of about one hundred souls went to gather some wood, and left her child on the ground to take care of itself. While the mother was gone, a female baboon appeared on the scene, and, spying the child, she approached and began to fondle it. The child was alarmed, and, in a fit of the baboon's milk, which deprived it of any appetite for its mother's. When the mother returned, she noticed that the child was carefully covered with leaves and had lost its hunger. This was done for several days before the mother ascertained who performed the unthankful act. When the mother did find out the doer, she induced the men of her tribe to lie in wait for the baboon the next day. The animal noticed the men raise their weapons to fire, and, asking them not to kill her, at the same time pointing to a young one at her breast; but the natives killed her. No sooner had they done so, however, than a male baboon put in its appearance, and, by a loud shout, summoned others of his tribe to the spot. Then, in a body, the animals attacked the natives and forced them to flee to their huts for safety. One of the baboons tracked them to their settlement, and the next day they revisited by about five hundred baboons, who assaulted them with coconuts and compelled them to run away from their homes.

### Beauty.

A clever writer says: "Providence meant women to make the world beautiful as much as flowers and butterflies, and there is no sin in tasteful dress, but only in devoting to it too much money and too much time." This is a most sensible view, and is the true ground of mediocrity between the one extreme of extravagance and rigid simplicity, and the devotion of the best energies of a lifetime to vanity and frivolity. But, after all, that is all this rage for dress but an effort after the beautiful! The reason why the beautiful is not always the result is because so many women are ignorant or merely imitative. They have no sense of fitness; they know not what belongs to the tall, and brunettes, satisfy their natural beauty to look like blondes. That which is inappropriate is never beautiful, no matter how fashionable; but who does not know some woman whose taste and training are so perfect that fashion becomes to her a means of grace, instead of a despot, so that even the worst fashions seem to them but a chain of roses?

"SABMO, your master a good farmer?" "Oh, yes, massa, fustrate farmer—he makes two crops in one year." "How is that Sabmo?" "Why he sells all his hay in do-fall, and make money once; den in de spring he sells de hides of de cattle dat die for want of de hay, and makes money twice."

### She Wanted the Result.

An old lady, wearing a sky-blue veil and having the Saratoga grib on her calico dress, appeared at the door of the station-house and called out: "Is there a person round here named Joy, or some such thing?" "Bijah walked forward, made a bow and a scrape, and replied: "Madam, my name is Joy."

### WISE AND OTHERWISE.

As an Irish Judge said, when addressing a prisoner, "You are to be hanged, and I hope that it will be a warning to you."

### She Wanted the Result.

An old lady, wearing a sky-blue veil and having the Saratoga grib on her calico dress, appeared at the door of the station-house and called out: "Is there a person round here named Joy, or some such thing?" "Bijah walked forward, made a bow and a scrape, and replied: "Madam, my name is Joy."

"Come out here a minute, I want to ask you something," she whispered. He looked sharply around to see if she had a knife or a pistol, and then followed her into the alley. When twenty feet from the street and out of hearing, she whispered:

"Mr. Joy, who was elected President the other day?" "Great dogs! but no human being knows!" he gasped.

"Oh, come now—I want to know," she continued. "It isn't fair for you to hold back on election returns this way."

"Madam, he solemnly began, rubbing his itching back on the brick wall, 'Tilden is elected, Hayes is elected, Cooper is elected, Green Clay Smith is elected, and if I should receive a dispatch in half an hour from this saying that I was elected President of the United States, my knees wouldn't knock together more than twice. Go home, Mrs. Woman—go home and wash the dishes, sweep out under the bed, build up a good fire and leave this thing to Daniel Pratt and Susan B. Anthony to decide.'"—Detroit Free Press.

### A Head Worth Having.

The Troy Press says: "One of the most remarkable characters has just passed away at Williamstown, Mass., in the death of a negro named Abram Parsons, or 'Abe Hunter,' as he was known to everyone acquainted with the town. Abe's popular title was 'dear old Abe,' and he was a man of like and unlike propensities, 'bating' being his readiest and most effective method of defense. His thickness of skull, even for one of his race, was simply astounding. He would split a heavy plank with his head in the way of business, or for the amusement of anyone willing to pay a quarter for such fun, or would utterly discount and rout an adversary by launching himself bodily and irresistibly at his stomach. These were his play sports. The voracious of the village will vouch for other stories, illustrative of Abe's more vigorous achievements. The beguiled him years ago into splitting a small grindstone. He was asked at one of the stores if he wanted a cheese. Naturally, he did, and they told him it must be put in a sack and he must smash it with his head; so they inserted the stone, and Abe actually and literally shattered it—and let us hope got his cheese. When Cole's store was burned down some years ago, the heavy door could not be broken open. Abe very obligingly pounded it with his head.

### A Wife's Hard Lot.

Dunbar's wife listened to a long political discussion while riding down town yesterday morning, and at dinner she remarked to her husband: "Well, eight or nine days more will decide this election."

### A Wife's Hard Lot.

"I'm awful glad," she continued. "You commenced going out at nights about the first of March, and you've kept it up ever since. I'll be one happy woman about the 8th of November. We'll have cheerful fires, games, comfort, and—"

### Charlotte.

"Charlotte," solemnly interrupted the husband, "can't you understand the thing? The election will occur on the 7th prox. of course. After that date I must help you the election returns, verify them, put our clubs in training for the next campaign, examine the lies of the opposition, and so forth, and it may be April before I get through. You must have patience, for everything is working all right."

### What could she do but burst into tears?

—Detroit Free Press.

### He was round inquiring after "the latest,"

and he looked so hard up and knocked about that many wondered what possible benefit a political victory could be to him. When he replied: "Well, you see, my brother Bill is fishing for the office of Secretary of War." "He is, eh?" "Yes, sir; and if he gets it he will get my brother Sam appointed revenue collector." "Yes." "And then Sam will get the old man appointed Postmaster." "Yes." "And the old man will get my brother-in-law on as a letter carrier." "Yes." "And my brother-in-law will use his influence to get me appointed weigh-master of the Western district, and then the whole family will walk around in clover-kneigh. You see how much depends on this thing. How's Florida gone?"

### A NUMBER OF WELL-KNOWN ESTATES

in the James River section of Virginia have been sold lately to Northern and Western capitalists. The "Grove," near the historic Jamestown, brought \$50 per acre. "Arlina," at Aiken's Landing, \$30,000; Ruffin's homestead, near Port Walthall, \$50,000; the beautiful "Ellerslie," in Chesterfield County, \$23,000, and an elegant possession just above Aiken's Landing on the river, \$35,000.

### As a stern-wheel steambot

was passing up the Ohio River, the other day, a little girl who was standing on the hotel stoop ran into the house to her mother, calling out: "Mother, mother, come out and see this steambot—it's got a bustle on."

### As old lady, hearing that a young

friend had lost his place on account of mismanagement, exclaimed, "Miss Deane, I lost my place on account of Miss Deane's? Well, well! I'm afraid it's too true that there's a woman at the bottom of a man's difficulties!"

### "DEER BILL: Doant kum to see me

any mear for a while any way. Ezther has got awfully skored about burghers and he sets up every night ill with a double-barreled shot gun, watching the backyard. He put morn a pound u'ed into Smith's big nufoundland dog which was kummin over the fence after a bone last night. The roses is red, the violets blue, I wouldnt kum now if I was you."

### WISE AND OTHERWISE.

As an Irish Judge said, when addressing a prisoner, "You are to be hanged, and I hope that it will be a warning to you."

"You want nothing, do you?" said Pat. "Bedad, an' if it's nothing you want, ye'll find it in the jug, where the whisky was."

An exchange says that any man of family who says he is too poor to take his home paper should be indicted by the grand jury for obtaining a family under false pretences.

An Illinois chap in describing a gale of wind said: "A white dog, while attempting to weather the storm, was caught with his mouth open and turned completely inside out."

"FINE distinction—I don't say that the eggs you sold me the other were bad," said a man the other day to his grocer, "but I think the hen that laid them must have been pretty sick."

"WHERE'S the molasses, Bill?" said a woman, sharply, to her son, who had returned with an empty jug. "None in this city, mother. Every grocery has a big blackboard outside with the letters, 'N. O. Molasses!'"

"EVERYTHING goes wrong," said an Illinois farmer, wiping his eyes. "The grasshoppers cum, the hired man broke his leg, wife died, the barn burned, and I've rid for three days and can't find a woman who wants to marry."

As a stern-wheel steambot was passing up the Ohio River, the other day, a little girl who was standing on the hotel stoop ran into the house to her mother, calling out: "Mother, mother, come out and see this steambot—it's got a bustle on."

As old lady, hearing that a young friend had lost his place on account of mismanagement, exclaimed, "Miss Deane, I lost my place on account of Miss Deane's? Well, well! I'm afraid it's too true that there's a woman at the bottom of a man's difficulties!"

### "DEER BILL: Doant kum to see me

any mear for a while any way. Ezther has got awfully skored about burghers and he sets up every night ill with a double-barreled shot gun, watching the backyard. He put morn a pound u'ed into Smith's big nufoundland dog which was kummin over the fence after a bone last night. The roses is red, the violets blue, I wouldnt kum now if I was you."



# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL,  
Editor and Proprietor.

BURLINGTON, KY., NOVEMBER 20.

Once more we request those sending us communications to send their real names. We don't want to publish your names, but it is necessary we should know the authors of all the articles sent us for publication. Now, in due respect to all who send us items, we say, if you are ashamed of the items, and for that cause withhold your names, you will confer a favor by withholding the items also.

With ignorance as to the result of the Presidential unpleasantness, we this week again greet our readers. In the political horizon the clouds of doubt still remain, and the scale in which hangs the result, trembles beneath a weight of uncertainty.

The electoral vote in South Carolina is no longer in doubt, it will be cast for Hayes. The canvassing Board of that State has attracted the attention of the entire Nation, by disregarding the decision of the Supreme Court, which commanded them to act only as a ministerial body and to proceed to count the votes as returned to them. This Board chose to decide upon the illegality of votes, and throw out two counties in which were Democrat majorities that would have elected Hampton Governor of the State. This act was in violation of the order of the Supreme Court. The court in which the Judges are Republicans, ordered the Board to reassemble, count the vote of the counties thrown out and issue certificates of election in accordance with the result of the count, but this they did not do. The court then ordered the members of the Board arrested and imprisoned for contempt, and fined each member thereof \$1,500.

The following persons composing the Board were arrested and committed to jail: F. L. Cardozo, State Treasurer; T. C. Dunn, Comptroller-General; H. W. Purvis, Adjutant and Inspector-General; H. E. Hayne, Secretary of State; and Wm. Stone, Attorney-General. These officers remained in jail till Monday when they were taken out and allowed to go about the city in charge of an officer acting as a guard.

On the 20th, President Grant ordered the Secretary of War to sustain Governor Chamberlain in his authority against domestic violence until otherwise directed. In South Carolina the picture we see is, the Supreme Court of the State attempting to enforce its mandates, and a Board of Canvassers refusing to obey; the Governor of the State appealing to the President and the President furnishing him protection, but says not a word as to whether or not the decision of the courts of the country shall be sustained. Just at present, the political situation in South Carolina bids fair to develop trouble when the Legislature meets and the Representatives holding certificates granted contrary to the order of the court assemble.

In Louisiana the Returning Board is dispatching the counting business slowly. The Republicans are procuring all the affidavits they can to support the charge of intimidation in several of the Parishes. The Democrats are also industriously engaged collecting their proof to sustain them in the declarations the State was not carried by fraud and intimidation. There still remains a vacancy in the Board which the Democrats have repeatedly endeavored to get the President to fill by appointing a Democrat, but he has often refused to make any appointment.

It is generally believed that the Returning Board intends to continue its dilatory procedure till the sixth day of December, the time they are required by law to issue certificates of election. They will thus consume all their time in counting the vote in those Parishes where Tilden's majorities are small, and being compelled by law to issue certificates on the sixth, will close out business and leave the Parishes which are largely for Tilden out in the cold. This is now the course mapped out, as believed by the Democrats.

In Florida when the Supreme Court of the State was called upon to prevent the Governor from usurping the authority of counting the vote of that State, the said official fled with the court an affidavit in which he stated he never intended to canvass and count the vote in that State. The

court ordered the lawful Board of Canvassers to convene last Monday and proceed at once to count the vote. Both parties claim a majority shown on the face of the returns. The Democrats in Florida think there are some prospects for a fair count of the vote in that State—they having one member of the Board.

At present there is nothing upon which a prediction as to the final result of the muddle can be based, and all that can be done is to await the final tidings from the Louisiana "Board Yard."

THE New York Sun of the 23d inst., contains a startling revelation of the management of the late crooked whisky business. It puts the President of the United States in anything but an enviable light, and brings O. E. Babcock to view completely clad in corruption and dishonesty. It also lays before the public, the overwhelming influences brought to bear on Secretary Bristow in endeavoring to purge the administration of the thieves subsisting upon the United States Treasury. It seems that it was after much interviewing that the President consented that the letter containing his famous endorsement, "let no guilty man escape," might be presented to the public. Taking all in all, the Sun represents the White House a hot-bed of corruption.

COLONEL O'NEAL is having a hard time getting properly into the United States Marshalship in Kentucky. Judge Ballard would not receive his first commission; but O'Neal had the defect in the commission rectified, and the Judge accepted it. The next time O'Neal encountered trouble he presented General Murry for his Deputy, and Judge Ballard rejected him as an incompetent and unfit person. Murry has served eight years in the capacity of Deputy Marshal.

The gamblers in Louisville are in a state of confusion produced by the court in that city fining one of their kings and imprisoning him six months. Heretofore it has been the habit of the court to fine them when brought up for trial, and suffer the gaming to continue, but this last move of the court blocks such procedure. This case will be taken to the Court of Appeals. Gamblers from different places have raised \$10,000 for defraying the expenses of testing the case.

The Indians still keep up a little amusement for the forces on the frontier. The hostile tribes are scattered on both sides of the Big Horn Mountains, and it is altogether likely it will require a campaign on both sides of the mountains to finish up the war with these red-skins. Crazy-Horse has under his command about four hundred lodges, and is near the battle field of last June. General McKenzie's cavalry force commenced moving on that point on the 22d.

WM. M. TWEED is again anchored in the Ludlow-Street Jail. The Boss is considerably emaciated and in much need of physical restoration. His treatment is to be precisely the same as that of the other prisoners. It has not been decided whether or not the forgery suits shall be pressed against him; but should he receive bail he will be immediately re-arrested under charge of forgery.

The returns of the vote cast in Kentucky all being in, show Tilden's majority to be 62,030. The total vote cast in the State was 258,860, Tilden receiving 160,445 and Hayes 98,415. In the gubernatorial race in 1874, Harlan, Republican, received 90,788. The above figures show a gain of 7,250 for the Republicans and 53,469 for the Democrats.

In the race for Congress in this district, John G. Carlisle ran twenty votes ahead of Tilden in the city of Covington and fell twenty behind Tilden in the county. Colonel Landrum fell ninety-seven behind Hayes in Covington, and in the county and city combined, ran one hundred and thirty-eight behind Hayes.

The Presidential contest has been a terrible shock on the political nervous system. At the very moment a politician imagines he is approaching the zenith of his political anticipation, an adverse wave will roll across his peaceful breast and down he comes "ker-fumix." "Sich" is life.

A few nights since the house belonging to General Wade Hampton, in South Carolina, was destroyed by fire. Two of his daughters narrowly escaped with their lives. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

THE closest contest we have heard of yet, and as close as could be and result in a choice, was that giving Pacheco, Republican candidate for Congress, in California, a majority of one vote.

The prospects for an Eastern war are getting better. They may stir up a considerable muss over there yet.

SOUTH CAROLINA and Louisiana have been a perfect muddledom ever since the 7th.

GRANT seems determined to hold the fort. He still displays his indomitable spirit.

Forty thousand hogs were received at Chicago on the 24th inst.

MONDAY, gold closed at 109 1/2.

THE Next House.

According to Republican estimates which have been very widely published, there will be a Republican majority of one in the next House of Representatives if New Hampshire sends a full delegation, as is not unlikely. This result is obtained by counting every doubtful district as Republican. Two Democrats are likely to have been elected in Florida, but one is given to each party in this estimate. In Illinois every district, which, at the last reports, was considered doubtful, is classed as Republican, the delegation standing thirteen to six. The Louisiana delegation is evenly divided, three and three. Missouri sends four Republicans to nine Democrats; New York, sixteen Republicans to seventeen Democrats; Pennsylvania, nineteen Republicans to eight Democrats; South Carolina, a full Republican delegation; Tennessee, two Republicans to eight Democrats, and Virginia, one Republican to eight Democrats. There is something very peculiar in these figures, to say the least of them, but what makes them even more suspicious is the fact that they give the Republicans the Centennial majority of one. This, too, by counting the five Districts of South Carolina, one District in Florida, two Districts in Tennessee instead of one, the Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fifteenth and Seventeenth Districts in Pennsylvania, and the Twenty-ninth District of New York as Republican. We shall not be satisfied with the Republican claim in any of these Districts until we see the official count, which, strange to say, has not yet been reported.—N. Y. Herald.

The offerings of tobacco on the breaks this week have been unusually large for this season of the year. The offerings for the first three days were 870 bids, against 408 for the same length of time last week. In regard to prices there has been scarcely any perceptible change. Some of our dealers think that strippers and smokers are a little off, but good tobacco brings a good price. We notice that one hoghead of last year's crop brought 25c at the Bodmann Warehouse, and a number of other packages brought nearly the same price at other warehouses during the week. This is somewhat remarkable when we take in consideration that the sales were nearly double those of the week previous.—Western Tobacco Journal.

OWING to the troubles along the Rio Grande border, sugar planting has made but little progress in that region, which is best adapted to sugar of any portion of the United States. The Ranchers states, however, that sugar planting has begun there in earnest, and that Mr. Burley has a fine sugar plantation, eight miles below Brownsville, where he is grinding eighty acres of splendid cane, from which he is making a large yield and excellent sugar. That is the only portion of Texas calculated to rival Louisiana in sugar culture.—N. O. Times.

HENRY WAIT, up in Sac County Iowa, saw a prairie chicken sitting on the peak of a stack of wheat. The temptation was more than mortal could stand, and he blazed away with his shotgun. The bird, coming from the gun set at stake on fire. The flocks crept next to the barn and sheds, thence to the house, where the mother with difficulty saved herself and little children. In the barn hung Mr. Wait's coat, in which was \$50 in cash and \$800 in notes. Loss, \$2,500; but he killed the chicken.—Fort Worth Democrat.

TOBACCO merchants have not as yet entered the field for the purchase of the crop. There is such a discrepancy between their views and those of the farmers as to the price the present crop should command, that they hesitate to commence the work of attempting to purchase it. We expect, however, that before many days elapse, they will come to an understanding upon the matter, and the crop will be purchased, as usual, at slight reduction probably from last year's rates.—Barnesville (O.) Enterprise.

A WINSTON dispatch says there is a serious outbreak of small-pox at the Gimli settlement of Icelanders on Lake Winnipeg, and twenty deaths have occurred in ten days. Dr. Hynek, a physician sent out by Lieutenant-Governor Morris, has eighty cases on his hands. He telegraphs that of twenty Indians at Sandy Bay only two survived. The Lieutenant-Governor has issued a proclamation warning the people from contact with the settlement, and sent troops to enforce it.

What Our Exchanges Say.  
ROBINSON COUNTY TRIBUNE: The hog cholera is prevailing to some extent in various parts of the county. Several large libel suits will be on the docket of the next term of the Circuit Court. We hear of two amounting to \$10,000 each. Too bad.

QUENSBORO EXAMINER: A gentleman gives it as his opinion that there has been over one thousand bushels of hickory nuts laid up for winter use in Daviess County. This will not do.

"I think I shall have about thirty thousand pounds," was the reply of a Daviess County farmer, the other day, on being interrogated about his tobacco crop. There's wealth in 30,000 pounds of tobacco.

WILLIAMSTOWN SENTINEL: Sheriff Vallandigham sold his farm to Mr. A. N. Caldwell for \$45 per acre. The hog market was lively the past week, and many large and very fine porkers were driven to the city markets.

Mr. T. J. McGinnis purchased a sow last May, which weighed 580 pounds. Since that date she raised eleven pigs that now weigh 100 pounds each, and the sow 680 pounds, all were sold yesterday to Kinsler and Reed for the sum of \$92 35. Mr. McGinnis paid only \$32 50 for the sow. Who says raising pork isn't profitable.

OWEN NEWS: Owen County still stands out the Remner Democratic County of this glorious Old Commonwealth. Owens wields a power in the State and District Conventions. We are now entitled to 27 delegates.

There was a large acreage of small grain sown in Owen County this fall, all of which is looking remarkably well, the weather throughout the month of October, and first two weeks in November being specially favorable.

The tobacco crop of this county is largely over average both in quantity and quality, but it is generally cured red, which is especially the case with the early cutting. The farmers have been busy for the last four or five days stripping. Ed. Rigg, Esq., has commenced buying the new crop for the Owen County, consequently we may soon look for more money in circulation in Owen County.

Dr. D. L. Revell and John Hunt Esq., are buying up a car load of horses and mules for the Southern market, and will start for that country in a few days.

CARROLLTON DEMOCRAT: A witness who had been subpoenaed in the case against Frank Williams failed to make his appearance on Thursday morning when the case was called for trial. After waiting some time for him, the Judge was compelled to adjourn court until after dinner. Just after court had adjourned the Sheriff came in the Court-house with the witness, and the Judge, exasperated at the delay caused by his failure to appear, ordered him to be taken and put in jail so that he would be forthcoming when wanted. The Sheriff explained to the court how it was the witness misunderstood the summons, and promised to be responsible for his appearance after dinner, upon which the Court rescinded the order for his incarceration.

The prisoners confined in the jail here have made an effort to escape within the last few days. They used the iron poker to burn holes around the lock and the panels of the door were in a blaze when it was discovered, and they had secured an old case knife and a razor, with which to cut their way out, perhaps. This coming to the ears of Judge McManama he had a guard stationed around the jail Thursday night. It is not very secure and an accomplished hand at the business could easily make his own way out. It is thought that they did not propose trying to escape until after their trial and conviction, and something unexpected must have occurred to cause them to attempt such a thing while Judge McManama was so near.

A note from Abertown, Ohio, tells us of an old citizen named Harding Ruggles, the father of ten sons and four married daughters. He and sons and son-in-laws cast fifteen votes for Rutherford B. Hayes.—Maysville Republican.

Thankful to the People of Boone County for the Liberal Patronage given our House for the last Thirty Years, we would say to all who want good goods at fair prices that we were never better prepared than now to give Satisfaction in Every Department. We invite especial attention to our Large Stock of Jeans, Flannels, Blankets and Yarns from our Home Mills. We are offering Great Bargains in these goods. We have the New Style of Ladies' Cloaks and Shawls and a great variety of Dress Goods. Also, a Full Stock of Boots and Shoes, Carpets, Groceries, &c. It will pay you to give us a call.

CHAMBERS, STEVENS & CO.,  
4-3mams Aurora, Ind.

Gus's Grand Central Barber Shop,  
At No. 50 Pike Street,  
Near Washington St. Covington Ky. 50-6m

## COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

ROANE CIRCUIT COURT, KENTUCKY.  
Elisha Rouse, Executor, plaintiff.  
vs.  
Elisha Rouse, widow and devisee, defendants.  
By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the September term thereof, 1876, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 1st day of January, 1877, at 1 o'clock P. M. or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six and twelve months, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:  
A tract of land lying on the waters of a Gupowder Creek, Boone County, Ky., adjoining the lands of A. F. Grigler, Tabitha Tanner, Hiram Rouse, Jonas Rouse, Wm. Craven and Elizabeth Rouse's heirs, containing 1034 acres.  
Or sufficient thereof to produce the sum of money so ordered to be made.  
The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.  
Amount to be raised by sale, \$368 26.  
Bonds payable to J. W. DUNCAN, Commissioner of Boone County, Ky., at 10-21.  
Master Commissioner B. C. C.

## COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

ROANE CIRCUIT COURT, KENTUCKY.  
Thos. Carmill's Executor, plff. vs. Notice of SALE.  
Thos. A. Marshall, defendant. In equity.  
By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the September term thereof, 1876, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 1st day of January, 1877, at 1 o'clock P. M. or thereabout (being County Court day), proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six months, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:  
A tract of land lying on the waters of a Gupowder Creek, Boone County, Ky., adjoining the lands of Wm. Neal, Thos. Carmill, deceased, and the heirs of Andrew Piles. Same land sold to said Marshall by said Carmill—said tract contains 33 acres 3 rods and 5 poles.  
Or sufficient thereof to produce the sum of money so ordered to be made.  
The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.  
Amount to be raised by sale, \$353 37.  
Bonds payable to J. W. DUNCAN, Commissioner of Boone County, Ky., at 10-21.  
Master Commissioner B. C. C.

## POSTED.

THE UNDERSIGNED has his lands posted against trespass by hunting or otherwise. (no 10-1m) R. H. BOTS.

## POSTED!

Each of the undersigned have their lands posted against trespass, by hunting or otherwise, and persons caught trespassing thereon will be prosecuted.  
J. J. Lillard, Mrs. Julia Dinwiddie,  
James Rogers, Scott Rice.  
Jacob Pisci, 9-1m

## POSTED!

Each of the undersigned hereby posts his farm against trespass in anywise committed, and any and all persons caught trespassing thereon will be prosecuted.  
J. C. Jenkins, Henry Terrill, Wm. M. Terrill, J. W. Barnett, Robert Mosby, Geo. E. Berthier, Wm. K. Kirtley, Geo. W. Terrill, C. D. Hall, Morgan Rice, Mark Whitaker, A. E. Chambers, Geo. W. Walton, Wm. H. Grant, Wm. Appleton, J. Ed. Terrill, Elijah Parker, Richard Parker, John L. Terrill, Wm. Terrill, S. S. Walton, A. B. Parker, J. D. Willis, Thos. Whitaker, W. B. Adams, J. A. Kirtley, J. W. Berthier, Geo. C. Voshell.  
Petersburg, November 9th, 1876. 7-1m

## FOR SALE.

The Property in Burlington lately occupied by J. M. Preston and the late Miss Ellen Coleman. Apply to  
A. G. Winston.  
SEND 25c. TO G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing list of 3,000 newspapers, and estimate showing cost of advertising. 25-1y

## J. M. RIDDELL,

SADDLER AND DEALER IN

SADDLES AND HARNESS

Repairing promptly done.

1-1st Burlington, Ky.

Kirkpatrick House,

(FORMERLY SANDFORD HOUSE.)

BURLINGTON, KY.

HAVING TAKEN CHARGE OF THIS

Hotel we take pleasure in announcing to the public that it is now in

FIRST-CLASS CONDITION

For accommodating all who will favor us with their patronage. Everything about the House has been put in good order, and we are confident that we can

SATISFACTORILY ACCOMMODATE

Any and all persons visiting our Town, at any time.

Meals can be had at all hours.

B. S. Kirkpatrick,

Proprietor.

FRANKLIN

FOUNDRY,

268 7th St. Cincinnati, Ohio.

ALLISON, SMITH & JOHNSON.

Pressing and Printing Material of Every Description

not made Main st. Rising Sun, Ind.

## NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between A. S. MEACHAM and O. J. TANNER in the Undertaking business, at Florence, has been dissolved. A. S. MEACHAM will continue the business at the old stand. no 2-1m

## COFFINS.

We will keep on hand a large stock of

Burial Cases

and Caskets,

And are prepared to furnish

METALLIC CASES

At short notice. We are prepared to conduct funerals, in town or country, with

HEARSE AND CARRIAGES

Prices to compete with Cincinnati or Covington. Please call and see us.

A. S. MEACHAM,

42-1f Main st. Florence, Ky.

FALL AND WINTER

ANNOUNCEMENT

BLASE & NIE,

Merchant

Tailors,

AND DEALERS IN

Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods,

24 Pike Street, Covington, Ky.,

(Between Madison and Washington Sts.)

Are now in receipt of the largest and best selected Fall and Winter stock they have ever brought to this market, consisting of French and English Worsted and Cloth Castings, Fashionable Plaid Striped Cassimere Suits, Esquimaux, Fine Beaver and Worsted Overcoats, and Worsteds, in splendid variety.

Remember we guarantee a Good and Fashionable Fit, and first-class Workmanship. We are also now ready to show you the largest and best got-up stock of Ready Made Clothing in the city. We do not sell a garment but what it is of our own manufacture; we can, therefore, guarantee work to stand and goods to last. Hoping to be able before long to prove to you what we assert to be true, we remain yours,

no 25-3m BLASE & NIE.

WM. F. McKIM,

Grocer,

BURLINGTON, KY.

A. SCHNEIDER,

DEALER IN

LEATHER

AND

FINDINGS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

4-6m 76 High St. Lawrenceburg, Ind.

H. HARDEBECKE & SON,

Merchant Tailors

And manufacturers of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

No. 116 Pike Street,

COVINGTON, KY.

Opposite Day House. my 25-6m 3d

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,

RESIDENT DENTIST,

AURORA, INDIANA.

With J. P. ULREY.

Dr. ULREY'S days, Wednesday and Saturday. Office open at all hours. 8-1y

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$1 free.

STROCK & CO., Portland, Maine. 26-1y

B. FRANK BUCHANAN,

DISPENSING PHARMACIST,

Keeps everything usually found in a drug store.

Sign of the Prescription Drug Store,

not made Main st. Rising Sun, Ind.











# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. 2.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1876.

NO. 11.

## THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, PROPRIETOR.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky. Office over N. E. Haves' store.

Subscription, per year, in advance, \$1.50

Six months, .75

Three months, .40

### Rates of Advertising.

1 inch (one square) 1 month, .81 00	
1 inch (one square) 6 months, 4 00	
1 inch (one square) 1 year, 10 00	
1 column, 1 month, 100 00	
1 column, 6 months, 50 00	
1 column, 1 year, 27 00	
1 column, 1 month, 10 00	
1 column, 1 week, 5 00	
1 column, 1 year, 53 00	
1 column, 6 months, 27 00	
1 column, 1 year, 15 00	
1 column, 3 months, 14 00	
1 column, 1 week, 5 00	

## County Directory.

### COURTS.

#### CRIMINAL COURT meets the third Monday in March and September.

Magistrate, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garrett, Deputy Clerk; M. T. Garrett, Sheriff; and Samuel Cowen, Jailor.

#### CIRCUIT COURT meets the third Monday in April and first Monday in September.

Magistrate, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garrett, Deputy Clerk; M. T. Garrett, Sheriff; and Samuel Cowen, Jailor.

#### COUNTY COURT meets the first Monday in every month.

Magistrate, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garrett, Deputy Clerk; M. T. Garrett, Sheriff; and Samuel Cowen, Jailor.

#### JUDGE PIELKE is at the County Clerk's office every Wednesday to attend to official business.

#### QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December.

The officers of the County Court provide.

#### COURT OF CLAIMS meets the first Monday in November.

#### BURLINGTON POLICE COURT, Second Saturday in each month; H. J. Foster, Judge.

#### MAGISTRATES' COURTS are held in the following places:

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday, Charles E. White, Constable.

Petersburg—J. B. Parker, Wednesday after first Monday, and James N. Early, fourth Saturday, Isaac H. McWhately, Constable.

Clatsburg—Cyrus Riddell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday, James A. Riddell, Constable.

Flourville—H. Ashby, third Saturday, and A. C. Connor, fourth Thursday, Theodore Chambers, Constable.

Union—C. D. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Baister, Thursday after second Monday, C. E. Clarkson, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Connor, Tuesday after third Monday, Wm. Herndon, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breiden, Tuesday after fourth Monday, John T. Roberts, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garrett, Wednesday after third Monday, B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Green—M. T. Green, third Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday, B. F. Rogers, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday, John T. Duncan, Constable.

### OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.

County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.

Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.

Examiners—H. Baister, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton, W. H. Brooks.

School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.

School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigsby.

### MASONIC.

Good Faith Lodge No. 33, at Florence, fourth Saturday in each month.

Walton Lodge No. 264, first and third Saturdays in each month.

Walton Lodge No. 202, third Saturday in each month.

T. M. Lillard Lodge No. 331, at Verona, fourth Saturday in each month.

North Bend Lodge No. 540, at Francisville, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Bellevue Lodge No. 544, third Saturday in each month.

Boone Union Lodge No. 204, third Saturday in each month.

Hamilton Lodge No. 354, first Saturday in each month.

### CHURCH MEETINGS.

Baptist Church at Big Bone; Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held every fourth Sunday.

Baptist Church at Bullsburg; J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held the first Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Burlington; Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held on the third Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at East Bend; Rev. R. E. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Florence; Rev. Geo. Vardon, Pastor. Services held on the second Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Gunpowder; Rev. John Underhill, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Middle Creek; Rev. R. E. Kirtley, Pastor. Services on the second Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Mt. Pleasant; Rev. Benjamin Lampton, Pastor. Services held on the second Saturday and Sunday in each month.

Baptist Church at Sand Run; Rev. R. E. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held on the fourth Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Walton; Rev. L. Johnson, Pastor. Services held on the fourth Saturday in every month.

## NEVER MARRY A MAN WHEN HE'S BROKE.

When you marry, you marry for life—Unless you can get a divorce.

The doctrine of marriage oft takes, In spite of all things, a rough course.

The strong oak may bear up the vine, But the vine will not bear up the oak.

So, remember this whisper of mine—Never marry a man when he's broke.

You may dine upon love, but you'll find That at night you will sup upon grief.

You will see that your supper is long, While your dinner may be very brief.

Money will buy what love can't, Although the philosophers croak.

So you better go visit your aunt, Than marry a man when he's broke.

A man may be broken in health, A man may be broken in hope,

But a man who is broken in wealth Has got to the end of his rope.

His affections may above part, But poverty is apt to provoke.

There is always a premium on gold—Never marry a man when he's broke.

A young man may pay his respects, But that's all that he can pay;

He may love me for my caprice, Though love runs on misty ways.

I say, though you never may heed This truth, which to woe may cloak,

Contentment depends upon peace—Never marry a man when he's broke.

True love is said to be long, But a piece of honesty is short;

And adversity never is sport, A heart full of feeling is true.

But a purse full of nothing's no joke; So remember this maxim of mine—

Never marry a man when he's broke.

## WEBSTER'S GRAVE.

The Old Home of the Websters at Marshfield.

Marshfield (Mass.) Cor. N. Y. Herald.]

I visited to-day the Webster place in this rugged and sea-beat section of New England.

The widow of Fletcher Webster, a matronly dame on the shady side of fifty years, extended a hearty welcome at the door of the historic cottage.

Immediately she requested that the Herald would contract a rumor she had frequently heard, both in this country and in Europe, that the farm owned by the late Daniel Webster had passed from the ownership of Daniel Webster's descendants.

Mrs. Webster is the widow of Colonel Fletcher Webster, Daniel Webster's son, who was killed in Virginia August 30, 1862, and the place is now, as it has been for more than ten years, in her possession.

Upon her death the estate will pass to her surviving children, as it is entitled to the extent of the law in this State—the second generation.

The report of the sale arose from the fact that Colonel Fletcher Webster sold his insignificant farm, which was situated about a mile from his father's premises, and took up his residence in the old homestead soon after his father's death.

The Fletcher mansion was converted into a summer seaside hotel, and to enhance its attractions it was advertised as "The Webster Place."

The circumstance was sufficient to create surprise abroad that Americans had so soon forgotten the great statesman as to allow his former home to be sold for \$5,500 for such purposes.

During Mr. Webster's life the premises were known as "Green's Harbor," so named by the Captain of a vessel who, many years ago, found a safe anchorage here in a furious gale.

In later years, by a kind of common consent, it has been known only as "The Webster Place."

There were originally 2,000 acres, but sales from time to time the farm proper was reduced to 300 acres.

The cottage is situated on the most commanding eminence on the farm, and is distant about a mile and a quarter from Green's Harbor village, near the mouth of Cut River.

The village, which has been built up since Mr. Webster died, is a lively place during the summer, but almost entirely forsaken at this season of the year.

Everything about the cottage has been allowed to remain as near as possible as left by Mr. Webster.

Every room in it has something to remind one of its former occupant, some evidence of taste, utility or convenience, and the daughter-in-law pointed to these things with respectful and pardonable pride.

The massive easy chair remains in its place in the library where he sat and read and wrote.

Many valuable gifts from celebrities are to be seen in this room. Among these were pointed out a large study chair, presented to Mr. Webster by the King of Portugal; an ancient Swiss cabinet, a splendid work of art; a large marble bust of Pope Pius IX., a gift direct from that dignitary; beautiful encladina, presented by Jerome Bonaparte; and many other articles of value.

In one of the chambers is a large portrait of colored servant of the family, who was much respected by Mr. Webster, and whose likeness was painted by his order.

The room in which the great statesman breathed his last remains exactly as when he occupied it.

A few of his law books were disposed of last year, but the remainder of his library is contained in six old-fashioned, capacious bookcases, reaching from the floor nearly to the ceiling, having heavy folding doors that hide the books from view.

The same carpet is in the library, and hangs on its wall a picture against the wall, is the old white felt hat, just where he left it.

The rooms, spacious, plain and pleasant, have been

## The Latest "Enoch Arden."

From the New York Times.]

When Mr. Tennyson wrote that popular poem, "Enoch Arden," he probably meant well enough, but he ought to have foreseen the inevitable consequences of his act.

From that day to this, no husband has ever returned home from a temporary absence and found his wife in the possession of a substitute without having his domestic difficulties paraded in the local newspapers, and himself described as another "Enoch Arden."

In this country, especially, the annual "crop of Enoch Ardens" has been enormous.

"Out of the golden, remote West, Where the sea without shore lies—"

A vast procession of wandering husbands is continuing to wind its way homeward to Eastern hearthstones, where other and superfluous husbands are comfortably trespassing. One would naturally think that no really chivalric husband, after going alone to California and residing for a dozen years in a land flowing with bowie-knives and revolvers, without once writing to his deserted wife, would dream of returning home to earn the title of "another Enoch Arden."

Yet the wandering American husband always comes back at last. He may be cast upon the waters in a Pacific Mail steamship, but instead of being drowned or burned, he is sure to return after many years. And when he does return, so potent is the influence of Mr. Tennyson's preposterous teachings upon him that he always tries to surpass the original Enoch Arden in unprofitable idleness.

It will be remembered that Mr. Tennyson's hero, after spending several years on a lonely island in the unworthy occupation of writing doleful blank verse to the grieving but patient monks, finally took passage for England, and returned to the cottage where he had left his wife.

Most men in his circumstances would have gone boldly to the front door, and, after tenderly embracing their wives, would have asked where on earth their slippers had been hidden, and whether they were ever to have any supper.

Arden, however, preferred to look through the dining-room windows, and to gaze upon the apparent felicity of his wife's new husband, and to make a rough estimate of the number of new children who infested the house.

After this disreputable proceeding, he withdrew from the window, rolled on the vegetables in the back garden, and finally went away to a cheap boarding-house, where he died on a suspicious-looking bedstead, after having lost his landlady his true name, and thus made it certain that his wife's matrimonial mistake would become the theme of universal gossip.

As absurd as this poor creature's conduct was, Mr. Tennyson and the dramatists who have fitted the story for the stage have convinced nearly all wandering husbands that they ought to be likewise. When the American Enoch Arden returns from California or Oshkosh, he does not, indeed, descend to the meanness of surreptitiously gazing through the back window, but he enters his house stealthily and under cover of night and creates a wanton and useless degree of embarrassment in the family.

The wife hurriedly sends both kinds of children to bed lest they should ask troublesome questions, and then bursts into tears to avoid taking an active part in the ensuing conversation between the two husbands. Then the personator of Enoch Arden nobly says that, heart-broken as he is, he will not make his wife unhappy, but will go forth and wander, leaving her to reflect that she is living with a man who is not lawfully married to her, and that he conducts himself as a vagabond and an outcast and a homeless vagabond.

The next day, after having mentioned the matter to the editor of the Oshkosh Commercial Eagle, he hastens to his California wife, feeling that he has, on the whole, proved himself as intelligent and noble as any Enoch Arden on record.

Had Mr. Tennyson never written that unfortunate poem, the wandering husband had promoted another man to his place, would stay a term altogether, or else would return with the intention of either promptly insisting upon his rights or of effecting a compromise.

Perhaps the latter course would be more in keeping with the spirit of our institutions, provided the second husband is possessed of money and a desire to avoid scandal. If not, he should be immediately evicted by the strong arm of the law, and whatever improvements in the shape of bonnets and furs he may have put upon the disputed property during the term of his occupancy should be confiscated by the real owner.

It is safe to say that, in the absence of the Tennysonian precedent, disputes between lawful and trespassing husbands would invariably be settled in some such manly and intelligible way, and the so-called Enoch Arden, who returns home merely to make every day uncomfortable, and goes away again without having reaped the slightest benefit from his visit, would be absolutely unknown.

The dawn of a better day is at hand, heralded by the able conduct of a wandering husband who returned to Boston last week, and is now mentioned

## WISE AND OTHERWISE.

It is said that the hard times the wages of sin are still up to the old standard.

A WORKMAN while unloading some sand at Exeter, N. H., several days ago, found sixteen pine-tree shillings bearing the date of 1652 and as bright as if they had been freshly coined.

"He said, 'Will you excuse me, sir?' and the gentleman addressed accused him. He continued: 'I am not in the habit of begging.' And the gentleman said he was 'd-d glad to hear it,' and walked off.

An old bachelor says that giving the ballot to women would not amount to anything practically, because they would keep denying they were old enough to vote until they got to be too old to take any interest in politics.

A SMOOTH sea never made a skillful mariner. Neither do uninterrupted prosperity and success qualify a man for usefulness and happiness.

The storm of adversity, like the storms of the ocean arouse the faculties and excite the invention, prudence, skill and fortitude of the voyager.

THE modern school girl goes along with a big tilter, a bustle, striped hose, hump-back, carrying thirty-one different books, three plates, four books, bottle of ink, pocket full of pencils and pens, \$7 worth of pinch-back jewelry, a mouthful of chewing gum, and thirteen red streamers dangling after her.

A MAN with four wives was brought before a Dutch justice for commitment on a charge of bigamy. "Four wives," exclaimed the astonished Hans—"four wives? Dat was a most heinous crime! Discharge him at once!"

"Why," protested the prosecutor—"why discharge him, when the proof is positive? Will the court explain?"

"Yes," ejaculates. "Off he lift four wives he got bunnishment enough. I lift mit one, and I got too much bunnishment already."

OCCASIONALLY barbers get hold of a poor quality of bay-rum, and when such is applied to the face of a man just shaved, it smart like fire for a few moments. A case of this kind occurred in one of our barbers' shops the other day.

"Whoop! Hold! Holy Moses!" yelled the man, springing wildly from the chair, and clapping his burning cheeks with both hands. "You may skin me—that's all right; but I'll be essentially cussed if I am going to have pepper-sauce rubbed on it afterward. Now, you hear me!"

AN English paragon relates the abrupt and extraordinary termination of a wedding party at Sheffield. All were enjoying themselves immensely at the house of the parents of the bride, when the atmosphere suddenly became unbearable. The guests began to cough violently, and rushed into the open air. Some one had saturated a piece of cotton or wool with cayenne, lit it, and thrown it into the passage. The bridegroom succeeded in placing it outside, but was so overcome that he narrowly escaped death. The police were not able to detect the perpetrator.

A CERTAIN good natured old Vermont farmer proved his constant good nature, let what would turn up. One day one of his men came in, bringing the news that one of his red oxen was dead. "Is he?" said the old man. "Well, he always was breechy! Take his hide off and send it down to Fletcher's, it will bring the cash."

An hour or so afterward the man came back with the news that "Linckeb" and his mate were both dead. "Are they?" said the old man. "Well, I took them off of B. to save a bad time, that I never expected to get. It is just as I said the old fellow. 'Well, if they will take the judgment out of cattle, it is the easiest way I can pay it."

## GREEN & RIDDELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Office next door to Recorder's Office, 184-1/2

## CALVERT & WINSTON,

Attorneys at Law,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to legal business. de16-4713

## THOS. W. FINCH,

AUCTIONEER.

14-1/2 BURLINGTON, KY.

## J. CAVE ARNOLD,

AUCTIONEER.

In Boone County.

Will make sales on Court Days a specialty. Give him a call. au10-Gin47

## F. THOMAS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

All work promptly executed.

14-1/2 Burlington, Ky.

## JOSEPH BAILOR,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

420, SCOTT ST., (BOONE BLOCK),

21-1/2 COVINGTON, KY.

## DR. MC. H. RAYMOND,

Practicing Physician and Surgeon,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Office over House's store. 60-47

## DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,

RESIDENT DENTIST.

AURORA, INDIANA.

With J. P. ULREY.

Dr. ULREY'S days, Wednesday and Saturday. Office open at all hours. 8-17

## DRS. ULREY & IOGE,

RESIDENT DENTISTS,

RISING SUN, IND.

Monday and Tuesday at Rising Sun, Ind. Wednesday and Saturday at Aurora. Thursday and Friday at Lawrenceburg. 62-1/2 Office open all the time. 21-17

## THE MASSACHUSETTS PAPERS report the celebration by Mr. and Mrs. Ziba Bagg of their golden wedding. It is a pleasing picture. When one thinks of two persons with such a name as that living peacefully together for half a century, surrounded, perhaps, by innumerable little and big Baggos, one is tempted to doubt the necessity for divorce courts.—Detroit Free Press.

## Subscribe for the RECORDER.



THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL,  
Editor and Proprietor.

BURLINGTON, KY., DECEMBER 2.

Once more we request those sending us communications to send their real names. We don't want to publish your names, but it is necessary we should know the authors of all the articles sent for publication. Now, in due respect to all who send us items, we say, if you are ashamed of the items, and for that cause withhold your names, you will confer a favor by withholding the items also.

TUESDAY, gold closed at 168 1/2.

TRICHINA has again been discovered in meat put up this fall in the vicinity of Aurora.

HAYES can say unto the Returning Boards, "Well done thou good and faithful servant."

CONGRESS met last Monday. Saml. J. Randall, of Pennsylvania, was elected Speaker of the House.

MONDAY, Rev. H. Plantz was arrested at the close of his sermon, in North County, Missouri, and lodged in jail. He was arrested on suspicion of being a party to a murder committed some time since in Santa Rosa.

TWENTY-EIGHT years ago the Legislature in Ohio enjoyed a dead lock, similar to the one in South Carolina, but at that time the country was not elating to its center with a national muddle.

The Judges of the election in Simpson County after closing the polls, counted the ballots, and thinking there would be no more use for them destroyed them, locked the ballot box, and returned it empty. In some States this may have proven disastrous to some candidates.

ELIZA PINCKSTON, the sore-backed negress who has figured so prominently in settling the perplexed question relating to the Presidency of the United States, will, doubtless, be allowed to retire into obscurity for the next four years. Congress should vote her a pension—in a horn.

OHIO, Illinois, Kentucky and Virginia pay over one-half of the Internal Revenue collected by the United States. Kentucky alone pays more than the six New England States together. The amount paid by Kentucky being \$7,653,838, while the New England States pay \$4,014,072.

MR. W. H. BAKER, of New Orleans, has our thanks for a copy of the Empire, a small paper published in that city. The Empire proclaims its object to be, "To lead in the van of the gathering hosts of Imperialists, who from all sections of the country are looking to the SILENT MAN in the WHITE HOUSE to come forth and with his strong arm as Dictator save us from Anarchy and ruin in the name of either Tilden or Hayes."

THE turnpikers held a meeting as per appointment in Winston & Calvert's office last Monday. All hands appeared anxious that the road should be put through, and it appears very much like it will go. They, this week, advertise for bids by contractors. Mr. John Derksire seemed most enthusiastic than anybody else in the meeting. John quotes this kind of Scripture: "If we can't get wheat bread, take corn bread, if we can't get sweet milk take clabber, if you can't get a road with 16 feet mettal take one with 11 1/2."

SOME of our subscribers have been complaining that they fail to get their paper regularly, and ask us why it is. Upon questioning them we invariably find they have known of instances of their papers having been taken and read by non-subscribers and then returned to them. Now, upon this statement we base the assertion that nearly every time one of our subscribers fails to get his paper, it is because it has been abstracted by some one who reads it and then neglects to return it. To those who are guilty of the practice of reading other people's papers, we say you are perpetrating a great wrong. Every time you appropriate a paper the subscriber holds us responsible for his failing to receive it. If those who have been guilty of reading the RECORDER regularly without subscribing, are not able to pay for it, and will send their names, we will send them the paper one year, free. We don't want our subscribers cheated out of their papers any longer.

THE following, which we clip from the Louisville Commercial, is illustrative of the opinion the Republicans have of the firmness of their Legislators-elect in South Carolina:

The South Carolina Democrats who would not take their seats in the Legislature are not entitled to much sympathy. There were only five whites among the Republican members-elect, while all the Democratic members were white. If fifty-eight Democratic white men of South Carolina could out-manuever and bamboozle fifty-six colored members notwithstanding the aid they got from five white Republicans, the Caucasian may be considered played out in South Carolina.

THERE is yet no settlement of the Presidential tangle. The nearer the fourth of March approaches the more questions are presented for settlement, and the more complex becomes the labor of making a Chief Magistrate. The Returning Boards have completed their labors, which will doubtless be overhauled by Congress, but what the result will be can not be conjectured. Both parties are ready to besiege Congress with an immense array of affidavits which were taken during the sitting of the Canvassing Boards. These affidavits are, as a matter of course, strongly contradictory one of the other, and when the election matter comes up in Congress a warm time may be expected.

WEDNESDAY of last week Miss Julia Garrison, Lecturer of the Iowa State Grange, delivered a public lecture at this place. Miss Garrison is a lady of medium size, rather handsome, and purely feminine in her appearance, though not abashed when addressing an audience composed principally of the sterner sex. Her dress was plain, though neat and becoming, her manner of dress to elicit a criticism from even those most opposed to ladies speaking in public. The lecture, which was about two hours in length, is universally pronounced the ablest ever delivered at this place. Miss Garrison was perfectly familiar with the subject and presented it in the most comprehensible manner, bringing forward, for the consideration of her hearers, the principles upon which the order of Patrons of Husbandry was organized and the object it has in view. Those of the order who failed to attend the lecture missed a rare treat and the hearing of the principles of the order expounded as they may never have the opportunity to hear again.

THE Hon. Chas. R. Buckalew, late Senator in Congress from Pennsylvania, presents, in a paper dated at his residence at Bloomsburg, Nov. 22, a plan for the election of a President, in the shape of a new Constitutional Amendment, as follows: "Article II, section 1, paragraph 2 to be made to read as follows: 'Each State shall be entitled to a number of electoral votes equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State shall be entitled in Congress.'"

The first division of the Twelfth Amendment to the Constitution, ending with the words, "directed to the President of the Senate," to be struck out and the following substituted: "The citizens of each State who shall be qualified to vote for Representatives in Congress, shall cast their votes for candidates for the Presidential office by ballot, and proper returns of the votes so cast shall be made, under seal, within ten days, to the Secretary of State, or other officer lawfully performing the duties of said Secretary in the government of the State, by whom the returns shall be publicly opened in the presence of the Chief Executive Magistrate of the State, and of the Chief Justice or Judge of the highest court thereof, and the said Secretary, Chief Magistrate and Judge shall assign to each candidate voted for by a sufficient number of citizens a proportionate part of the electoral votes to which the State shall be entitled, in manner following, that is to say: They shall divide the whole number of votes returned by the whole number of the State's electoral vote, and the resulting quotient shall be the electoral ratio for the State, and shall assign to the candidates voted for, one electoral vote for each ratio of popular votes received by them respectively, and if necessary, additional electoral votes for successive largest fractions of a ratio shall be assigned for candidates voted for until the whole number of the electoral votes of the State shall be distributed; and the said officers shall thereupon make up and certify at least three general returns, comprising the popular vote by counties, parishes, or the principal divisions of the State, and their apportionment of electoral votes as aforesaid, and shall transmit two thereof, under seal, to the seat of Government of the United States, one directed to the President of the Senate and the other one to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and a third unsealed return shall be forthwith filed by the said Secretary in his office, be recorded therein, and be at all times open for inspection."—Press.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE RECORDER.

Published by request.  
GONE BEFORE.

IN MEMORY OF MARY F. ROGERS.

How true, "Death leaves a shining mark,"  
And time its arrow wail,  
Secure the brightest gem of earth,  
And bids us say farewell.

So death has taken from our home  
Our darling Mary dear;  
She bade us smile through bitter grief,  
And wipe away the tear.

Think when you gather round at eve,  
My spirit hovers near;  
So close the smothered grief,  
And dry the living tear.

Look up and smile for Mary's sake;  
My spirit hovers near;  
I've gone to join the ransomed band,  
Where death is known no more.

She passed like early dew from flowers,  
In life's bright sunny morn;  
Let memory fraught with sweetest pure,  
Like hope from heaven first-born.

There Mary waits with greeting hands,  
Till we too, there do come;  
To share the joys of endless bliss  
In that eternal home.

What Our Exchanges Say.  
LAWRENCEBURG (Ind.) Press: The Scarletina is so bad in some parts of Indiana, the public schools had to be closed. We hear of three cases of it in one family in Lawrenceburg, but hope it may not spread.

The taking off of the Lawrenceburg accommodation train, I. C. & L. R. H., morning and evening, is not well pleasing to our citizens. So far as said road is concerned, we can not now be said to be well accommodated. However, we hope the change will not last long.

WILLIAMSTOWN SENTINEL: Several head of stock were stolen last week on Monday. Prices ruled low.

John A. Carlisle brought to town Monday last, twelve hogs, their average weight being 300 pounds each and sold at \$5.40 per hundred.

United States Marshal S. O'Neal has appointed Geo. C. Rice, of Grant County, his Deputy at Covington.

There were 250 hogs weighed upon Mr. Hogan's scales on Saturday, and 250 on Monday. The purchasers were James and Lewis Kendall, and J. G. Gouge, at prices ranging from \$5.15 to \$5.25.

FALMOUTH INDEPENDENT: It was thought, from rumors pretty well authenticated, that an attempt would be made on Saturday night last, by parties living in the eastern portion of the county, to release Zach Downard, lately incarcerated in the Falmouth jail upon a bench warrant. As a precautionary measure the jail was well guarded on that night, and it has been well protected ever since. The friends of Downard, if they have such intention, had better abandon it; they can serve him in a much better manner, and with less danger to themselves, than in attempting his release by force. The vicinity of the jail, these nights, for parties bent upon such mischief, is a dangerous locality.

NEW HAVEN merchants are petitioning for an amendment to the city laws which will protect them from the damaging effects caused by New York auctioneers coming to that city and selling cheap goods of all kinds.

STEVE KIRKSEY, of Mayfield, Ky., put a package of gunpowder on a hot nail. He is bald-headed now.

A CENSUS is being taken in Paris and throughout France.

MARKET REPORTS.

BEEF—Choice, 12c; 10c; 8c; 6c; 4c; 2c; 1c; 1/2c; 1/4c; 1/8c; 1/16c; 1/32c; 1/64c; 1/128c; 1/256c; 1/512c; 1/1024c; 1/2048c; 1/4096c; 1/8192c; 1/16384c; 1/32768c; 1/65536c; 1/131072c; 1/262144c; 1/524288c; 1/1048576c; 1/2097152c; 1/4194304c; 1/8388608c; 1/16777216c; 1/33554432c; 1/67108864c; 1/134217728c; 1/268435456c; 1/536870912c; 1/1073741824c; 1/2147483648c; 1/4294967296c; 1/8589934592c; 1/17179869184c; 1/34359738368c; 1/68719476736c; 1/137438953472c; 1/274877906944c; 1/549755813888c; 1/1099511627776c; 1/2199023255552c; 1/4398046511104c; 1/8796093022208c; 1/17592186044416c; 1/35184372088832c; 1/70368744177664c; 1/140737488355328c; 1/281474976710656c; 1/562949953421312c; 1/1125899906842624c; 1/2251799813685248c; 1/4503599627370496c; 1/9007199254740992c; 1/18014398509481984c; 1/36028797018963968c; 1/72057594037927936c; 1/144115188075855872c; 1/288230376151711744c; 1/576460752303423488c; 1/1152921504606846976c; 1/2305843009213693952c; 1/4611686018427387904c; 1/9223372036854775808c; 1/18446744073709551616c; 1/36893488147419103232c; 1/73786976294838206464c; 1/147573952589676412928c; 1/295147905179352825856c; 1/590295810358705651712c; 1/1180591620717411303424c; 1/2361183241434822606848c; 1/4722366482869645213696c; 1/9444732965739290427392c; 1/18889465931478580854784c; 1/37778931862957161709568c; 1/75557863725914323419136c; 1/151115727451828646838272c; 1/302231454903657293676544c; 1/604462909807314587353088c; 1/1208925819614629174706176c; 1/2417851639229258349412352c; 1/4835703278458516698824704c; 1/9671406556917033397649408c; 1/19342813113834066795298816c; 1/38685626227668133590597632c; 1/77371252455336267181195264c; 1/154742504910672534362390528c; 1/309485009821345068724781056c; 1/618970019642690137449562112c; 1/1237940039285380274899124224c; 1/2475880078570760549798248448c; 1/4951760157141521099596496896c; 1/9903520314283042199192993792c; 1/19807040628566084398385987584c; 1/39614081257132168796771975168c; 1/79228162514264337593543950336c; 1/158456325028528675187087900672c; 1/316912650057057350374175801344c; 1/633825300114114700748351602688c; 1/1267650600228229401496703205376c; 1/2535301200456458802993406410752c; 1/5070602400912917605986812821504c; 1/10141204801825835211973625643008c; 1/20282409603651670423947251286016c; 1/40564819207303340847894502572032c; 1/81129638414606681695789005144064c; 1/162259276829213363391578010288128c; 1/324518553658426726783156020576256c; 1/649037107316853453566312041152512c; 1/1298074214633706907132624082305024c; 1/2596148429267413814265248164610048c; 1/5192296858534827628530496329220096c; 1/10384593717069655257060992658440192c; 1/20769187434139310514121985316880384c; 1/41538374868278621028243970633760768c; 1/83076749736557242056487941267521536c; 1/166153499473114484112975882535042672c; 1/332306998946228968225951765070085344c; 1/664613997892457936451903530140170688c; 1/1329227995784915872903807060280341376c; 1/2658455991569831745807614120560682752c; 1/5316911983139663491615228241121365504c; 1/10633823966279326983230456482242731008c; 1/21267647932558653966460912964485462016c; 1/42535295865117307932921825928970924032c; 1/85070591730234615865843651857941848064c; 1/170141183460469231731687303715883696128c; 1/340282366920938463463374607431767392256c; 1/680564733841876926926749214863534784512c; 1/1361129467683753853853498429727069568128c; 1/272225893536750770770699685945413913728c; 1/5444517870735015415413993718908278264768c; 1/10889035741470030830827987437816556529536c; 1/21778071482940061661655974875633113059072c; 1/43556142965880123323311949751266226118144c; 1/87112285931760246646623899502532452228288c; 1/1742245718635204932932477990050648444576c; 1/3484491437270409865864955980101296889152c; 1/6968982874540819731729911960202593778304c; 1/1393796574908163946345983920405118756608c; 1/27875931498163278926919678408102375132128c; 1/55751862996326557853839356816204750264256c; 1/111503725992653115707678713632409500528512c; 1/223007451985306231415357427264819001055224c; 1/446014903970612462830714854527638002110448c; 1/892029807941224925661429709055276004220896c; 1/1784059615882449851322859418110552008441792c; 1/356811923176489970264571883622110401688384c; 1/713623846352979940529143767244220803376768c; 1/1427247692705959881058287534488441606753536c; 1/28544953854119197621165750689768832135107104c; 1/57089907708238395242331501379537664270214208c; 1/114179815416476790484663002759075328540428416c; 1/228359630832953580969326005518150657080856832c; 1/456719261665907161938652011036301314161713664c; 1/913438523331814323877304022072602628323427296c; 1/1826877046663628647754608044145205256646854592c; 1/3653754093327257295509216088290410513293709184c; 1/7307508186654514591018432176580821026587418368c; 1/14615016373309029182036864353161642053174836736c; 1/29230032746618058364073728706323284106349673728c; 1/58460065493236116728147457412646568212699347456c; 1/116920130986472233456294914825293124425398694912c; 1/233840261972944466912589829650586248850797389824c; 1/467680523945888933825179659301172497701594779648c; 1/935361047891777867650359318602344995403189559296c; 1/1870722095783555735300718637204689990806379118592c; 1/3741444191567111470601437274409379981612758237184c; 1/7482888383134222941202874548818759963225516474368c; 1/14965776766268445882405749097637519326451032948736c; 1/29931553532536891764811498195275038652902065897472c; 1/59863107065073783529622996390550077305804131794944c; 1/119726214130147567059245992781100154611608263589888c; 1/239452428260295134118491985562200309223216527179776c; 1/478904856520590268236983971124400618444643054359552c; 1/957809713041180536473967942248801268889286108719104c; 1/1915619426082361072947935884497602537778572217432192c; 1/3831238852164722145895871768995205075557144434864384c; 1/7662477704329444291791743537990410151114288869728768c; 1/1532495540865888858358348707598082030222857773955712c; 1/3064991081731777716716697415196164060445715547911424c; 1/6129982163463555433433394830392328120891430895822848c; 1/1225996432692711086686678966078465624178286179164576c; 1/2451992865385422173373357932156931248356572358329152c; 1/4903985730770844346746715864313862496713144716658304c; 1/9807971461541688693493431728627724993426289433316608c; 1/19615942922883377386986863457255449868452578866633216c; 1/39231885845766754773973726914510899736905157733266432c; 1/78463771691533509547947453829021799473810315466532864c; 1/156927543383067019095894907658043598947620630933065728c; 1/313855086766134038191789815316087197895241261866131552c; 1/627710173532268076383579630632174395790482523732263104c; 1/1255420347064536152767159261264348791580965047464526208c; 1/2510840694129072305534318522528697583161930094929052416c; 1/5021681388258144611068637045057395166323860189858104832c; 1/1004336277651628922213727409011479033264772037971616656c; 1/2008672555303257844427454818022958066529544075943233312c; 1/4017345110606515688854909636045916133059088151886466624c; 1/8034690221213031377709819272091832266011776303772933248c; 1/16069380442426062755419638544186645320023552607545866496c; 1/32138760884852125510839277088373290640047105215091732992c; 1/64277521769704251021678554176746581280094210430183465984c; 1/128555043539408502043357108353493165601884420860366911968c; 1/25711008707881700408671421670698633120376884072173378336c; 1/5142201741576340081734284334139726624073776814434676672c; 1/1028440348315268016346856868827945324814755362886933344c; 1/2056880696630536032693713737655906649629510725773866688c; 1/4113761393261072065387427575311813299259021451547733376c; 1/8227522786522144130774855150623626598518042903095466752c; 1/16455045773044288261549703011247253197036085806190933504c; 1/32910091546088576523099406022494506394072171612381867008c; 1/65820183092177153046198812044989012788144343224763734016c; 1/131640366184354306092397624089978025576288686449527468032c; 1/263280732368708612184795248179956051152577372899054936064c; 1/526561464737417224369590496359912102305154745798109872128c; 1/1053122929474834448739180992719824204610308991596219744256c; 1/2106245858949668897478361985439648409220617983192439488512c; 1/4212491717899337794956723970879296818440123966384878976128c; 1/8424983435798675589913447941758593636880247932769757952256c; 1/1684996687159735117982689588351718727376049586553951590512c; 1/3369993374319470235965379











# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. 2.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1876.

NO. 12.

## THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, PROPRIETOR.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky., Office over N. E. Haves' store.

Subscription, per year.....\$1.50  
Six months......75  
Three months......40

### Rates of Advertising.

1 inch (one square) 1 month.....	\$1.00
1 inch (one square) 6 months.....	6.00
1 inch (one square) 1 year.....	10.00
1 column, 1 year.....	100.00
1 column, 6 months.....	50.00
1 column, 3 months.....	27.00
1 column, 1 month.....	10.00
1 column, 1 week.....	3.00
1 column, 1 day.....	1.00
1 column, 6 months.....	27.00
1 column, 4 months.....	18.00
1 column, 3 months.....	14.00
1 column, 1 week.....	3.00

## County Directory.

### COURTS.

**CRIMINAL COURT** meets the third Monday in March and first Monday in September. Geo. C. Hays, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garrett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowan, Jailor.

**CIRCUIT COURT** meets the third Monday in April and first Monday in September. Geo. C. Hays, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garrett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Haves, Trustee Jury Fund.

**COUNTY COURT** meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Fisher, Judge; R. C. Greco, County Attorney; L. H. Dill, Clerk; M. T. Garrett, Deputy Clerk; B. K. Sleet, Sheriff, and Geo. W. Sleet, T. W. Finch and F. P. Walton, Deputy Sheriffs.

**JUDGE PHELPS** is at the County Clerk's office every Wednesday to attend to official business.

**QUARTERLY COURT** meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

**COURT OF CLAIMS** meets the first Monday in November.

**BURLINGTON POLICE COURT**, Sec. and Saturday in each month; H. J. Foster, Judge.

**MAGISTRATES' COURTS** are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday; J. A. Kennedy, fourth Monday; Charles E. White, Constable; Petersburg—A. B. Parker, Wednesday after first Monday; and James N. Early, fourth Saturday; Isaac H. McWeathy, Constable.

Taylorsport—Cyrus Riddell, third Saturday; and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday; James A. Riddell, Constable; Elizabethtown—J. A. V. Adams, third Saturday; and A. B. Conner, first Thursday; Theodore Chambers, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after second Monday; and Reuben Conner, Thursday after third Monday; Wm. Hamilton, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday; and James Beelen, Tuesday after fourth Monday; John E. Roberts, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday; and W. W. Garrett, Wednesday after third Monday; B. L. Rogers, Constable.

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday; and T. J. Alkin, third Monday; B. F. Rogers, Constable.

Union—J. H. Hunt, Wednesday after second Monday; and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday; John T. Duncan, Constable.

### OFFICERS.

Mayor—Edward Fowler.  
City Surveyor—M. S. Rice.  
Recorder—J. C. Shepherd.

Examining H. Hamilton, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, P. P. Walton, W. H. Brooks and A. G. Winston.  
School Commissioners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigby.

### MASONIC.

Good Faith Lodge No. 95, at Florence, fourth Saturday in each month.

Burlington Lodge No. 264, first and third Saturdays in each month.

Walton Lodge No. 202, third Saturday in each month.

T. M. Lillard Lodge No. 331, at Verona, fourth Saturday in each month.

North Bend Lodge No. 410, at Francisville, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Bellevue Lodge No. 544, third Saturday in each month.

Boone Union Lodge No. 204, third Saturday in each month.

Hamilton Lodge No. 251, first Saturday in each month.

### CHURCH MEETINGS.

Baptist Church at Big Bone; Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held every fourth Saturday.

Baptist Church at Bullsburg; J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held the first Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Burlington; Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held on the third Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at East Bend; Rev. R. E. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Florence; Rev. Geo. Vardon, Pastor. Services held on the second Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Gunpowder; Rev. John Underhill, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Middle Creek; Rev. R. E. Kirtley, Pastor. Services on the second Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Mt. Pleasant; Rev. Benjamin Lampton, Pastor. Services held on the second Saturday and Sunday in each month.

Baptist Church at Sand Run; Rev. R. E. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held on the fourth Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Walton; Rev. L. Johnson, Pastor. Services held on the fourth Saturday in each month.

Christian Church at Counce; Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the second Sunday in each month.

Christian Church at Florence; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services the first Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Point Pleasant; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services on the third Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at South Fork; Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.

Lutheran Church at Hebron; Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the first and third Sundays in every month.

Lutheran Church at Hopeful; Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

M. E. Church at Ashby's Fork; Rev. B. F. Bristol, Pastor. Preaching Saturday preceding the fourth Sunday.

M. E. Church at Burlington; Rev. W. C. Keel, Pastor. Services held the first Sunday in every month.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. B. F. Bristol, Pastor. Preaching the first Sunday in each month.

M. E. Church at Florence; Rev. B. F. Bristol, Pastor. Preaching the third Sunday in each month.

M. E. Church at Mt. Zion; Rev. B. F. Bristol, Pastor. Preaching the second Sunday in each month.

M. E. Church at Petersburg; Rev. B. F. Bristol, Pastor. Preaching the fourth Sunday in each month.

Presbyterian Church at Burlington; Rev. Dr. J. W. Hall, Pastor. Services held on the first Sunday in every month.

Universalist Church at Burlington; Rev. W. M. Jones, Pastor. Preaching every fourth Sunday in each month.

### GRANGES.

County Grange; Oscar Gaines, Master; J. H. Walton, Secretary; meets quarterly.

Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 292; regular meeting, first Saturday in each month.

East Bend No. 591; meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton No. 592; meets first Saturday.

Bellevue No. 634; meets first Saturday.

Golden No. 345; meets first Saturday.

Richwood No. 492; meets first Saturday.

Excelsior No. 717; meets second Saturday.

Big Bone No. 488; meets second Saturday.

Walton No. 610; meets fourth Saturday.

Verona No. 840; meets first Saturday.

Point Pleasant No. 121; meets fourth Saturday.

Mt. Zion No. 1444; meets third Saturday.

Speedwell No. 487; meets second Saturday.

Delegates to State Grange, Ruben Conner and J. H. Walton.

Business Agent and County Deputy, G. V. Rouse.

### GREEN & RIDDELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Office next door to Recorder Office, 15-17

J. W. CALVERT. A. G. WINSTON.

CALVERT & WINSTON,

Attorneys at Law,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to legal business.

### THOS. W. FINCH,

AUCTIONEER.

1-17 BURLINGTON, KY.

J. CAVE ARNOLD,

AUCTIONEER.

In Boone County.

Will make sales on Court days a specialty. Give him a call. an10dm17

### F. THOMAS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

All work promptly executed. Burlington, Ky.

### JOSEPH BAILOR,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

420, SCOTT ST., (BOONE BLOCK),

21-15 COVINGTON, KY.

### DR. M. H. RAYMOND,

Practicing Physician and Surgeon,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Office over Rouse's store. 50-47

### DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,

RESIDENT DENTIST,

AURORA, INDIANA.

With J. P. URELY.

Dr. Urely's days, Wednesday and Saturday. Office open at all hours. 8-17

### DRS. URELY & IGOE,

RESIDENT DENTISTS,

RISEING SUN, IND.

Monday and Tuesday at Rising Sun, Ind. Wednesday and Saturday at Aurora. Thursday and Friday at Lawrenceburg. 2-17

### [Written for the Recorder.]

#### FOR THE SAKE OF PEACE.

BY M. D. B.

Rob and I were playmates once.

Together used to laugh and play;

A youth and maiden are we now—

Oh dear! the years so swiftly fly.

We used to play at lovers, too.

When we were children, gay and free,

And now, the rogue, he quite insists

That he should still—my lover be.

I really can't make up my mind

To quarrel with the faithful boy.

For, maybe, if he went away,

My life would lose one-half its joy.

And if the question I should try

To argue with him, why, you see,

In arguments, when with a child,

Rob always got the best of me.

So, now, what would you really do?

Rob has a word of all I say;

And, after all, my heart inclines

To let him have his own dear way.

Oh, how persistent men can be!

What one a little woman do!

I think; just for the sake of peace,

I'd better yield the point; don't you?

#### Arctic Explorations.

The story told of Arctic explorations

by the men on the recently returned

British steamers Alert and Discovery

is a very interesting one, and can hardly

fail to have a strong practical bearing

upon future Polar expeditions. The

members of the expedition declare, with

perfect unanimity, that it is impossible

to get nearer the North Pole than their

exploring party did, and that was within

100 miles. Captain Nares says that

the sea is never navigable. The ordinary

ice averages eighty feet in thick-

ness. Annual life and the northerly

migration of birds end south of Cape

Columbia. A memorial tablet was

erected to Captain Hall, of the Polar

expedition, at Polaris Bay. When the

steamer which left England in the

spring of 1875 arrived at the north side

of Lady Franklin Bay last fall, the

Discovery was put into winter quarters,

and the Alert pushed on to the limit

of navigation on the shore of the Polar

Sea, where the ice was in some places

150 feet thick, and there is no land.

The Alert wintered in latitude 82° 27',

where the sun was invisible 142 days,

and a temperature the lowest ever re-

corded, being once 104° below freezing

point, and 50° below zero for a fort-

night. A detachment with sledges was

sent northward, with Leonard Cape Union

Lake, Franklin Strait is really a bay.

Peterman ford was closed by a glacier.

The expedition encountered great

difficulties in returning. The vessels left

Smith's Sound September 9. They sig-

nalled the exploring vessel Pandora Oc-

tober 10, all well. During the winter

rich natural history collections were

made and many valuable scientific ob-

servations taken. Excellent coal was

found near the place where the Discovery

wintered. The expedition brought

home a specimen of wood deposited by

the American steamer Polar in the

her Arctic voyage some years since.

The Polar expedition reports have

erected a brass tablet to the memory

of Captain Hall, of the Polar ex-

pedition, at Polaris Bay.

#### The Duration of Life.

In ancient Rome, during the period

between 200 and 300 A. D., the aver-

age duration of life among the upper

classes was thirty years. In the pres-

ent century, among the same class of

people, it amounts to fifty years. In

the sixteenth century, the mean dura-

tion of life in Geneva was 21.21 years;

#### "Papa, Don't Bury Me Deep."

In the spring of 1869, a little girl

died of consumption in Frederick City,

aged eight years and three months.

A few days before she died she called

her father to her bedside and said:

"Papa, when I die, don't bury me

deep—not more than so deep;" holding

up her slender and emaciated arm, and

measuring from her shoulder out. "Oh!

it is hard to be put down so deep in

the cold, damp ground; and please

don't put any marble slab on my grave;

it will be so dark under it, and it will

press so hard on my little breast. So

my grave nicely and plant a tree at its

head, so that the wild birds can gather

in its branches and sing for me." And

after a pause she continued: "But it

seems to me I would rather have our

own birds sing for me than wild birds.

Couldn't you let brother Willie and

sister Emma bring our cage of little

birds out to the cemetery every Sun-

day morning and leave them to sing for

me all day? Then when you are all at

church in town it won't seem so lone-

some out there by myself." A few days

after this Annie died, and her affec-

tionate parents did everything as she

requested. She was buried shallow,

the grave nicely sodded, and a tree

planted at its head. And every Sab-

both morning Willie and Emma can be

seen going out to the cemetery with

their cage of little birds to Annie's

grave.

#### America Through a Tupper's Eyes.

I do not wish to suggest odious

comparisons, still less do I desire to hint

any idea of ancient shortcomings, which

dated to my judgment have been ap-

parent nowhere but in the exaggerated

caricatures of some novelists and the

potulance of certain scribes, happily a

little sored by not having been made

as much of as their vanity fancied they

deserve. But I will simply say this, ver-

ily and honestly: For mentalists, for

teachers, churches and chapels, books

and newspapers are almost too abun-

dant. For morals, which include so

many of the best, a stride toward

absolute temperance that America may

be called a water-drinking people.

I have not yet seen a single case of in-

temperance, and habits of dram drink-

ing seem to be quite



W. L. RIDDELL,  
Editor and Proprietor.

BURLINGTON, KY., DECEMBER 14.

MONDAY, gold closed at 107 1/2.

It is said that Senator Conkling and Blaine have not spoken to each other for ten years. They ought to reconstruct their fellowship.

The remains of Baron de Palma were cremated in Pennsylvania last week. Considerable expense was gone to, arranging for the cremating ceremonies. The body was subjected to an intense heat for nearly three hours before the cremation was complete. Several distinguished physicians were present and witnessed the cremating process.

The Presidential muddle still hangs fire. The trouble is no nearer settled than it was one month ago. In South Carolina the situation is becoming critical. Both the Democrats and the Republicans have Legislatures in session. The latter has declared the office of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court vacant and are preparing to have an election to fill the vacancy. United States soldiers are still arriving at Columbia. It is feared a collision between the races will be the result of the proceedings that are in progress in that State. The Governor of Oregon gave one Democrat elector a certificate of election. Oregon, Louisiana, Florida and South Carolina will each send two sets of electoral votes to Congress. Tilden has 185 votes that were cast by electors who held certificates of election given them by the Governors of the States in which they were chosen.

The destruction of Brooklyn Theater by fire, last Thursday night, adds another horror to the annals of history. The fire's appearance created a panic among the audience of over one thousand people. It originated on the stage, and as soon as discovered, a general rush was made for the passages leading to the streets. These outlets were soon blocked with the terror-stricken persons seeking escape from the devouring fire. The fire was spreading rapidly upon them, and of the vast crowd that assembled to witness the play of *The Two Orphans*, near four hundred were destroyed in the conflagration. So soon as the work of removing the bodies commenced, the horrible fate of many was made evident, and three hundred and fifty charred and blacked bodies were extricated from the ruins. Many of the bodies were so badly burned that their friends failed to recognize them.

The President's Message to Congress is not an elaborate document. The Presidential conflict is not referred to in the instrument, although many expected much from the President on that subject. That subject was left by default, although it is the all-important question of the day. The President starts out by reciting the rudeness of his political training, he never having witnessed but two Presidential campaigns previous to his own candidacy. He then apologizes for the mistakes made during his administration, on the grounds that many of the officers appointed to assist in carrying out the administration made them. The responsibility of these bad appointments the President lays at the doors of the Representatives of the people, who recommended these men as proper and suitable persons for the offices. The next subjects that receive attention are the difficulties under which he was elected the first time, the assassination of Lincoln, the reconstruction of the Southern States, and the war debt. Upon each of these subjects the message is very brief. The President thinks the resumption of specie payment in January, 1879, possible, because of the increase of trade in favor of the United States. In reference to the election of President, the message favors a compulsory support of the free schools, and the disfranchisement of all those who can not read or write the English language after a fixed time. This the President would have applied to those who are now voters, but to those arriving at majority after a fixed time. This rule he would also have applied to foreigners, who come to the United States with the desire of becoming citizens of the country. The President thinks this mode of increasing intelligence among those exercising the right of suffrage would place a safeguard around the choosing of the Chief Magistrate of the United States.

The New York Observer is out with its prospectus for the fifty-fifth year. It is a large paper of the first class, and should be in every family in the land. Those who do not take it should send for a specimen copy at once, or, better yet, should send the price for a year. Any person desiring a comprehensive weekly newspaper, filled with just the news that every family wants, and free from clap-trap or objectionable matter of any kind, will hardly do better than send \$3 15 to S. I. Prime & Co., 37 Park Row, New York, and receive the Observer post paid.

The Presiding Judge and Justices shall meet at the Court-house in Burlington on the first Monday in July, 1865, and on the first Monday in May every year thereafter, with the same powers of adjournment as provided in section 1st, and shall levy and collect such ad valorem tax upon the real and personal property assessed in said county for the purpose of raising the Commonwealth, not beyond the year 1873, as may be sufficient in amount to meet such of the bonds and interest thereon as may become due in any year, and the costs and expenses incurred in the execution of this law.

The above is the section of the law upon which the Court, Monday, based its non-action in the Bounty Fund Tax. The entire argument was that the law says there can be no assessment beyond the year 1873, and inasmuch as that time has passed, the statute is now a bar to the collection. This case will probably take another trip to the Court of Appeals. But whether this be so or not, it is not likely to come before the County Court again for one year, should the recent action of the County Court be decided not in accordance with the law. It seems that in every move made in this case, new perplexities arise. The case is a thorn to the flesh of the county.

A REPORTER of the Covington Commonwealth interviewed Governor Carlisle, last week, on the political situation. During the interview the Governor expressed the following as his views regarding the Twenty-second Joint Rule:

In the first place, the twenty-second joint rule which was adopted by the Republican party itself on the 6th day of February, 1865, is undoubtedly still in force. If it was not, when it was adopted. The constitution of the United States provides that every order, resolution or vote to which the concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives may be necessary (except on a question of adjournment), shall be presented to the President, and must be approved by him before it takes effect, or on being disapproved by him, shall be re-passed by two-thirds of both Houses. The joint resolution, known as the twenty-second joint rule, was passed under and in accordance with this provision of the Constitution. It was passed by the Senate and House of Representatives, and approved and signed by the President, Mr. Lincoln. Now, it is perfectly clear to my mind that a resolution or bill which requires for its passage or enactment the concurrence of both Houses and the approval of the President can only be amended or repealed by a resolution or bill passed in precisely the same way. So far as I know, the proposition that the Senate alone, without the concurrence of the House or the approval of the President, can repeal a joint resolution or statute enacted in accordance with the requirements of the Constitution, was advanced by the Republican Senate last winter for the first time in the history of the country. It is an entirely new theory under our system of separate and coequal branches in the legislative department, and if it prevails there is no telling what confusion may be produced by it hereafter.

But the joint rule necessarily expires at the termination of each Congress, and are not binding upon any subsequent Congress unless re-enacted. This, too, is an entirely new theory. The joint rule alluded to was enacted, as I before stated, on the 6th day of February, 1865, and has never been re-enacted, and yet the electoral votes have been counted under it by three different Congresses without a single suggestion from any quarter that it was not in force. Under it the votes were counted, and Mr. Lincoln was declared elected. In January, 1865, Gen. Grant, in February, 1869, and again in February, 1873. It is too late now for the Republican Senate to dispute the validity of the rule on this ground. But the proposition is not correct, no matter when or by whom it is made. In addition to the reason already stated, there are others, which it seems to me, are conclusive upon this point. The Senate is a perpetual body; it is always in existence, and is therefore never under the necessity of re-enacting even its own separate rules. The rules adopted in New York, in 1789, for the transaction of business at the first session held under the Constitution, have been in force continually from that time to this, except so far as they have been from time to time repealed or modified by the action of the Senate. No action has been required to keep them in force, but on the contrary, action has been required to get rid of them or to change them when experience suggested improvement in the methods of

legislation. Prior to March 19, 1860, the separate rules of the House of Representatives expired at the end of each Congress, and had to be re-adopted by the next ensuing one, but at that time the one hundred and forty-seventh rule was adopted, which provided for the permanency of the whole body of standing rules "unless otherwise ordered." Of course this could not deprive any succeeding Congress of the power to adopt its own rules, but under its operation, these rules remained in force until a subsequent Congress actually adopted others or changed them. So, as the matter now stands, it appears that it is not necessary for either House to re-adopt its own separate rules at any time.

In regard to the joint rule there is still less difficulty. The Senate now in session is, legally speaking, precisely the same Senate that adopted the twenty-second joint rule in February, 1865, and of course it need not re-enact it. The House has never withdrawn or attempted to withdraw its assent from the rule, but on the contrary has continued to recognize it and act under it from time to time occasion required. It will, doubtless, still continue to do so, and in deed could not legally refuse without the consent of the Senate and the approval of the President.

Whether the twenty-second joint rule is in force or not, Congress has power under the Constitution to count the electoral vote. In fact, unless Congress possesses the power by virtue of the Constitution itself, the joint rule could be of no force or validity, except so far as it regulated the mere ceremonial part of the proceedings, such as the hour and manner and place of meeting, and similar matters. If the framers of the Federal Constitution intended that the electoral votes should be counted by the President of the Senate, they certainly would have said so. They were distinguished for their knowledge of the English language and their accuracy in its use, and when they declared "The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates and the votes shall then be counted," they did not mean that he should both open and count. If they did, they were certainly very unsuccessful in their attempt to say so. They have said precisely what they meant, and the President, doing, and according to every sound rule of interpretation he can do no more than that. The delegation of one specific power in relation to a certain subject, or the imposition of a particular duty upon a particular person, in a proceeding where other things are also to be done, necessarily excludes the idea of the existence of any other power in relation to that subject, or the performance of any other duty by that person in the conduct of that proceeding. The President of the Senate is the constitutional custodian of the certificates containing the electoral votes, and there was great propriety in requiring him to open them in the presence of the two Houses, in order that they might see, before they proceeded to count them, that they had been safely kept under seal as he had received them. The object of the requirement evidently was simply to prevent him from opening the certificates elsewhere, and thereby afford opportunities for the commission of forgery of other frauds before the two Houses could have an opportunity to see the documents and make the count. If he alone is invested by the Constitution with the power to count the votes, it is difficult to see why he might not as well have been authorized to open the certificates at one place as another; because if he alone is to count, the mere opening of the certificates in the presence of the two Houses is no check upon him whatever. No matter what frauds he may have committed or permitted others to commit upon the certificates, he can count them all the same, and the two Houses of Congress are to sit quietly by and see it done. This is not the meaning of the Constitution; it did not intend to confer such vast power upon one man in a matter where his judgment and integrity are liable to be biased and corrupted by political considerations.

If the two Houses have a right to count the votes, it would seem to follow necessarily that they must have a right to determine what are votes. It is preposterous to say that they are to be a vote that may be certified and sent to the President of the Senate, for if that were so, the States of South Carolina, Florida, Louisiana and Oregon would have in this contest double the number of electoral votes to which they are entitled under the Constitution, as there are now two sets of electors claiming to have been legally appointed in each of those States. The two Houses must, of course, determine whether or not any of these electors were duly and legally appointed, and if so, which ones. They must reject some of the votes, and may reject them all if the facts justify such a course. A certificate of election fraudulently issued is of no more validity than if it were forged, and if the investigations ordered by Congress shall show that the Returning Boards in the South acted illegally and fraudulently in throwing out Democratic majorities, it will be the duty of the two Houses to reject the votes of the electors so appointed, and this, as I understand the Constitution, would elect Tilden and Hendricks.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE RECORDER.

When the half-past 6 o'clock train on the Louisville Short-Line Railroad came into Cincinnati Saturday morning, a strange discovery was made at the depot. The men engaged in examining the car-wheels, by the aid of their lanterns, found a half dead colored boy lying frozen fast to the trucks of one of the coaches. With much difficulty he was taken from his terrible position. In doing so his clothes tore from the body and stuck fast to the trucks, to which they were frozen. The men carried him to a fire and thawed him out the best they could. The poor boy for more than half an hour was speechless. His hands had frozen fast to the iron rod which he was holding on to, and his feet were horribly frozen. He said his name was Wm. Scott, and that he was twelve years old. For several years past he has been employed on the stock-farm of a Mr. Harper, in Woodford County, Kentucky. He secreted himself on the train at LaGrange, and rode the whole distance to Cincinnati—eighty miles—on the cold and stormy night of the morning. The only wonder was that the boy was alive when the train reached the Little Miami Depot. He says he came to Cincinnati in the same manner twice before, but while the weather was warmer. Cincinnati Enquirer.

## MARKET REPORTS.

BROOM CORN—Red, 46c; green, 60c; per bush.  
BEANS—Choice navy, \$1 50c; G 1 60 per bush.  
BUTTER—Choice, 22c; 25c; prime, 18c; 20c; lower grades, 15c; 16c; per lb.  
CORN—Choice, 18c; 19c; per bush.  
COFFEES—Rio, 18c; 19c; for roasting grade; fair to good, 16c; 17c; prime, 21c; 22c; choice, 22c; 23c; choice Java, 27c; 28c; per lb.  
CATTLE—Younglings about, 7c. per bush. Ohio River, 10c; per bush.  
EGGS—Fresh, 24c; 25c; per dozen.  
FLOUR—Family, \$5 50c; 50c; family, \$6 20c; 35c per bush.  
GRAIN—Wheat—Prices are fully sustained. Good to prime white is selling at \$1 35c; 40c and bill and amber bring as much as white. Some choice samples are held at \$1 30c. Good to prime winter red is held at \$1 25c; 30c, but does not sell readily at over \$1 15c; 20c. Lower grades range down to 10c.  
HAY—No. 1 mixed shelled sold at 47c. per bush. in elevator, and prime at 45c; 45c, on track.  
OATS—Good to prime white, 33c; 36c; mixed, 30c; 33c, on track; inferior, 25c. per bush.  
RICE—No. 2, in elevator, 73c; on track, 70c; 71c, per bush.  
SUGAR—No. 1 Timothy at \$12c; in bulk, in common to \$8c; 11c, in bulk on arrival.  
HIDES—Green, 7c; 8c; wet salted, 9c; 10c; dry salt, 16c; 18c; per pound; sheep pelts, 6c; 6c; 1c for good to prime, and 24c; 30c, for inferior.  
MOLASSES—New Orleans, 55c; 60c, per gallon for prime.  
POTATOES—Good to prime, \$1 50c; 1 75 per bush. on track.  
POULTRY—Chickens, \$3 75c; 3 00 per doz. for old hens, and \$1 75c; 2 50 for young chickens.  
PRAWNS—Miss Pork—in bulk brings \$10 50; small lot bring 25c. more.  
BACON—Shoulders, 6c; 7c; clear rib sides, 8c; 9c; 10c; 11c; 12c; all packed.  
SUGAR CURED HAMS, 14c; 14 1/2c, and packed.  
LARD—City kettle, 10c; 10 1/2c per lb. and current make, 9c.  
SALT—Ohio River, \$1 35c per bush.  
SUGAR—Extra, "C" 11c; "A" white, 11c; 12c; granulated, 11c; 12c, per pound.  
TALLOW—8c; 8 1/2c per lb. for country, and 8c; for city rendered.  
LIVE STOCK—CATTLE—Common \$2 00; 2 50; fair to medium, \$2 60c; 3 50; good butcher qualities, \$3 75c; 4 50; fair to good heavy oxen, \$3 00c; 4 00.  
BEEF—Common, with good feeders, \$2 25c; 2 75; fair to good butchers, \$2 60c; 3 00.  
MILK COWS—Common, \$2 00c; 2 50 per head; fair to good, \$3 00c; 3 50; extra, \$4 00c.  
HOGS—Fair to good light, \$5 50c; 5 75; fair to good heavy, \$5 00c; 5 50.  
SHEEP—Common to fair, \$2 80c; 3 00; extra, 3 10c; 4 10c, per pound gross.  
HORSES—Good driving horses, \$100c; 120c; good, \$120c; 130c; good common, \$50c; 70c; prime work horses, \$80c; 100c.  
MULKS—14c; 15c; 16c; 18c; high, \$75c; 80c; inferior, \$50c; 70c.

Thankful to the People of Boone County for the Liberal Patronage given our House for the last Thirty Years, we would say to all who want good goods at fair prices that we were never better prepared than now to give Satisfaction in Every Department. We invite special attention to our Large Stock of Jeans, Flannels, Blankets and Yarns from our Home Mills. We are offering Great Bargains in these goods. We have the New Style of Ladies' Cloaks and Shawls and a great variety of Dress Gowns. Also, a Full Stock of Boots and Shoes, Carpets, Groceries, &c. It will pay you to give us a call.  
CHAMBERS, STEVENS & CO.,  
4-5mrm Aurora, Ind.

**\$150 A MONTH**  
A MONTHLY SALARY  
FOR THE POSITION OF  
MANAGER OF THE  
BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.  
Apply to  
J. H. BOTTS,  
Burlington, Ky.

POSTED.—THE UNDER-SIGNED has been posted against trespass by hunting or otherwise.  
[no30-1m] R. H. BOTTS.

## COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BOONE COUNTY COURT, KENTUCKY.  
Elisha Rouse's Executor, plaintiff,  
vs.  
Elisha Rouse's widow and devisees, defendants.  
By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone County Court, rendered at the September term thereof, 1878, in the above cause, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 14th day of January, 1879, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Court-house in Burlington, Kentucky, proceed to offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of six and twelve months, at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, the property mentioned in the judgment, to wit:  
A small tract of land, described in the report of Commissioner's survey of the lands of Elisha Rouse, deceased, containing 164 acres; adjoining the lands of Beal, Craven, Henry Aylor, Mrs. Mary Ann Rouse's dower and the lands of Silas J. Rouse.  
Or so much thereof as is necessary to make the sums so ordered to be made. If the bids should not be sufficient to make the required sums, then so much of 12-acre tract described in said Commissioner's survey as will make the deficiency. For more particular description, see Commissioner's report on file in this case.  
The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved sureties, for the payment of the purchase money, to the effect and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.  
Amount to be raised by sale, \$380 25.  
Bonds payable to J. W. DUNCAN, Commissioner of the Boone County Court.  
11-2t Master Commissioner R. C. C.

## COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Ben Johnson, Administrator,  
vs.  
J. B. J. Neel, &c.  
All persons having claims against the estate of J. B. J. Neel, deceased, are requested to produce the same, properly proven, to the undersigned, Master Commissioner of the Boone County Court, at his office in Burlington, on or before the 24th day of December, 1878.  
J. W. DUNCAN,  
11-2t Master Commissioner R. C. C.

## Millinery!

MISS MARTHA MONROE,  
Successor to Mrs. K. Marquett,

Wishes to inform the Ladies of Rising Sun, and vicinity, that she has now on hand a Large and Elegant Stock of

## MILLINERY GOODS.

All the Newest Styles in

Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons,  
Flowers and Laces.

Bought for cash, and will be sold at the very low prices of  
Fine Straw Hats and Bonnets at 50c; 75c and \$1 00. Trimmed Hats at \$1 25c; \$1 50 and upward.  
PLEASE CALL. d7-3m11

## SEALED PROPOSALS.

Will be received by the President and Directors of the Burlington and Bellevue Turnpike Road Company, for the construction of a turnpike road, on so much of the route as lies between Burlington and the Petersburg road in the Bellevue bottom. It will be let in sections of as an entirety. Contractors may file their bids, therefor, for the construction of a portion or all of said road. The survey of Thos. Kennedy, Engineer, is on file with Dudley Rouse, Esq., in Burlington, which may be seen by persons desiring to file bids. The road is to be constructed according to that survey. The route adopted by the said Company crosses Woodruff Creek south of the Schoolhouse branch. The bids must be for grading, MacAdamizing, bridging, building culverts, and completing said road, as required by the survey and report of said Engineers. Bidders are to state in their bids the longest time required by them for the completion of the portion embraced by their bids. Monthly estimates will be made of the work as it progresses, and 20 per cent of the cost of the work will be paid for the performance of contracts. A sufficiency of material will be donated along the route for the construction of the road, including bridges. All bids will be received and filed before the 1st day of January next. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.  
S. P. BRADY, President.  
December 6, 1878. 11-t

## Gus's Grand Central

At No. 50 Pike Street,  
Near Washington St., Covington Ky. 16-6m

POSTED.—EACH OF THE UNDER-SIGNED have their lands posted against trespass by hunting or in any wise committed: S. K. Ewalt, John E. Walton, Mrs. Lucy Rogers. del-1m

## POSTED!

Each of the undersigned have their lands posted against trespass, by hunting or otherwise, and persons caught trespassing thereon will be prosecuted.  
J. J. Lillard, Miss Julia Dinmore,  
James Rogers, Scott Rice.  
Jacob Platt, 9-1m

## FOR SALE.

The Property in Burlington lately occupied by J. M. Preston and the late Miss Ellen Coleman. Apply to  
A. C. Winston.  
\$5 to \$20 per day and home. Samples worth \$1 free.  
STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. 28-1y

## Strayed!

From the undersigned on or near the 20th of November last, 6 dogs, all sows, 4 of them black, 2 marked with white in right ear, 1 with short tail. Anyone giving information for the recovery of said dogs will be liberally rewarded. [11-2t] JOEL B. ACRA.

## CHRISTMAS!

## CHRISTMAS!

## GEO. M. MAYER,

## DEALER IN

## CLOCKS, WATCHES,

## Jewelry,

## SPECTACLES AND STATIONERY,

Having removed into the New Brick Building lately erected by Mr. Geo. Griffin, is now keeping for sale, in addition to a

Complete Stock of Jewelry, &c.,

ASSORTMENT OF TOYS

HOLIDAY ARTICLES

Which will be

Sold at Bottom Prices.

The best and cheapest place for repairs.

All work warranted.

Remember the Place:

GRIFFIN'S NEW BUILDING,

Next Door to McCreary & Niebaum,

de14-3m12 AURORA, IND.

## FALL AND WINTER

## ANNOUNCEMENT

## BLASE &amp; NIE,

## Merchant

## Tailors,

AND DEALERS IN

Clothing and Gents Furnishing Goods,

24 Pike Street, Covington, Ky.,

(Between Madison and Washington Sts.)

Are now in receipt of the largest and best

selected Fall and Winter stock they have

ever brought to this market, consisting in

part of French and English Worsted and

Cloth Coatings, Fashionable Plain and

Cassimere Suits, Esquimaux, Fine

Beaver and Worsted Overcoats, and

Worsted Overcoats, and Fancy Vest-

ings in splendid variety.

Remember we guarantee a Good

Fashionable Fit, and first-class Workman-

ship. We are also ready to show you the

largest and best set-up stock of Ready Made

Clothing in the city. We do not sell a garment

but what is of our own manufacture;

we can, therefore, guarantee work to stand

and goods to last. Hoping to be able here-

to prove to you what we assert to be

true, we remain yours,

de28-3m11 BLASE & NIE.

## WM. F. McKIM,

## Grocer,

## BURLINGTON, KY.

## A. SCHNEIDER,

## DEALER IN

## LEATHER

## FINDINGS,

## BOOTS AND SHOES,

4-6m 70 High St., Lawrenceburg, Ind.

## Kirkpatrick House,

(FORMERLY SANDFORD HOUSE.)

## BURLINGTON, KY.

## HAVING TAKEN CHARGE OF THIS

Hotel we take pleasure in announcing to the public that it is now in

## FIRST-CLASS CONDITION

For accommodating all who will favor us

with their patronage. Everything about the

House has been put in good order, and we

are confident that we can

## SATISFACTORILY ACCOMMODATE

Any and all persons visiting our Town, at

any time.

## Meals can be had at all hours.

B. S. Kirkpatrick,

Proprietor.

SEND 25c. TO G. F. ROWELL & CO.,

New York, for Sample of 100 pages,

containing lists of 8,000 newspapers, and

estimates showing cost of advertising. 28-1y

## B. FRANK BUCHANAN,

## DISPENSING PHARMACIST,

Keeps everything usually found in a drug

store.

Sign of the Prescription Drug Store,

and 5m 46 Main st., Rising Sun, Ind.



## Local News.

### The X on your paper means that your subscription has expired.

Monday week is Christmas.

Saturday morning was a stinger.

The bounty fund has again collapsed.

Somewhat nice was gathered last week.

New invoice of Japan tea this week at Tebb's.

The bounty fund liberated considerable wind Monday.

The Christmas-tree fruit will soon be ready for the gathering.

The pure pure tar by the quart, gallon or barrel at Tebb's.

Last week the turnpikes in some places were dangerously "slippery."

No tobacco buyers have been among the tobacco raisers in this vicinity yet.

Large stock of sugar-cane tobacco direct from the manufacturer, Tebb's.

Friday evening's northers was very unceremonious in dropping us down to zero.

People had to keep their chimneys wiped off last week, and their vests pulled down also.

Tebbs Bros. are handling the Hydraulic Mills flour, Harrison, O., which they guarantee. Try it.

The health in this community is remarkably good. There has not been a burying here since the last one.

If cold, dry weather is the best for winter, we have had some of the best, but the cold seemed to predominate.

Tebbs Bros., Lawrenceburg, Ind., are receiving oysters direct from Baltimore, and sell at 20 and 30 cents per can.

Rev. H. J. Foster and Rev. W. S. Keene commenced a protracted meeting at South Fork Church, Tuesday evening.

Dr. L. C. Cowen's lot of friends were glad to meet him on our streets again this week. Come again soon, Doctor.

The best article to have in stock here last week was Webster's Primary Dictionary. The spell created a demand for that volume.

A little daughter of Mr. Owen Tanner, while riding down a hill on a sled last week, broke one bone in her leg just above the ankle.

E. E. Foster is now in charge of the common school at this place for the time being. His office in the capacity of Professor quite often.

At the beginning of this year the Poor-house contained thirteen beneficiaries. At the present there are six grown persons and two children there.

Mr. Wm. Wark, of Grant, called upon us last Thursday. He still has his eye on the Bellevue and Burlington pike, and has made his figures on the job.

Those who have empty ice-houses next summer can't blame the weather clerk. He has given them a chance by sending all this cold weather from the frigid zones to this country to manufacture ice for them.

The cold weather the latter part of last week suspended navigation in the Ohio River. Persons who have for many years lived near the river say they never before knew the river to be blocked on such short notice.

Rev. Jas. A. Kirtley commences a series of sermons here this (Thursday) evening, and will preach every morning and evening, services concluding Sunday evening. Friday will be set apart as a day for fasting and prayer.

We are under obligations to Mr. W. H. Hayden, of Burlington, Iowa, for Burlington papers. Mr. Hayden is now one of the proprietors of the Barret House, in Burlington, and from the extensive bill of fare he advertises, is well prepared to administer to the wants of the inner man.

When over to Rising Sun, stop at B. Frank Buchanan's Prescription Drug Store, and see what a nice lot of goods he has just purchased for the holidays, such as miscellaneous books, albums, Bibles, writing desks, portfolios, games, building blocks, children's books, &c. Prices less than heretofore. 4-4

Persons indebted to Feculing House, ex-executor of Eliza House, deceased, for rent or on sale notes, are notified to meet said executor in the forenoon of the 21st inst. in Burlington, and in the afternoon at Needmore, and on the 23rd in the forenoon at Hebron, for the settlement of accounts. You thus indebted, be sure and give this your attention.

Monday the Court appointed Esq. Geo. W. Baker and W. W. Garnett as a committee to confer with J. P. Urey and others, with the view of leasing to them the county land at Big Bone, for the purpose of exhibiting bones. The committee was instructed to submit to Court, at its January Term, the conditions upon which the said parties proposed to lease the land. The contract will be subject to the Court's acceptance or refusal.

Saturday morning at daylight the mercury was 7° below zero; at sun-up, 6° below zero; at 10 a. m., 5° below; and at 12 m., 2° above. At that point it remained till about 4 p. m., when it commenced descending, and at sundown marked 2° below 0. Those who had been consulting the goosebumps which contained a dark spot indicating the cold snap. They furthermore say the goosebumps prognosticate a severe winter. We now have the goosebumps corroborating Mr. Southern's statements.

### Bounty Fund.

The court met as per adjournment, Hon. John S. Phelps on the bench.

The Sheriff called the Justice, the following answering and taking their seats: J. A. Kendall, A. Conner, H. Ashley, Cy Riddell, H. Bannister, G. W. Baker, J. S. Huey, M. B. Green and T. J. Akin.

There not being a quorum present, the court adjourned to the arrival of other Justices, O. Gaines, T. N. Stephens and A. B. Whitlock came in and took their seats.

The Judge then stated the cause of the meeting of the court.

The orders of the October Term of the court relative to the bounty fund were then read.

There were six attorneys present, viz: R. C. Green, E. Riddell, L. L. Youell, George Hughes, A. G. Winston and M. Hamilton.

Esquire Green requested that the claimants present to court a bill of items showing how much money was borrowed from the bank, how much money had been paid, &c. This was made as a motion, and was seconded by Cy Riddell.

P. Riddell referred the Justices to the judgment of the Circuit Court for the information sought.

L. L. Youell took the floor and thought it a proposition of such gigantic proportions that the court should move very cautiously.

He thought there are propositions over which the County Court has no jurisdiction; that there is nothing in the mandate authorizing the court to act at all, the original act expiring in '73, and the power of the court to act expired also. He thought it was not a tax, inasmuch as it discriminated, and that if any of the parties had created a contract and made themselves liable, it is the business of other courts to enforce the contract. He decided any man to produce any authority by which this court is authorized to enforce this collection of the tax.

Esq. Baker said that all the argument was outside the matter.

The Court ruled that the argument on jurisdiction was in order.

Attorney Green then read the act authorizing the assessment of the tax.

Esq. Parker came in and took his seat.

Esq. Youell continued his remarks, sticking to the ground that the court had no jurisdiction to act.

P. Riddell requested that Judge Youell read the name of his client upon the record.

The Court thought that the Judge was acting as adviser of the Court.

Judge Youell stated he was representing one of his sons.

Mr. Riddell then spoke, taking the ground that the County Court is a party to the suit, and that the County Court is ordered by the Circuit Court to execute its judgment.

R. C. Green took the floor and stated he had had a consultation with Mr. Carlisle, and Mr. Carlisle stated that it was safe for the court not to act at all. Mr. Green didn't want to throw anything in the way of the court to interfere with the discharge of its duties, but thought the court would be perfectly safe in waiting to be mandamus-ed, if such a thing can be done. He took the ground that the court had not made the levy as the statute required, and therefore is barred from making a levy. He thought the Circuit Court should instruct the court what to do.

Judge Youell called the court's attention to the phraseology of the statute authorizing the levy. Thought the court could refuse to act because the statute had expired, and that action now would be without power of enforcement. Thought the court had, if anything, done all it could do, and should refuse to act.

Court adjourned till 1 p. m.

The entire morning session was consumed by arguments.

Court met at 1 p. m.

During the recess for dinner, Judge James Pryor, Judge O'Hara and Gov. Fisk arrived.

E. Riddell opened the argument in speech, in which he argued there is no law supporting the views of the attorneys who preceded him.

Judge James Pryor offered to file a plea, in which the statute of limitation was set up.

Riddell continued his argument, claiming the judgment in the case provides for the objection raised by the counsel preceding him. He followed the case to the Court of Appeals and back in its several trips, claiming that the collection of the levy made in 1872 had been superseded by the parties now opposing, and hence no limitation could be pleaded in their favor, as their own act had caused the delay. They could claim no benefit arising from a failure of the court to act, because they themselves had caused the very failure now complained of, through their injunctions and superfluous writs. This he asserted to be the law in any case where limitations were pleaded, and he contended that no limitations were applicable to this case, but the sole question was, will the court obey or disobey the order of the Circuit Court directing them to execute this judgment? "If they would obey it, proceed; if not, refuse and be in contempt of that court, and risk the consequences."

Gov. Fisk followed in an argument in support of jurisdiction. The Governor consumed considerable time in reading the last decision of the Court of Appeals, and argued its meaning at considerable length. He took the position that none but those who are held, and were never before the court, either in person or by agent or attorney, can be relieved.

Judge Pryor took the ground that the Circuit Court and Court of Appeals did not act upon the question whether or not the levy was barred by the statute because this question was not submitted to them. He thought, as the law is dead and gone since 1873, he could not see how the court could resurrect it, to the destruction of many of the best men of the county.

Judge O'Hara said the first time there was a decision, it was decided a while tax. The assessment of the tax was made in 1872, when Mr. Jenkins and others arrested the collection of the tax. He argued that no question

of jurisdiction arose; that the County Court had nothing to do but obey the order of the Circuit Court.

The argument at this point closed, and the vote was taken for and against jurisdiction. The ayes and nays were called. Those voting in no were:

J. A. Kendall, A. Conner, H. Ashley, Cy Riddell, H. Bannister, J. S. Huey, M. B. Green, J. T. Akin, A. B. Whitlock, O. Gaines, T. N. Stephens, A. B. Parker.

Geo. W. Baker was the only one voting aye.

The result of the vote sealed the fate of the bounty fund for the time being.

The following order was then entered upon record: "P. B. Cloud, &c., vs. R. F. Coleman, &c. Came William Waits, J. C. Jenkins, Michael Clore and Richard Stephens, and by their attorneys, L. L. Youell, moved the court to dismiss this cause for want of jurisdiction. This motion prevailed by a vote of 12 to 1, and to the order of Joe C. Hughes, J. C. Riley, A. Q. Baker, J. D. Smith, J. N. Stephens, V. Fennell, S. G. Botts, J. A. Roberts, Thos. Roberts, Wilson Harper, M. M. Black, B. M. Allen, R. M. Ratcliff, J. G. Gaines and H. T. Snyder excepted.

Black, B. M. Allen, R. M. Ratcliff, J. G. Gaines and H. T. Snyder excepted.

On motion of Cy Riddell, the Superintendent of the Poor-house was ordered to receive the old lady in the Poor-house.

### The Spell.

According to previous arrangement, the "bloody field" met Professor Stephenson and his school in "spell array" in the Methodist Church last Friday night. Although the elements were convulsed in a terrible cold "spell," there were several who feared the storm and rallied around the stove to listen to the spell.

Some time was consumed in preliminary movements—selecting a Counting Board and prescribing rules for its government in the discharge of its official functions. William Conner, S. P. Tilley, James Hughes and William Duncan were chosen as the Counting Board. The Board organized by appointing Wm. Duncan teller, and James Hughes clerk.

All being in readiness, Professor Stephenson formed his forces in line of battle, with his own son confronted by Professor Foster's bloody field. It being agreed that the first should be a thirty-minute spell, the conflict began, and was progressing nicely when John Duncan slew Chas. Fowler's "rice," Charles quietly submitted to his loss, as did also James Blythe when M. T. Garnett appropriated his "immense." Harry Blythe dashed an "a" in ideas, and scored one against his comrades. Thos. Conner successfully administered to R. P. Walton's "idiot," which was a source of brief annoyance to Frank. James Blythe could not hold his own with the "ill-bred," and therefore took a rest. Gaines' Rice concluded he would "kill" Buddie Smith's orthography, but made a failure himself on "imbrece." David Blythe, thinking the weather too severe to "immerce," folded his tent and declared the thirty-minute "spell" off. The next thing in order was the report of the Counting Board, which, being read, was 13 to 1 in favor of the fifteen. This was shown "upon the face of the returns," but it was thought that upon a strictly fair count, the result would be somewhat, but not materially, changed.

The next spell was the test. The fifteen, having walked off with their opponents so easily the first round, were much elated, but it proved they had not come in contact with their most formidable opponent. This spell soon demonstrated that there was no "immortality" about John Duncan's orthography. Frank Walton could not find anything to "impeach," and stepped aside. Harry Blythe, though well raised, is not "impeachable" by any means. James Blythe, wanting to "impeach" the evening's exercise, doubled on the last syllable of his word, and fell beneath the lead. Will Riddell, knowing the severity of the weather, was not "impeachable," and contented himself with a seat near the fire. Frank Hall, though handsome, is devoid of an "impeachable" appearance when the mercury is ranging near zero. Buddie Smith, being young, never has, and says he never wants to "impeach." Chas. Conner's spelling is occasionally "impeachable," while M. T. Garnett is known to be "impeachable" in his dealings. At this point the combat was reduced to a single-handed one, Prof. Stephenson and H. C. Trimble being the only two spellers. The occasion was now becoming interesting and critical. H. J. Foster was near Trimble on one side, saying to him, "Keep cool! Keep cool!" while Buddie Smith was on the other side whispering in his right ear, "Hold the fort! Hold the fort!" But all this was to no purpose. Trimble was "impeachable," and Prof. Stephenson came off victorious, amid the applause of an excited school, who had some time previous been numbered among the slain.

This closed the evening's spell, each side having gained the victory in one skirmish.

It was then agreed, to decide that night's spell, they would have a general engagement Sunday night at the Morgan Academy.

So Saturday night found both parties assembled in the school-room, eager for the contest, which was begun, but not prolonged, as was that of Friday evening. Prof. Stephenson's school won the fight, and now have the advantage of one of the series.

The following are some of the words misspelled Saturday night: Lyeuxhauite, infallible, inferible, indammation, initiative, injurious, inopportune, innavigable, innoxious, insensibility, insentient, instruction, intractable, irreverence, irritate.

Those wishing to purchase Christmas toys or have clock or watch work done, we refer to Geo. M. Mayer, of Aurora. Read his "ad," in this number.

The hog crop from the Waterloo neighborhood was weighed on the scales here Tuesday. There were some fine porkers in the lot.

Fixe groceries for the holidays, Tebb's Bros., Lawrenceburg, Ind.

### Grange Items.

The Mt. Pleasant Grange meets next Saturday to elect officers. A full attendance is requested.

On the second Saturday in January, 1877, the Petersburg Grange have a public installation of officers. Arrangements are being made for a fine dinner in the hall. James D. Willis and Judge Phelps have been invited, and are expected to deliver speeches during the day. Everybody is invited to attend.

Our Rabbit Hash correspondent writes: "The Grange met last Saturday and elected the following officers: Master, Zack T. Kelley; Overseer, Richard Stephens, jr.; Treasurer, T. C. S. Ryle; Chaplain, Geo. W. Craig; Lecturer, John P. Craig; Steward, D. M. Ryle; Lady Assistant Steward, Miss Sallie Stephens; Curer, Mrs. Emeline Clore; Flora, Miss Mollie Stephens; Pomona, Mrs. Myra Stephens."

We are in receipt of the half-century number of the old Western Farmers' Almanac, published by John P. Morton & Co., Louisville, Ky. It is replete with original articles of substantial value to every reader, and especially so to the farmer. The article on the Dairy, by Hon. X. A. Willard, alone worth more than the time the book costs. The Western Farmers' Almanac is the oldest periodical, excepting the old "Thomas Almanac," in this country, and seems to be as popular as was the famous "Poor Richard's Almanac" of England. We advise our readers to send a dime to the publishers and get a copy.

JOHN CLORE is still ahead in hog "culture." He weighed on the scales here Tuesday 48 that averaged 381 pounds. These will bring a nice lot of Christmas change at 24 cents.

### DIED.

On Saturday morning, the 11th inst., at 6 o'clock, after a short and painful illness with lung fever, MARY, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Wark, died. Her untiring efforts of loving parents, kind friends and relatives, and skilled physicians were unavailing; from the first moment of her illness she gradually declined, and died as quietly as sleep. How uncertain a thing is life! We may fully compare it to some beautiful flower, that tinsidly rears its face toward heaven, and, in a few short hours is withered and gone, or blighted by some untimely disease, as was the case with this beautiful little child; so short the step from life to death that we might almost truly say, one day she is full of brightness and gaiety, the darling and pet of the household, and the next she lies in her little coffin, pale and withered as a beautiful white lily, while the house only a few days since echoed her happy and joyous laughter. Her mother, only with a sigh, and a few tears, and a few agonizing moans. But why should we mourn for these dear departed ones, who have but gone to join the angel band, when, in a few short years at most, we must all cross the rolling river to that bright and beautiful shore, where we shall find our loved ones waiting at the pearly gates to welcome us home.

"There is no death! an angel form walks o'er the earth with silent tread, And then, we call them 'dead.'"

He bears our best-loved things away, And then, we call them 'dead.'"

"He leaves our hearts all desolate, He plucks our fairest, sweetest flowers; Transferred into bliss, they now Adorn immortal bowers."

"And where he sees a smile too bright, Or hearts too pure for pain and vice, He bears it to that world of light, To dwell in Paradise."

"And ever near us, though unseen, The dear immortal spirits tread; For all the boundless universe Is life—there is no death."

EDKINGTON, NOV. 13, 1876.

### NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Rabbit Hash.

The ferry men are having a great deal of trouble crossing now, as the ice is running very heavy. The river at this point is frozen two-thirds of the way across.

We would say to Mr. "Heister Spitzbergen" that Mr. "Hans Schnappa" never wrote to the Recorder in his life, and "Old Shaps" is mistaken as much as we were. So he will hear from "Schnappa" next week.

PERSONAL.—A little child of Mrs. McGlasson is quite sick.—The bewitching smile of Fish Willet is still in the neighborhood.

BULLDOZER.

Union.

Our village mourns the loss of one of our best citizens, Mr. Wm. Wilkie. He has moved to Covington, where he is engaged on a meat business.

Mr. Brandon Riley, and his daughter and son-in-law, all of Owen County, are visiting friends and relatives at this place.

Our oldest citizens say the morning of the 8th inst. was the coldest they ever experienced here. The mercury was 10° below zero at 8 a. m.

Friday and Saturday nights were splendid occasions for young ladies to rid themselves of the annoyance of, or abominable, it was only necessary to neglect building a fire in the parlor and let them freeze out as horefores attempted.

For the latest election news we refer all enquiring minds to R. K. Conner, Esquire.

Pittsburg.

On last Friday evening we experienced the severest storm of wind and snow that ever passed over this section of the country. During the night the thermometer sank to 7° below zero. While the storm was raging it is believed that a party of ladies and gentlemen were on the road to Jake Klop's, to a "soiree." The party arrived safely in harbor, and danced to the merry music until Old Sol began lighting up another day. The language of the party was, "The party was a success, and the weather was just what we needed." "Merry was the glee of the largest, and their dancing feet so small; But the sound of their talking Was merrier far than all!"

Doctor Conner, our accommodating market man, had his entire lot of eggs frozen last Saturday, amounting to 180 dozen. Dr. Frank says he will not sell the eggs close to the fire, which will close up the cracks, and, as hogs are unusually high, he will be able to dispose of them without any loss.

In the last issue of the Recorder we see it stated that there is a dog in this vicinity which can run ahead of the fox. We suppose the cur referred to belongs to Hick Bruce or Wm. P. Sullivan. Wild Irishman, who belongs to Mr. Sullivan, to use a vulgar term, is "bad, you bet." And if anyone doubts the above phrase, just let him blow his "braz," and Irishman will be immediately at hand.

Last Saturday was the day of sport for the

## COFFINS.

I will keep on hand a large stock of

Burial Cases

and Caskets,

And am prepared to furnish

METALLIC CASES

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with

At short notice. I am prepared to conduct funeral, in town or country, with



fe27-1y28 **Aurora, Ind**



# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

VOL. 2.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1876.

NO. 13.

## THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. J. RIDDLE, PROPRIETOR.

Published every Thursday at Burlington, Ky. Office over N. E. Haves' store.

Subscription, per year, in advance, \$1.50. Six months, 75 cents. Three months, 40 cents.

### Rates of Advertising.

1 inch (one square) 1 month.....	\$1.00
1 inch (one square) 6 months.....	5.00
1 inch (one square) 1 year.....	10.00
1 column, 1 year.....	100.00
1 column, 6 months.....	50.00
1 column, 3 months.....	25.00
1 column, 1 month.....	10.00
1 column, 1 week.....	5.00
1 column, 1 year.....	50.00
1 column, 6 months.....	25.00
1 column, 3 months.....	15.00
1 column, 1 month.....	10.00
1 column, 1 week.....	3.00

## County Directory.

### COURTS.

**CRIMINAL COURT** meets the third Monday in March and September. O. D. McManis, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. J. Garrett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Munford, Commonwealth's Attorney, and Samuel Cowan, Jailor.

**CIRCUIT COURT** meets the third Monday in April and first Monday in September. Geo. C. Drake, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. J. Garrett, Deputy Clerk; H. B. Sleet, Sheriff, and Geo. W. Sleet, T. W. Finch and F. P. Walton, Deputy Sheriffs.

**COUNTY COURT** meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dill, Clerk; M. J. Garrett, Deputy Clerk; H. B. Sleet, Sheriff, and Geo. W. Sleet, T. W. Finch and F. P. Walton, Deputy Sheriffs.

**JUDGE PHELPS** is at the County Clerk's office every Wednesday to attend to official business.

**QUARTERLY COURT** meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court, preside.

**COURT OF CLAIMS** meets the first Monday in November.

**BERLINGTON POLICE COURT**, Second Saturday in each month; H. J. Foster, Judge.

**MAGISTRATES' COURTS** are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Burlington—Oscar Gaines, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday. Charles E. White, Constable.

Petersburg—J. A. Parker, Wednesday after first Monday, and James N. Early, fourth Saturday. Isaac H. McWhorter, Constable.

Taylorsport—Crem Riddell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday. James A. Riddell, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and Abner, corner, first Thursday. Theodore Chavers, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Banister, Thursday after second Monday. C. B. Clarkson, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Benben Corner, Tuesday after third Monday. Wm. Haddon, Constable.

Greene—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breeden, Tuesday after fourth Monday. John T. Roberts, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. M. Garrett, Wednesday after third Monday. B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Bellevue—M. B. Green, first Saturday, and J. A. Akim, third Monday. B. F. Rogers, Constable.

Carlton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and T. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday. John T. Duncan, Constable.

### OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.  
County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.  
Coroner—J. C. Sheppard.

Examiners—H. Bonister, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton, W. H. Brooks and A. C. Winston.

School Commissioners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigley.

### MASONIC.

Good Faith Lodge No. 95, at Florence, fourth Saturday in each month.

Burlington Lodge No. 264, first and third Saturdays in each month.

Walton Lodge No. 202, third Saturday in each month.

North Bond Lodge No. 331, at Verona, fourth Saturday in each month.

North Bond Lodge No. 510, at Francisville, second and third Saturdays in each month.

Bellevue Lodge No. 544, third Saturday in each month.

Boone Union Lodge No. 204, third Saturday in each month.

Hamilton Lodge No. 354, first Saturday in each month.

### CHURCH MEETINGS.

Baptist Church at Boone; Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held every fourth Saturday.

Baptist Church at Belleburg; J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held the first Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Burlington; Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held on the third Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at East Bend; Rev. R. E. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held on the third Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Florence; Rev. Geo. Vardon, Pastor. Services held on the second Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Gumpsville; Rev. John Hamilton, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Middle Creek; Rev. R. E. Kirtley, Pastor. Services on the second Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Mt. Pleasant; Rev. Benjamin Lampton, Pastor. Services held on the second Saturday and Sunday in each month.

Baptist Church at Sand Run; Rev. R. E. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held on the fourth Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Walton; Rev. L. Johnson, Pastor. Services held on the fourth Saturday in each month.

Christian Church at Constantine; Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the second Sunday in each month.

Christian Church at Florence; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services held the first Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Pleasant; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services held on the third Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at South Park; Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the third Sunday in every month.

Lutheran Church at Hebron; Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the first and third Sundays in every month.

Lutheran Church at Hebron; Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

M. E. Church at Ashby's Fork; Rev. B. F. Bratton, Pastor. Preaching Saturday preceding the fourth Sunday.

M. E. Church at Burlington; Rev. Ewell, Pastor. Services held the first Sunday in each month.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. B. F. Bratton, Pastor. Preaching the first Sunday in each month.

M. E. Church at Florence; Rev. B. F. Bratton, Pastor. Preaching the third Sunday in each month.

M. E. Church at Mt. Zion; Rev. B. F. Bratton, Pastor. Preaching the second Sunday in each month.

M. E. Church at Petersburg; Rev. B. F. Bratton, Pastor. Preaching the fourth Sunday in each month.

Presbyterian Church at Burlington; Rev. Dr. J. W. Hall, Pastor. Services held on the second Sunday in every month.

Universalist Church at Burlington; Rev. W. J. Jones, Pastor. Preaching every fourth Sunday in each month.

### GRANGES.

County Grange; Oscar Gaines, Master; J. H. Walton, Secretary. Meets quarterly.

Bellevue Grange, No. 252, meets first Saturday in each month.

East Bend No. 591, meets second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton No. 324, meets second Saturday in each month.

Bellevue No. 252, meets first Saturday in each month.

Golden No. 316, meets first Saturday in each month.

Richwood No. 402, meets first Saturday in each month.

Verona No. 177, meets second Saturday in each month.

Big Bone No. 187, meets second Saturday in each month.

Walton No. 210, meets fourth Saturday in each month.

Verona No. 810, meets fourth Saturday in each month.

Pleasant No. 421, meets fourth Saturday in each month.

Petersburg No. 1280, meets second and fourth Saturdays.

Mt. Zion No. 1492, meets third Saturday in each month.

St. Louis No. 187, meets second Saturday in each month.

Delegates to State Grange, Ruben Conner and J. H. Walton.

Business Agent and County Deputy, G. V. Baise.

### GREEN & RIDDLE.

#### ATTORNEY'S OFFICE.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Office next door to Recorder Office, 184 1/2.

J. W. CALVERT. A. C. WINSTON.

#### CALVERT & WINSTON,

Attorneys at Law.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton and adjoining counties, and in the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to legal business. dtd-4773.

### THOS. W. FINCH.

#### AUCTIONEER.

147 BURLINGTON, KY.

#### J. CAVE ARNOLD,

#### AUCTIONEER.

In Boone County.

Will make sales on Court Days a specialty. Give him a call. mtl-6047

### F. THOMAS.

#### MERCHANT TAILOR.

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

All work promptly executed. Burlington, Ky.

### JOSEPH BAILOR.

#### MERCHANT TAILOR.

420, SCOTT ST., (BOONE BLOCK),

21-ly COVINGTON, KY.

### B. FRANK BUCHANAN.

#### DISPENSING PHARMACIST.

Keeps everything usually found in a drug store.

Sign of the Prescription Drug Store, 203-510 1/2, Main st., Rising Sun, Ind.

### DR. A. B. HARRYMAN.

#### RESIDENT DENTIST.

1011 AURORA, INDIANA.

With J. P. ULREY.

Dr. ULREY's days, Wednesday and Saturday. Office open at all hours. 8-ly

### DRS. ULREY & IGOE.

#### RESIDENT DENTISTS.

1011 AURORA, INDIANA.

Monday and Tuesday at Rising Sun, Ind. Wednesday and Saturday at Aurora. Thursday and Friday at Lawrenceburg. Office open all the time. 21-ly

## GRANT'S THREE SPEECHES.

"Let us have peace," said President Grant. As he seated himself in the chair of state, but all of his words have been words of cant, and all of his acts have been acts of state.

"Let me go," said President Grant. When justice was hunting the Government thieves; but his terrible threat was ridiculous rant, and he quickly repeated by granting reprieves.

"The count must be honest," says President Grant. For fraud in election, we know, never pays.

"A fair and just count" is what we all want. And Kellogg can do it and elect Mr. Hayes. —New York World.

## LETTER FROM VIRGINIA.

A Remarkable Jug 119 Years Old—Its Singular History.

CHARLTON, VA., December 5th, 1876.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

I was shown, a few days ago, the remarkable relic mentioned in the enclosed history, written out by the present owner (A. M. Romy, Esq.)—a family jug one hundred and nineteen years old. This jug should, by all means, have gone to the Centennial.

F. SMITH.

Mr. Editor: And yet another has been added to the long list of curiosities in the ancient town of Uchan.

I had the good fortune, a few days ago, to procure from a colored man, a jug which bore an inscription—names of manufacturers and date—making this remarkable jug not less than one hundred and nineteen years of age. Now, it is not remarkable that this jug should have been preserved so long, and scenes of war, while many of its contemporaries have long since mingled with the dust; but in possession of its history, to some extent, partly by tradition and record. This jug has associated with the very best people of our land (and I hope it may not deteriorate by falling into my hands). It has administered to the wants of Judges learned in the law, Generals, officers of lower grade, rank and file in the old veteran army of '76; in a word, held sweet counsel together.

It carries with it many pleasant reminiscences of the long past, when apple brandy was used for medicinal purposes. Reared in old England, of course its ideas are exalted, and it has the air of a regular John Bull. The only indignity it has ever submitted to happened on its passage across the ocean. Incased in a box, it was not allowed to speak to its brother jugs. But it was then young and has since learned to appreciate the peculiar condition of youth. Many useful lessons can be learned from its past history. That respect is due to age, yet I cannot be forced into the belief that things are right and just in themselves, because age and other advantageous circumstances surround. This jug, though very old, is still very fascinating in its manners, and very often leads astray the youth of the present age. Its family connection carries with it a mighty weight, it being the great-grandfather of the Little Brown Jug of which we have heard so much, whose many qualities have been testified in rhyme for the amusement of the fair sex of our land. It has grown corpulent from age, and, of course, is less active than in former years, but it still retains much of its former vivacity.

HISTORY OF THE JUG.

I am a jug of ancient date, And many legends can relate Of happy times and happy hours, When I was young and in my teens. In Merry England I was born, And I was merry night and morn For many a day, when, sold to me, I was to be a tea or coffee jug.

For this young jug, with many more, Was doomed to leave its native shore, Where I might perch in the sea With none to bring me tea or coffee.

But I was not so at length we neared Columbia, where we always feared, And I was sold to a British lord, Because we saw our coffee laid.

Our taste and habits they had borne For many a day, and now with care They treated us. But well I knew A jug like me could something do.

For I was not so at length we neared Columbia, where we always feared, And I was sold to a British lord, Because we saw our coffee laid.

Our taste and habits they had borne For many a day, and now with care They treated us. But well I knew A jug like me could something do.

For I was not so at length we neared Columbia, where we always feared, And I was sold to a British lord, Because we saw our coffee laid.

Our taste and habits they had borne For many a day, and now with care They treated us. But well I knew A jug like me could something do.

For I was not so at length we neared Columbia, where we always feared, And I was sold to a British lord, Because we saw our coffee laid.

Our taste and habits they had borne For many a day, and now with care They treated us. But well I knew A jug like me could something do.

For I was not so at length we neared Columbia, where we always feared, And I was sold to a British lord, Because we saw our coffee laid.

Our taste and habits they had borne For many a day, and now with care They treated us. But well I knew A jug like me could something do.

For I was not so at length we neared Columbia, where we always feared, And I was sold to a British lord, Because we saw our coffee laid.

Our taste and habits they had borne For many a day, and now with care They treated us. But well I knew A jug like me could something do.

For I was not so at length we neared Columbia, where we always feared, And I was sold to a British lord, Because we saw our coffee laid.

Our taste and habits they had borne For many a day, and now with care They treated us. But well I knew A jug like me could something do.

For I was not so at length we neared Columbia, where we always feared, And I was sold to a British lord, Because we saw our coffee laid.

Our taste and habits they had borne For many a day, and now with care They treated us. But well I knew A jug like me could something do.

For I was not so at length we neared Columbia, where we always feared, And I was sold to a British lord, Because we saw our coffee laid.

Our taste and habits they had borne For many a day, and now with care They treated us. But well I knew A jug like me could something do.

For I was not so at length we neared Columbia, where we always feared, And I was sold to a British lord, Because we saw our coffee laid.

Our taste and habits they had borne For many a day, and now with care They treated us. But well I knew A jug like me could something do.

For I was not so at length we neared Columbia, where we always feared, And I was sold to a British lord, Because we saw our coffee laid.

Our taste and habits they had borne For many a day, and now with care They treated us. But well I knew A jug like me could something do.

For I was not so at length we neared Columbia, where we always feared, And I was sold to a British lord, Because we saw our coffee laid.

Our taste and habits they had borne For many a day, and now with care They treated us. But well I knew A jug like me could something do.

For I was not so at length we neared Columbia, where we always feared, And I was sold to a British lord, Because we saw our coffee laid.

Our taste and habits they had borne For many a day, and now with care They treated us. But well I knew A jug like me could something do.

For I was not so at length we neared Columbia, where we always feared, And I was sold to a British lord, Because we saw our coffee laid.

Our taste and habits they had borne For many a day, and now with care They treated us. But well I knew A jug like me could something do.

For I was not so at length we neared Columbia, where we always feared, And I was sold to a British lord, Because we saw our coffee laid.

Our taste and habits they had borne For many a day, and now with care They treated us. But well I knew A jug like me could something do.

For I was not so at length we neared Columbia, where we always feared, And I was sold to a British lord, Because we saw our coffee laid.

Our taste and habits they had borne For many a day, and now with care They treated us. But well I knew A jug like me could something do.

For I was not so at length we neared Columbia, where we always feared, And I was sold to a British lord, Because we saw our coffee laid.

Our taste and habits they had borne For many a day, and now with care They treated us. But well I knew A jug like me could something do.

For I was not so at length we neared Columbia, where we always feared, And I was sold to a British lord, Because we saw our coffee laid.

Our taste and habits they had borne For many a day, and now with care They treated us. But well I knew A jug like me could something do.

## Deaths from Fright.

The first King of Prussia, Frederick I., was sleeping one day in an armchair, when his wife, Louise of Mecklenburg, who had fallen into a state of nervous insanity, having escaped from her keepers, succeeded in making her way to the private apartments, and after wounding herself in her efforts to break through a glass door, cast herself upon her husband in a state of furious delirium. The King, from whom her malady had been carefully concealed, was so horrified at the aspect of this woman covered with blood, and clad only in some linen garments, that he imagined he saw before him the "White Lady," whose apparition, according to ancient tradition, invariably announced the death of a Prince of the house of Brandenburg. He was at that instant seized with a violent fever, of which he died six weeks afterward, aged fifty-six.

The death of the Dutch painter, Pentenian, in the seventeenth century, was occasioned by an extraordinary circumstance. Being engaged upon a picture in which were represented several deaths, skeletons, and other objects fitted to inspire in the heart of the beholder a contempt for the amusements and vanities of the age, he, in order to have the benefit of studying these objects from nature, was accustomed to repair to an anatomical cabinet, which served him for a studio. One sultry day, while engaged in drawing from the melancholy relics of mortality by which he was surrounded, and after several fruitless efforts to continue his work, at length succumbed to the power of sleep. He had slept but a short time when he was suddenly awakened by an extraordinary noise. When he beheld the skulls and bones around him agitated by an extraordinary and apparently supernatural movement, and the skeletons suspended from the ceiling crashing violently together. Seized with a sudden panic, Pentenian rushed in terror from the room, east himself headlong from the staircase. A widow, who fell to the street half dead, recovered his senses, he learned that the spectacle which had so terrified him arose from natural causes, having been occasioned by an earthquake. But the shock received by his nervous system was so great that he never rallied, and he died a few days after.

The French Marshal de Montcalm, "whose whole soul," according to St. Simon, "was but ambition and here, without ever having been able to distinguish the right hand from his left, but concealing his universal ignorance with an audacity which far surpassed fashion and birth protected, was so superstitious that one day, at a public dinner, a salt cellar having been accidentally upset in his lap, he was seized with such terror at this untoward occurrence that he arose from his seat, declaring that he was a dead man. In fact, no sooner had he got home when he was attacked by fever, and died a few days afterward, in the year 1758."

## Aristocratic Paperns.

Titled adventurers, for as much may be regarded even the owners of legitimate titles and armorial bearings, are abundant upon the avenue about this season of the year, prospecting as to whom of our parvenu bellies it may prove most lucrative to woo and to capture. The Centennial having afforded an excellent excuse for a flying visit to America, many sprigs of the British nobility, veritable descendants of titled and honored English houses, hovering around the buttresses of Japaneidom in order to lure these feeble emulations of fashion into matrimonial alliances, provided their respectable progenitors can afford the cost of maintaining a son-in-law whose ordinary capital consists in a worthless title, an encumbered estate, and an uncongenial temperament. In fact, these younger sons of British nobility, by reason of the laws of primogeniture, are simply aristocratic paperns, regarding marriage as a means of securing an independent existence at the expense of contented American relatives, who, were they to poke their plebeian noses into the English aristocratic circles, would discover that, while Yankee gold is very current and acceptable among the denizens of Belgravia, the presence of its primitive producers is far from being desirable. Originally our titled hunting heireses were wont to go abroad in search of continental dukes, marquises and counts, but now that the reputation of railroad kings and merchant princes has gone beyond the seas as possessed of mountains of wealth, it has been deemed desirable to consign incipient young sons to this country to recruit their finances through American marriages. In nine instances out of ten engagements, our girls are generally fitted when no dowry is responded to settlement of an abundant dowry, for English titles are rarely sold, unless upon an assured basis. —San Francisco Chronicle.

## Deaths from Fright.

The first King of Prussia, Frederick I., was sleeping one day in an armchair, when his wife, Louise of Mecklenburg, who had fallen into a state of nervous insanity, having escaped from her keepers, succeeded in making her way to the private apartments, and after wounding herself in her efforts to break through a glass door, cast herself upon her husband in a state of furious delirium. The King, from whom her malady had been carefully concealed, was so horrified at the aspect of this woman covered with blood, and clad only in some linen garments, that he imagined he saw before him the "White Lady," whose apparition, according to ancient tradition, invariably announced the death of a Prince of the house of Brandenburg. He was at that instant seized with a violent fever, of which he died six weeks afterward, aged fifty-six.

The death of the Dutch painter, Pentenian, in the seventeenth century, was occasioned by an extraordinary circumstance. Being engaged upon a picture in which were represented several deaths, skeletons, and other objects fitted to inspire in the heart of the beholder a contempt for the amusements and vanities of the age, he, in order to have the benefit of studying these objects from nature, was accustomed to repair to an anatomical cabinet, which served him for a studio. One sultry day, while engaged in drawing from the melancholy relics of mortality by which he was surrounded, and after several fruitless efforts to continue his work, at length succumbed to the power of sleep. He had slept but a short time when he was suddenly awakened by an extraordinary noise. When he beheld the skulls and bones around him agitated by an extraordinary and apparently supernatural movement, and the skeletons suspended from the ceiling crashing violently together. Seized with a sudden panic, Pentenian rushed in terror from the room, east himself headlong from the staircase. A widow, who fell to the street half dead, recovered his senses, he learned that the spectacle which had so terrified him arose from natural causes, having been occasioned by an earthquake. But the shock received by his nervous system was so great that he never rallied, and he died a few days after.

## Aristocratic Paperns.

Titled adventurers, for as much may be regarded even the owners of legitimate titles and armorial bearings, are abundant upon the avenue about this season of the year, prospecting as to whom of our parvenu bellies it may prove most lucrative to woo and to capture. The Centennial having afforded an excellent excuse for a flying visit to America, many sprigs of the British nobility, veritable descendants of titled and honored English houses, hovering around the buttresses of Japaneidom in order to lure these feeble emulations of fashion into matrimonial alliances, provided their respectable progenitors can afford the cost of maintaining a son-in-law whose ordinary capital consists in a worthless title, an encumbered estate, and an uncongenial temperament. In fact, these younger sons of British nobility, by reason of the laws of primogeniture, are simply aristocratic paperns, regarding marriage as a means of securing an independent existence at the expense of contented American relatives, who, were they to poke their plebeian noses into the English aristocratic circles, would discover that, while Yankee gold is very current and acceptable among the denizens of Belgravia, the presence of its primitive











fe27-1y23 **Aurora, Ind.**



# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. 2.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1876.

NO. 14.

## THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, PROPRIETOR.

Published every Thursday, at Burlington, Ky. Office over N. E. Hawes' store.

Subscription, per year, in advance, \$1.50

Six months, .75

Three months, .40

## Rates of Advertising.

1 inch (one square) 1 month,.....	\$1.00
1 inch (one square) 6 months,.....	6.00
1 inch (one square) 1 year,.....	10.00
1 column, 1 year,.....	100.00
1 column, 6 months,.....	60.00
1 column, 3 months,.....	30.00
1 column, 1 month,.....	10.00
1 column, 1 week,.....	3.00
1 column, 1 day,.....	.50
1 column, 6 months,.....	25.00
1 column, 3 months,.....	15.00
1 column, 1 month,.....	10.00
1 column, 1 week,.....	3.00

## County Directory.

### COURTS.

**CRIMINAL COURT** meets the third Monday in March and September. U. D. McManis, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. T. Garrett, Deputy Clerk; Warren Monfort, Commonwealth's Attorney; and Samuel Cowen, Jailor.

**CIRCUIT COURT** meets the third Monday in April and first Monday in September. J. C. Brann, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; and Master Commissioner; M. T. Garrett, Deputy Clerk, and N. E. Hawes, Trustee Jury Fund.

**COUNTY COURT** meets the first Monday in every month. John S. Phelps, Judge; R. C. Green, County Attorney; L. H. Dick, Clerk; M. T. Garrett, Deputy Clerk; B. K. Sleet, Sheriff, and Geo. W. Sleet, T. W. Finch and F. P. Walton, Deputy Sheriffs.

**JUDGE PHELPS** is at the County Clerk's office every Wednesday to attend to official business.

**QUARTERLY COURT** meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

**COURT OF CLAIMS** meets the first Monday in November.

**BURLINGTON POLICE COURT**, Second and Saturday in each month; H. J. Foster, Judge.

**MAGISTRATES COURTS** are held in March, June, September and December, as follows:

Burlington—Oscar Gibson, Thursday after first Monday, and J. A. Kendall, fourth Monday; Charles R. White, Constable.

Petersburg—A. B. Parker, Wednesday after first Monday, and James N. Early, fourth Saturday; Isaac H. McWherry, Constable.

Waynesboro—Cyrus Riddell, third Saturday, and A. B. Whitlock, fourth Monday; James A. Riddell, Constable.

Florence—H. Ashley, third Saturday, and A. C. Connor, first Thursday; Theodore Chambers, Constable.

Union—M. C. Norman, Thursday after third Monday, and Henry Bonister, Thursday after second Monday; C. D. Clarkson, Constable.

Walton—W. L. Norman, Friday after second Monday, and Reuben Connor, Tuesday after third Monday; Wm. Herndon, Constable.

Verona—Thomas Hall, first Tuesday, and James Breeden, Tuesday after fourth Monday; John T. Roberts, Constable.

Hamilton—George W. Baker, Tuesday after second Monday, and W. W. Garrett, Wednesday after third Monday; B. L. Roberts, Constable.

Bellevue—J. B. Green, first Saturday, and T. J. Akin, third Monday; B. F. Rogers, Constable.

Canton—J. S. Huey, Wednesday after second Monday, and J. J. Stephens, Friday after third Monday; John T. Duncan, Constable.

### OFFICERS.

Assessor—Edward Fowler.  
County Surveyor—M. S. Rice.  
Coroner—J. C. Shepherd.

Examiners—H. Baugher, G. M. Allen, W. L. Norman, F. P. Walton, W. H. Brool, and A. G. Whitton.

School Commissioner—H. J. Foster.  
School Examiners—Thomas Stephenson and Daniel Grigsby.

### MASONIC.

Good Path Lodge No. 95, at Florence, fourth Saturday in each month.

Burlington Lodge No. 264, first and third Saturdays in each month.

Walton Lodge No. 202, third Saturday in each month.

T. M. Lillard Lodge No. 331, at Verona, fourth Saturday in each month.

North Bend Lodge No. 540, at Francisville, second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

Bellevue Lodge No. 615, third Saturday in each month.

Boone Union Lodge No. 204, third Saturday in each month.

Hamilton Lodge No. 551, first Saturday in each month.

### CHURCH MEETINGS.

Baptist Church at Big Bone; Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held every fourth Saturday.

Baptist Church at Ballesterville; J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held the first Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Burlington; Rev. J. A. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held on the third Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at East Bend; Rev. R. E. Kirtley, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.

Baptist Church at Florence; Rev. Geo. Vardon, Pastor. Services held on the second and fourth Saturdays in every month.

Christian Church at Constance; Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the second Sunday in each month.

Christian Church at Florence; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services held the first Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at Petersburg; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services held on the second Sunday in every month.

Christian Church at South Fork; Rev. H. J. Foster, Pastor. Services held the third Saturday in every month.

Lutheran Church at Hebron; Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the first and third Sundays in every month.

Lutheran Church at Hopeful; Rev. W. C. Barnett, Pastor. Services held the second and fourth Sundays in every month.

M. E. Church at Ashby's Fork; Rev. B. F. Bristol, Pastor. Preaching Saturday preceding the fourth Sunday.

M. E. Church at Burlington; Rev. W. S. Keene, Pastor. Services held the first Sunday in every month.

M. E. Church at East Bend; Rev. B. F. Bristol, Pastor. Preaching the first Sunday in each month.

M. E. Church at Florence; Rev. B. F. Bristol, Pastor. Preaching the third Sunday in each month.

M. E. Church at Mt. Zion; Rev. B. F. Bristol, Pastor. Preaching the second Sunday in each month.

M. E. Church at Petersburg; Rev. B. F. Bristol, Pastor. Preaching the fourth Sunday in each month.

Presbyterian Church at Burlington; Rev. Dr. J. W. Hall, Pastor. Services held on the second Sunday in every month.

Unitarian Church at Burlington; Rev. W. M. Jones, pastor. Preaching every fourth Sunday in each month.

### GRANGES.

County Grange; (Oscar Gibson, Master; J. H. Walton, Secretary; meets quarterly.

Mt. Pleasant Grange, No. 262; regular meeting, first Saturday in each month.

East Bend No. 591; meets the second Saturday in each month.

Hamilton, No. 592; meets first Saturday, Golden, No. 346; meets first Saturday.

Richwood, No. 492; meets first Saturday, Excelsior, No. 717; meets second Saturday.

Big Bone, No. 488; meets second Saturday, Walton, No. 610; meets fourth Saturday.

Verona, No. 846; meets fourth Saturday, Point Pleasant, No. 421; meets fourth Saturday.

Petersburg, No. 1289; meets second and fourth Saturdays.

Mt. Zion, No. 1099; meets third Saturday, Speedwell, No. 487; meets second Saturday.

Delegates to State Grange, Rabun Connor and J. L. Wainwright.

Business Agent and County Deputy, G. V. Rouse.

### GREEN & RIDDELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Office next door to Recorder Office, 1847

W. L. CALVERT, A. G. WINSTON.

CALVERT & WINSTON,

Attorneys at Law.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals. Prompt attention given to all business.

### THOS. W. FINCH,

AUCTIONEER,

147 BURLINGTON, KY.

J. CAVE ARNOLD,

AUCTIONEER,

In Boone County.

Will make sales on Court Days a specialty. Give him a call. auto-4m47

### F. THOMAS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

All work promptly executed.

147 Burlington, Ky.

### JOSEPH BAILOR,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

420, SCOTT ST., (BOONE BLOCK),

21-1/2 COVINGTON, KY.

### B. FRANK BUCHANAN,

DISPENSING PHARMACIST.

Keeps everything usually found in a drug store.

Sign of the Prescription Drug Store, auto-4m40 Main st., Rising Sun, Ind.

### DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,

RESIDENT DENTIST,

AURORA, INDIANA.

With J. P. ULREY.

Dr. ULREY'S days, Wednesday and Saturday. Office open at all hours. 8-1/2

### DRS. ULREY & IGOE,

RESIDENT DENTISTS,

1815 RISING SUN, IND.

Monday and Tuesday at Rising Sun, Ind. Wednesday and Saturday at Aurora.

Thursday and Friday at Lawrenceburg. Office open all the time. 21-1/2

## SECURE.

The wind blows bad. What then? He holds them in the hollow of his hand! The furious blasts will sink when his command.

Bids them be calm again.

The night is dark. What then? To him the darkness is as bright as day; And his commands the shades will flee away. And all be light again.

The wave is deep. What then? For Israel's host the waters upright stood, And he will power control that raging flood.

Still succors helpless men.

He knoweth all; the end is clear as the beginning to his eye; Then walk in peace, secure though storms roll by; He knoweth all, oh friend!

## WHO MADE THE PROPOSAL?

Dr. Gibson, having made an unprofitable visit to Mrs. Kelliecott, walked down to the gate with her daughter, Matty.

Matty was twenty years old, and the doctor was thirty. Her eyes were brown and his were gray. She "had on" a pink calico dress, and a white muslin apron; he wore clean, cool-looking clothes, and a white Panama hat.

The gentleman admired the lady's flowers very much, especially the white roses, one of which, by the way, she had tucked under her ear. She inquired with considerable show of interest about the Raggeds children, who had the measles. He told her gravely all about Tommy and Ben, Alice and Kit; and when he had finished, a silence fell upon them.

Matty was leaning on the gate, looking down the village street. She thought how funny it was for Mr. Scott to paint his new house tea green, with lavender trimmings, and was about to say so to Dr. Gibson when he stopped her.

He said the very last thing she would have expected to hear. He said: "Matty, I love you, and I want you to marry me!"

"The very look in the bright, brown eyes would have told him, without a single spoken word, how thoroughly unlooked for such a proposal had been. She had never in all the years she had known Dr. Gibson, thought for a moment of the possibility of his loving her."

She was very sorry, she told him, but she didn't love him one bit, at least in that way. But the tears came into her eyes, as she saw the quiet face grow a trifle pale.

"I hardly believed you did care for me," he went on after a pause. "But I hoped you might yet learn to do it."

"But—but" said Mattie with embarrassment, "I thought everyone knew I was engaged to my cousin Tom."

"Your cousin Tom?" echoed the doctor. "It was impossible to mistake the expression which passed over the face. It was not merely a momentary regret at the fact that she announced, but an impartial disapproval of the match."

He made no comment, however, but directly said:

"Matty, I shall never get over this. I mean that I shall always love you and if you need a friend or protector, or—any one, you'll come to me, won't you?"

She promised and held out her hand to him. He shook it warmly and said, "God bless you!" and left her hurriedly.

Matty, still leaning on the wooden gate, watched the retiring figure out of sight. She was very quiet all day and in the evening pronounced this absurd question:

"Tom, what would you do if I should jilt you?"

Tom stroked his downy upper lip and looked pensive.

"Couldn't say," he replied, after some moments of reflection. "You might try and see."

"Perhaps I will," she replied more soberly than the occasion seemed to require. Tom stared very hard at her, but immediately forgot the incident.

Nearly a year passed. One day, Mrs. Kelliecott's "help" rushed frantic into Dr. Gibson's house, and breathlessly announced to the gentleman that "Mr. Tom would be dead—n't he there?"

Dr. Gibson, for two seconds, thinking of him as his rival in Matty's affections, the doctor had half a mind to consign him to the tender mercies of the stupa old Dr. Weller; but his better nature prevailed, and he hurried for Mrs. Kelliecott's at the very heels of the excited servant girl.

When he arrived he found Tom in high fever and delirious. He pronounced it a severe case of typhoid fever, and privately added a doubt that he would recover. He sent to his own house for changes of clothing, and prepared to devote himself to the sick man. Matty, too, was unwearied in her work, and being necessarily much in Tom's room, consequently saw the doctor constantly. He and his patient presented a marked contrast to each other; the latter was capacious and peevish; the former an unbroken degree, and talked incessantly of some unknown being named Kate. On the other hand, Dr. Gibson was so patient and gentle, so strong and helpful, doing so much for Tom, and yet not forgetting one of

his accustomed duties, that Matty opened her eyes in admiring astonishment.

One morning, as the doctor prepared a sleeping draught for somebody, and dictated to Matty a prescription for somebody else, she said with real solicitude:

"Dr. Gibson you will certainly kill yourself if you keep on at this rate, and 'tis my belief that you are overworked, and you ought to take a rest."

"Do I appear to be at death's door?" he inquired, straightening up, and squaring his shoulders, as if proud of his proportions. "No, Matty," he continued solemnly, though with a merry twinkle in the honest eyes, "work, as Mrs. Bowers frequently remarks, is a pannykay." Matty understood him and colored crimson.

At last Tom was pronounced out of danger, and now the doctor felt that he must remove himself and his belongings from Mrs. Kelliecott's house to his own. Matty, hidden by the housework, viewed over the piazza, watched him go and cried a little.

The morning after, Tom and Matty sat on the piazza; he reading, or pretending to read, while she sewed diligently. Neither uttered a word for more than half an hour.

Presently Matty shook out the muslin cap she was making, and laid it on her work box, put her little silver thimble aside, and dropped her hands, one over the other, into her lap. Then she looked up.

Tom was staring straight at her. She colored violently, and so, for that matter did he.

"Tom," she began, "don't be angry, oh, do forgive me!" She paused trying to think how she could tell him softly; but went on bluntly, "I want to end our engagement."

"So do I," rejoined he, with difficulty repressing a whistle. They both burst into a hearty laugh.

"You see, Mat," said Tom when he could speak, "I love someone else."

Matty appeared to be taken quite by surprise at this declaration.

"But I couldn't help it, indeed I could not. She is—"

"She is a young lady whose name is Kate, and her eyes are the bluest, and her cheeks the reddest, and she sings 'Under the Stars,' with guitar accompaniment," rattled Matty all in a breath.

"It was now Tom's turn to stare. "Where did you find all this out?" he asked.

"My dear little bird, etc. I think I'll go and write to my future cousin," and off she ran, glad to escape the questions which she feared he might propound.

"But you haven't told me—" he called after her.

"And never shall," she returned, whisking into her own room.

In less than an hour she had reconciled her mother to fate's decree, and written to Miss Kate Spencer, and persuaded Tom to write also, and had done much toward informing the whole village of her altered prospects.

In due time Tom was married, Mat officiating as second bridesmaid.

Matty, after the excitement of Tom's wedding, bethought herself what she should do. There were her summer dresses to be made up, her music scholars to be attended to, the sewing circle and the flowers; but these occupied neither all her time nor thoughts.

There came to her a letter from Dr. Gibson, too, she could not help thinking, but that gentleman—instead of falling at her feet, as soon as he heard she was free paid no more attention than before. She waited for him in growing wonder and worry, and eternity—two weeks—and then took measures to bring him to his senses.

She employed only recognized and ladylike means, however. She began by firing a little with different gentlemen.

There was Willie Ellis. This young man had offered himself to our heroine on an average four times a year, ever since she was fifteen. She had invariably refused him, decidedly and emphatically; but they were the best friends in the world. She now told him in so many words, that she would accept all the attention he would offer her during the next week, taking care to remember that this singular declaration proceeded not from any special regard for him, but was made in pursuance of some occult designs on her part. Forthwith the two courted.

At the hour of nine, Matty always sent Matty smiling, blushing, dimpling, ready to extinguish herself in her brown gingham apron.

"Dr. Gibson, I like you ever so much!" she faltered, briefly, but fearfully.

The doctor jumped through the open window, and made his proposal over again.

## WISE AND OTHERWISE.

FRACTIONAL currency is all noncents. WHY not compel all actors to wear fire extinguishers?

NEXT to a diary the most difficult thing to keep is a pencil.

WHAT is that which is lengthened when being cut at both ends? A ditch.

Is what ship has the greatest number of people been wrecked?—Courtship.

THE saying, "Excuse haste and a bad pen," has been attributed to a pig which ran away from home.

COMMON sense is such a rare commodity that the world has entered into a tacit compact to live without it.

A HEARTLESS man, hearing that a farmer out West had chopped his own son in two, remarked that he had simply parted his heir in the middle.

AN Irishman in the army asked his captain to write a letter for him, and when it was finished he said: "Now put in, 'please excuse bad spelling.'"

AVOID talking about what you are doing, at least till it is in some state of forwardness. Talking prevents doing. Silence is the great fellow-workman.

A WOMAN only stubs her toe once to a man's six, but when she does, she goes down like a tipped-over churn, and cuts a postage-stamp out of both elbows.

It snowed lately in Constantinople, and the superstitious Turks were filled with dismal forebodings at a phenomenon of such rare occurrence in their climate.

A YOUNG woman in Indiana has raised a quarter of an acre of tobacco this year without help. She can't complain of a man's using the weed. Perhaps she chews it herself.

A BLUBBERING little fellow explained his tears to a companion: "P'asent me after codfish for breakfast, an' I went fishin' an' was gone all day, an' now we've been havin' some bulldozin'."

"WHICH side of the street do you live on, Mrs. Kipple?" asked a counsel cross-examining a witness. "On either side, sir. If you go one way it's on the right side; if you go the other way it's on the left."

"Why don't you get down and lead the horse? That is the way to keep warm," said a gentleman to a boy, one cold day. "No," replied the youth, "it's a b-b-borrowed horse, and I'll ride him if I freeze."

You may have never thought of it, but it is utterly impossible to get down-right angry without raising your voice. Control your voice and you are most certain then to control your temper. Remember this simple fact always.

A MAN in Chicago started out, armed with a knife and club, with the avowed intention of imitating Cain by killing his brother. However, the brother did not make a good Abel, but used his revolver with almost fatal effect.

"HENRY," said she sharply as they passed a lonesome corner of the boulevard, "do you want me to come out of this sleigh-ride with my hat looking as though it had been run over by an omnibus?" And yet he didn't seem to care.

"SPEAKING of shaving," said a pretty girl to an obdurate old bachelor, "I should think that a pair of handsome eyes would be the best mirror to shave by." "Yes; many a poor fellow has been shaved by them," the wretch replied.

"FRED," said a young man the other day, after listening to his wonderful story, "do you know why you are like a lamp struck by lightning?" "No," says Fred, "I give it up." "Because a lamp struck by lightning is a blasted lyre."

A NORTH CAROLINA farmer, to catch the thieves who had been stealing his meat, put styrene on one of the hams in his smoke-house. He has forgotten which one, and the whole family dare not touch one of the one hundred and fifty hams.

TWEED is unhappy in his new quarters, and sees imprisonment for life staring him in the face, with no prospect of evading it by the quibbles of the law or escape. Why not plead insanity? The lawyers ought to try that. It has acquitted other villains.

SITTING BULL, in his account of the massacre of Custer's men, says his braves never faltered in the terrible work of scalping the slain but once, and that was when, with open lips and wondering eyes, they gathered in impressive silence around the body of a young man with his hair parted in the middle.

They had been engaged for a long time, and one evening were reading the paper together. "Look, love," he exclaimed, only fifteen dollars for a suit of clothes?" "Is it a wedding suit?" she asked, looking naively at her lover. "Oh, no," he replied, "it's a business suit." "Well, I meant business," she replied.



THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL,  
Editor and Proprietor.  
BURLINGTON, KY., DECEMBER 28.

ALL good Democrats and honest Republicans, of Boone County, are requested to meet at the Court-house in Burlington, on Monday, January 1st, 1877, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the State Convention in Louisville, on the 8th of January, 1877.

By order of the Democratic Executive Committee of Boone County.

A. SAYRE, Chairman.  
MONDAY, gold closed at 107 1/2.  
Congress adjourned for the holidays.

Both Legislatures in South Carolina have adjourned.

SEXTON COX'S health is rapidly improving, and he will stick to his place.

The Supreme Court of Florida has ordered a recount of the vote cast for State officers in that State.

The Congressional Committee in the South are still wrestling with the frauds committee there on the 7th ult.

The following we take from the Tobacco Journal of last week: 47 lbs. Mason County (Ky.) District—4 at \$3 85, 5 at \$3 11, 11 at \$3 07, 25 at \$3 05, 12 at \$3 04, 25 at \$3 02, 50 lbs. Owen County (Ky.)—4 at \$3 05, 5 at \$3 06, 20 at \$3 05, 31 lbs. Pendleton County (Ky.) District—1 at \$3 85, 13 at \$3 05, 7 at \$3 13, 8 at \$3 05, 9 at \$3 13, 11 at \$3 15, 1 at \$3 15.

We have on our table a copy of the New York Family Story Paper, an excellent literary sheet which is published weekly at three dollars per year with Shakespeare in weekly parts. Subscribers to that journal have the advantage of getting Shakespeare's works without cost. We advise all those desiring to avail themselves of this opportunity to address N. L. Munro & Co., No. 74 Beekman Street, New York.

PORT WORTH DEMOCRAT: We received information and interviewed parties just from Port Griffin, to the effect that the citizens of that frontier town have just captured and hung, some seven miles west of the Port, eleven horse thieves, whom they have been tracking and trailing for some time. They were overtaken with twenty-seven head of stolen horses. No mercy was extended to the desperadoes, and each met his fate from the end of the halter, and their bodies will make food for the vultures. Four more thieves, belonging to the same outfit, were made prisoners just this side of Port Griffin, where their show for life will be meager indeed.

NEW ORLEANS TIMES: The last Texas Legislature created fifty new counties in a batch, all to be carved out of the County of Young, which covers the Llano Estacado or Staked Plains, and Bexar County, which was the home of the Comanche and the Lipan. These new counties are not yet organized, but soon will be, and then what a chance for county officers, bids for county seats, and speculation in town lots. But such is the march of civilization, and the quarter million white emigrants pouring every year into Texas want room.

CINCINNATI ENQUIRER: It is quite probable that the Republicans will shortly propose a compromise by which the House shall elect the President and the Senate the Vice-President, thus choosing Tilden President and Wheeler Vice-President. This compromise will be vicious, for Mr. Hendricks has been chosen Vice-President by the same token, and as surely as Mr. Tilden has been chosen President, and the Republican consent to this compromise would be an admission of the latter fact.

The operating of the Southern Railroad is the question that is still disturbing the people of Cincinnati. They have not yet been able to agree upon any plan that gives general satisfaction. It was stated at a meeting held last Tuesday night that a bill is being prepared to present to the Legislature, immediately upon its assembling, making a common carrier of the city, to run the road in its own interest.

DEATH has been busy with the old citizens of the county for several weeks past. This week we note the deaths of Paul Miller, aged 75 years; John McManus, 87; Mrs. V. Vanhoush; 87; and Samuel McAlister, 73. Last week we published the death of Zeph Fields, 73, and the week before of Nimrod Martin, 80 years.—Williams-town Sentinel.

LOUISVILLE COMMERCIAL: This self-aspirant who attempts to reach the Presidency by rebelling against the civil authority, would doubtless try to keep possession of the office by force after his term had expired.

PRESIDENT GRANT, in his message, makes one of the most extraordinary admissions ever made by the head of a Government in a civilized country. He says that hostilities in the Black Hills country have grown out of the aversion of the white man, who has violated our treaty stipulations in his search for gold; and then he proceeds to explain that the Government has not enforced obedience to the terms of our treaty with the Indians, because there were so many white men in the Hills, and because the troops would desert if sent into that region to remove them. Thus the nation is told that the Government is unable to cope with a handful of settlers who have defied its authority, though its military power can be successfully used to overturn State governments elected by the people of important States. And so, finding itself unable to contend with the miners in the Black Hills, the Government takes their part, and turns its arms against the Indians, who, according to the President's own account, are the only persons who have a right to occupy the territory in question. In making this remarkable confession President Grant seeks to accomplish that which he has any cause for humiliation; on the contrary, he prefaces his account of the situation with a complacent puff of his own humanity in dealing with the Indians.—N. Y. Sun.

RED ROSE or RANOECH (late Duchess X.), bred by Mr. A. Renick, of Clintonville, Ky., and imported and exhibited by Earl Dunmore, carried off the first prize (\$20) in the Short-horn class of the Smithfield Club show, London, a couple of weeks ago. The Mark Lane Express, which reports the award, remarks: "Perhaps the greatest sensation of the show is the Earl of Dunmore's triumph."

The Carrollton Democrat sighs for "a home in the torrid zone." Patience, old fellow; "the faithful, if not rewarded in this world, receive their due in the next."

The official majority of Texas is 59,057. Georgia comes first with 81,181, and Kentucky second, with 62,510.

Advised Letters.  
List of letters remaining uncalled for in the Burlington Postoffice Wednesday evening, December 27, 1876:  
Arnold, Miss Lilla  
Bowling, Daniel  
Brown, Miss L. E.  
Baldon, Thomas  
Craven, John T.  
Craven, Mrs. E. H.  
Cave, Miss Eley  
Devlin, John  
Ella, Miss Lilla  
Ellington, Laura  
Grady, G. C.  
Gaines, W. W.  
Gaines, LeGrand  
Hagles, J. W.  
Holt, John  
Hopper, Lilla  
Hill, Miss Maria  
Kirtley, W. O.  
Kite, J. W.  
McManus, R. K.  
McNamera, Michael  
Minor, Henrietta  
Gaithe, Benjamin  
Lowe, Lillie  
Lowe, Owen  
Smith, William T.  
Wallace, A. D.  
West, Angelo J.  
West, John

DUDLEY ROUSE, P. M.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Stringtown.

Mr. Editor, we venture to send you a few items from this part of the county, hoping that they may find a place in the columns of the Recorder. As we can not load of any railroads or turnpikes, yet we are far from means in an isolated part of the county, there being easy access to the roads leading to the city. One place in which place the products of this fertile valley are exported. The main is extensively grown in this valley, and thrives well, having been introduced several years ago by J. C. Hendley, Esq. Our district school-house is located here, and known as the Ashby's Fork School-house. The present term is being taught by Prof. O. D. Snyder. Having occasion to pass that way recently we encountered the professor with ax in hand, and upon interrogating him as to what use he intended to make of the implement, he informed us that the patron of the school had requested, but concluded that he must furnish the fuel for the remainder of the term, and he supposed he must "light it out—that plan if it took all winter."—Who wouldn't be a Kentucky pedagogue?

And now comes "Remus," of Plattsburg notoriety, proving for the "rejuvenating influence of the 'spiritual man' in our community. That his fondness for may be realized, and that he may be one who shall receive a double portion of the 'rejuvenating influence,' is our sincere wish.

OLD BLOCK.

Petersburg.

A slight shock of an earthquake was felt here on Thursday night (Dec. 21st), about 9 o'clock. The waves passed from Northwest to Southeast, and was of sufficient magnitude to rattle windows &c., for about forty seconds.

Christmas is upon us, and now the festive youth with whip and yell, and also package of fire crackers has possession of the town. Peace to their souls, and may we never see the like again!

The premature development of a pink in this inclement season, was the topic of conversation, last week.

A pair of roosters from the back country, loaded down with holiday drink, in undertaking to make a sharp turn on horseback, at a 240 gait, last Saturday afternoon, were safely landed on their backs in a soft place in the pike at the Blacksmith's Shop, and a third rooster, coming from the back country, blinded jumped clear over the whole pile. Nicely done and nobody hurt.

for the trying place immediately after dinner, his presence being deemed necessary to give the boys a good example. The free school is free until January 21, 1877, and now Prof. Jordan and his partner, the big doctor, walk the sidewalks and parade the sanctity of the whole city. The Doctor is one of the boys in the dramatic exercises. He and Schumann are heavy men and drag out the head.

MARKET REPORTS.

BEEFWAX—Prime, 27c.  
BRAN, Etc.—Bran, \$116 12 00 per ton. Shipstall, \$116 11 per ton. Middlings, \$116 02 per ton.  
BROOM CORN—Red, 46 1/2c; green, 5 1/2c; per pound.  
BEANS—Choice navy, \$1 50c; 1 60 per bush, on arrival.  
BUTTER—Choice, 22c; 23c; prime, 18c; 20c; lower grades, 15c 1/2c; per lb.  
CHEESE—Choice, 12 1/2c; 11c; per lb.  
COFFEY—Rio, 15c; per bag for heading grades; fair to good, 10c; 20c; prime, 21 1/2c; choice, 22c; 24c; choice Java, 27 1/2c; per lb.  
CORN—Youghiogheny about, 7c; per bush; Ohio River, 5c; per bush.  
EGGS—Fresh, 27c; 28c; per dozen.  
FLOUR—Family, 50 1/2c; 50c; family, 50 1/2c; 50c; per barrel.  
KATIE—Prime, 45c; 47c; per lb.  
GINSENG—Prime, \$1 00 per lb.  
GRAIN—Wheat—Prices are fully sustained. Good to prime white is selling at \$1 35c; 1 40 and still higher, being as much as white. Some choice samples are held at \$1 20. Good to prime winter red is held at \$1 25c; 1 30; but does not sell readily at \$1 15c; 1 20. Lower grades range down to \$1 10c; 1 15c; per bush.  
COWS—No. 3 mixed shelled sold at 41c; per bush in elevator, and prime at 45c; 46c, on track.  
DYES—Good to prime white, 35c; 25c; mixed, 30c; 35c; on track; inferior, 25c; per bush.  
RYS—No. 2 in elevator, 82c; on track, 78c; 80c; per bush.  
HAY—We quote No. 1 Timothy at \$12c; 13 per ton, and common to good at \$8c; 11, in bales on arrival.  
LARD—City kettle, 10c; 10 1/2c; per lb, and current make, 9c.  
SALT—Ohio River, \$1 35 per bush.  
SUGAR—Extra "A", 11 1/2c; 11c; "A" white, 11 1/2c; granulated, 11 1/2c; per pound.  
SEED—Timothy, \$1 00c; 20c; per bush from store. Clover is held at 14c; per lb. Bran, 6c; 6 1/2c; 4c; 4 1/2c; for feed, and \$1 00c; 75c; per bush, for extra. Flax-seed, 1 25c; 1 40c; per bush, for prime.  
TALLOW—8c; 8 1/2c; per lb, for country, and for city rendered.  
Wool—Washed, 22c; 23c; tub-washed, 22c; 23c; fleece-washed, 24c; 25c; pulled wool, 24c; 25c; choice, 35c; 36c.  
LIVESTOCK—Cattle—Common \$2 00 (2 00); fair to good, \$2 50c; 75c; good butchering qualities, \$4 00c; 75c; fair to good heavy oxen, \$3 25c; 4 00.  
BULLS—Common to good feeders, \$2 25c; 2 50; fair to good butchers, \$2 25c; 2 50.  
MILK COWS—Common, \$2 50c; 25c; head, fair to good, \$3 00c; 45c; extra, \$3 00c; 45c; head.  
VEAL CALVES—Common and heavy, \$2 75 (2 75); fair to good light, \$3 00c; 85c; fair to good heavy, \$3 10c; 20c.  
SHEEP—Common to fair, 2 1/2c; 3c; good to extra, 3 1/2c; 4c; per pound gross.  
HORSES—Good driving horses, \$10c; 120c; plugs, \$15c; 35c; good common, \$30c; 70c; prime work horses, \$80c; 100.  
MULES—14c; 15 hands high, \$75c; 90c; inferior, \$50c; 70.

THE SUN.

1877. NEW YORK. 1877.

The difference of the Sun during the next year will be the same as during the year that has just passed. The daily edition on week days is a sheet of four pages, and on Sundays a sheet of eight pages, or 66 broad columns; while the weekly edition will be a sheet of eight pages, of the same dimensions and character that are already familiar to our readers.

THE SUN.

1877. NEW YORK. 1877.

The Sun will continue to be the strenuous advocate of reform and reformation, and of the substitution of statesmanship, wisdom and integrity for hollow pretence, imbecility and fraud. It will continue to be the champion of the people by the people and for the people, as opposed to government by frauds in the ballot-box and in the counting of votes enforced by military violence. It will endeavor to supply its readers a body now not far from a million of souls with the most careful, complete and trustworthy accounts of current events, and will supply for this purpose a numerous and carefully selected staff of reporters and correspondents. It reports from Washington, especially, will be full, accurate and fearless; and it will doubtless continue to deserve and enjoy the hatred of those who thrive by plundering the Treasury or by usurping what the law does not give them, while it will endeavor to merit the confidence of the public by defending the rights of the people against the encroachments of unjustified power.

SPECIAL NOTICE! FOR SALE.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Notions, Boots, Groceries, Shoes, Provisions, Canned Fruits, And Vegetables, "Miami" Flour, Cheese, Confectionery, China, Stone and Woodware, Cutlery, Hardware, Iron, Nails, Salt, Window-glass, Paints, Oils, &c., &c.

Highest Market Prices paid for Bacon, Lard, Eggs and Butter.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF

PINE OR HEMLOCK LUMBER, SHINGLES AND LATH.

Is constantly kept on hand. Also, a full supply of

BEST YOUGHIOGHENY COAL

In yard. Satisfaction is guaranteed in every instance or money refunded. PRICES AS LOW AS ANYWHERE. Terms Cash, unless otherwise especially agreed.

J. Frank Grant,

SUCCESSOR TO

GRANT & RIGGS, PETERSBURG, KY.

October 3rd

ROSE OF SHIRTS.

I will keep on hand a large stock of

Burial Cases

and Caskets,

And am prepared to furnish

METALLIC CASES

At short notice. I am prepared to con

duct funerals, in town or country, with

HEARSE AND CARRIAGES

Prices to compete with Cincinnati or Cov

ington. Please call and see me.

A. S. MEACHAM,

124 Main st, Florence, Ky.

October 1st

F. Thomas,

MERCHANT TAILOR, BURLINGTON, KY.

Has now on hand his

FALL STOCK OF FASHIONABLE GOODS,

Which he will make to suit at

Prices Corresponding with the Times.

He guarantees a Neat Fit and First-Class Work.

24

GO TO

G. H. LOEBKER,

FOR

BOOTS AND SHOES.

October 12-30

38 PIKE STREET, COVINGTON, KY.

A. L. BROWN,

NO. 38 PIKE STREET,

THE LEADING AND POPULAR HATTER,

Has just received a Large Stock of the latest FALL and WINTER Styles of Hats, Caps, and

therefore will give a bargain to all, and Retail them at Wholesale Prices.

A. L. BROWN, THE KING OF HATS, CAPS, FURS AND GLOVES.

October 12-30

NO. 38 PIKE STREET, COVINGTON, KY.

POSTED—EACH OF THE

undesignated have their

lands posted against trespass by hunting or

in any wise committed. S. J. Ewalt, John

W. Walton, Mrs. Lucy Rogers, delin

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received by the President and Di

rectors of the Burlington and Bellevue Turn

pike Road Company, for the construction of

a turnpike road, on so much of the route as

lies between Burlington and the Petersburg

road in the Bellevue bottom. It will be let

in sections or as an entirety. Contractors

may file their bids, therefore, for the con

struction of a portion or all of said road,

bridging, building culverts, and completing

said road, as required by the survey and re

port of said Engineers. Bidders should state

in their bids the longest time they require by

them for the completion of the portion en

compassed by their bids. Monthly estimates will

be made of the work as it progresses, and

20 per cent thereof will be retained as secu

the performance of contract. A sufficiency

of material will be donated along the route

for the construction of the road, including

bridges. All bids must be sealed and filed

before the 1st day of January next. The

right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

S. P. BRADY, President.

December 6, 1876.

11

CHRISTMAS! CHRISTMAS!

GEO. M. MAYER,

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

Jewelry,

SPECTACLES AND STATIONERY,

Having removed into the New Brick Build

ing lately erected by Mr. Geo. Grimm, is now

keeping for sale, in addition to a

Complete Stock of Jewelry, &c.,

A LARGE

ASSORTMENT OF TOYS

AND—

HOLIDAY ARTICLES

Which will be

Sold at Bottom Prices.

The best and cheapest place for repairs.

All work warranted.

Remember the Place:

GRIFFIN'S NEW BUILDING,

Next Door to McCrory & Niebaum,

October 14-15

AURORA, IND.

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS

SHIRTS



## Local News.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH



Where Advertising Contracts can be made.

The X on your paper means that your subscription has expired.

OSTER SUPPERS.

Turkey dinners.

AND Christmas trees "yeh."

THESE WARE EQUAL TO LEATHER.

THESE WARE KEPTING THEIR COOL.

MONDAY THE NEW SHERIFF IS INAUGURATED.

GO IT, BOYS! CHRISTMAS COMES BUT ONCE A YEAR.

THE BELL-RINGERS WERE NOT ON HAND THIS YEAR.

EXCUSE THE FLOOD OF ADVERTISEMENTS ON OUR LOCAL PAGE THIS WEEK.

OLD HYMEN HAS NOT DONE AN EXTENSIVE BUSINESS THIS WEEK ABOUT HERE.

SHAKE THE ICE OUT OF YOUR EYE WINNERS AND PASS YOUR PLATE FOR MORE SOUP.

MISS MINNIE SANDFORD, OF COVINGTON, HAS BEEN VISITING OUR TOWN THIS WEEK.

THE SEVERE COLD WEATHER HAS BEEN VERY TRYING ON THE CROPS OF SMALL GRAIN.

YOU MAY LOOK FOR THE REVENUE EVERY WEEK, CHRISTMAS OR NO CHRISTMAS, RAIN OR SHINE.

TOM AND JERRY HAVE EXERCISED A POWERFUL INFLUENCE OVER A PORTION OF ADAM'S DESCENDANTS THIS WEEK.

MISTER BERNARD WRIGHT MCKENZIE, OF ST. LOUIS, MO., IS SPENDING THE HOLIDAYS IN BURLINGTON.

SEVERAL OF THE WITNESSES IN THE WEBSTER CASE HAVE BEEN HERE AWAITING THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE TRIAL THIS TUESDAY.

THE CASE OF LUCY CAVA'S HEIRS AGAINST LUCY CAVA'S DEVISEES IN THE COURT OF APPEALS, HAS BEEN ARGUED AND SUBMITTED.

WM. WARRICK AND JAMES WILHE, THE HANDSOME AND AFFABLE CLERK OF GRANT COUNTY, HAVE BEEN ATTENDING CRIMINAL COURT HERE THIS WEEK.

WHEN YOU SEE A MAN WHOSE OPTICS ARE SO BLURRED THAT HE CAN'T DISTINGUISH THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A TOOTHPICK AND A MATCH, YOU MAY KNOW—YES—YOU MAY KNOW.

MONDAY, TWO DESCENDANTS OF HAIN STIRRED UP A CHRISTMAS ALTERCATION. ONE OF THE PUGILISTS GOT AN EYE ABOUT THE SIZE OF A SQUILL MEASURE PUT ON HIM, AND THE OTHER GOT PUT IN JAIL.

WE OVER HEARD A YOUNG MAN A FEW EVENINGS SINCE, INTERPRETING THE PHRASE "MEETING WITH SUCCESS." HE SAYS IT MEANS MEETING WITH YOUR SWEETNESS EVERY NIGHT DURING CHRISTMAS.

THE PETERSBURG CORRESPONDENT FOR THE CINCINNATI GAZETTE, THINKS THAT IF CONGRESS COULD DECIDE WHETHER OR NOT THE TWENTY-SECOND JURY KID IS IN FORCE, THEY HAD BETTER SUBMIT IT TO THE BOONE COUNTY COURT.

JAY CALVERT TOOK HIS CHRISTMAS BATH IN THE OHIO RIVER. HE WAS CROSSING THE RIVER AT RISING SUN, AND THE ICE GAVE WAY, LETTING HIM FALL IN WATER TWENTY FEET DEEP. FORTUNATELY, ASSISTANCE WAS NEAR AND HE WAS RESCUED, BUT WITH NO LITTLE EXERTION.

THE REPORT REACHES US THAT MONSIEUR, SOME WHITES AND NEGROES HAD A MESS IN OUR NEIGHBORING TOWN. WE HAVE BEEN ABLE TO LEARN THE PARTICULARS REGARDING THE MATTER. WE ALSO HEAR IT REPORTED THAT THERE HAS BEEN TROUBLE BETWEEN THE RACES AT FLORENCE.

LAST SUNDAY MORNING AS MRS. LOUISE CRAVEN WAS COMING TO MEETING IN BURLINGTON, SHE LOST HER POCKET-BOOK SOMEWHERE ON THE PIKE BETWEEN THE RESIDENCE OF MR. NOAH CRAVEN AND BURLINGTON. ANYONE RETURNING THE POCKET-BOOK AND CONTENTS TO MRS. CRAVEN WILL BE LIBERALLY REWARDED.

LAST WEEK AND THE WEEK BEFORE, THE NORTHERN AND WESTERN PORTIONS OF THE COUNTY WERE CANVASSED BY MEN FROM THE CITY, WHO WERE GATHERING UP THE HOGS THAT FARMERS HAD BEEN LOSING OF LATE BY DISEASE. THEY GOT QUITE A QUANTITY OF THAT KIND OF PORK WHICH THEY SHIPPED TO THE CITY.

MONDAY IS COUNTY COURT DAY, AND WE HOPE MANY OF OUR SUBSCRIBERS WHOSE TIME IS JUST EXPIRING WILL COME FORWARD AND RENEW THEIR SUBSCRIPTIONS. WE WILL NOT GET MAD AND BE OFF THE HANDLE SHOULD A FEW MORE TAKE ANOTHER TO SUBSCRIBE. IT IS A GOOD IDEA TO COMMENCE WITH THE NEW YEAR.

CHRISTMAS GIFT—NO NEW YEAR'S GIFT—NO THAT WE DON'T. WE FIND OURSELVES OCCUPYING THE UNCOMFORTABLE POSITION OF BEING JUST HALF WAY BETWEEN THE TWO. READER, SIN'T IT "ORFUL" TO BE JUST AT THE RIGHT PLACE TO BE NOWHERE? IT'S WORSE THAN HAVING THE MEASLES WHEN YOU WANT TO GO FISHING, OR SOMEWHERE ELSE.

MR. JOHN WEST, TELL OF LATE A WORTHY WIDOWER OF THE MIAMI BOTTOMS, AND A GENTLEMAN WITH WHOM MANY OF OUR FRIENDS IN THE NORTH BEND NEIGHBORHOOD ARE ACQUAINTED, MET WITH QUITE A LOST LAST WEEK. THE FACTS AS WE GOT THEM ARE ABOUT AS FOLLOWS: MR. WEST, WHO HAD BEEN SUCCESSFUL IN HIS NATIONAL AFFAIRS, HAD GONE TO COLUMBUS, OHIO, TO LEAD HIS LOVE TO THE ALTAR, AND WHILE ABSENT HIS RESIDENCE WAS REDUCED TO ASHES, SO WHEN HE RETURNED WITH THE BIRD THE ENGINE WAS MISSING. HIS LOSS IS SOMETHING NEAR FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS.

## THE SPELL.

More Blood Drawn by the Sword of the Orthographeists—Exit Bloody Fifteen.

"Soldier rest thy warfare's o'er." Last Friday night the "Bloody Fifteen" came out of the orthographic conflict all covered over with glory. They were no long-winded for Professor Stephenson and school, and the Professor's little band had to succumb at last.

For the benefit of Mr. Goodspell's family, we again give the words missed. They are the following:

Mattock, maxillary, measles, medival, melanofelic, meliorate, membranaceous, mention, mercurial, merino, merman, mesmerism, metal, metallic, metalliferous, metesme, mezzo-tono, mulsina, midwifery, millinery, mince, mirror, miry, misapprehend, mischance, miscestrous, mislead, misal, misale, miltigable, modicum, Muhammedan, mollification, morned, monody, mordant, moque, moss.

It seems that the "Bloody Fifteen" held a business meeting early Saturday morning and disbanded the forces, that their late career might at once become a matter of history. They tried to do so hurriedly that they even neglected to return a vote of thanks to the judges and "promoters" who officiated during the campaign.

But you might with propriety inquire what the Professor and his forces were doing after their defeat. Why they held a council of war and passed resolutions to the effect that their enemies had escaped defeat more by means of strategy than by orthographical valor, and it was incumbent upon them that, as a school, they should demand further satisfaction. They appointed a committee, which framed a challenge accordingly, and deposited one of the veterans to serve it on the "Bloody Fifteen." This officer set out on the discharge of the duty, but at last accounts had failed to find any one to serve with the challenge, and the matter stands. The draughtsmen of the challenge were sufficiently abrid to omit the "saving clause" contained in the first articles of agreement, and under which the last round was fought. It, therefore, seems that the school thinks counting out some figure in the affair.

## GRANGE MEETS.

THE Point Pleasant Grange holds its election for officers today. The election was postponed on account of the funeral of Mrs. Wilson Harper on last Saturday.

THE State Grange of Kentucky has ratified the first and second, and rejected the third and fourth amendments to the Constitution adopted by the Tenth National Grange.

MISS JETTY CARPENTON, Lecturer of the Iowa State Grange, has declined delivering any more lectures, because of injuries received last summer, and from which she has not sufficiently recovered to continue her labors. Miss Garrison has been engaged for two years in the lecture field, and the loss of her services will be regretted by the patrons.

LAST Saturday, Speedwell Grange, No. 487, elected the following officers to serve the ensuing year: C. L. Crisler, Master; James Crisler, Lecturer; Francis Crisler, Steward; Wesley Underhill, Assistant Steward; John Mitchell, Chaplain; George Popham, Treasurer; Mrs. Anna E. Crisler, Secretary; John Bachelor, Gate Keeper; Miss Sarah W. Crisler, Correspondent; Miss Ellen Snyder, Pomona; Mrs. Sarah Jane Crisler, Flora. A public installation of officers will take place on the second Saturday in January. Arrangements are being made for a fine dinner at the hall that day, and everybody is invited to witness the installation ceremonies and help defray the "yaller-legged" slaughters, and the other good things that will be dished up for the occasion.

## HORRIBLE.

A most distressing accident occurred at the residence of Mr. G. W. Weaver, on Gunpowder, on last Sunday afternoon, resulting in the death of Mrs. Weaver. The facts as we gather them are as follows: Mrs. Weaver was engaged sweeping around the rear, reading herself upon her cane with one hand while she used a small broom with the other. Her cane slipped, letting her fall so near the fire that the broom which was still in her hand, took fire, and before she could get up, communicated it to her clothing, which rapidly enveloped her in flames. Mrs. Weaver was alone in the room at the time, but fortunately her husband and son were sufficiently near to hear her screams and run to the house and found her lying on the floor, her clothing still burning upon her person. Medical assistance was at once summoned, but on examination the burn was found so severe that there were no hopes for her recovery, and after suffering severely till ten o'clock Monday night, she was released, by death, from her agonies. Mrs. Weaver was corpulent, about seventy years of age and a most estimable lady. Her husband and family have the sympathy of this entire community in their bereavement.

TUESDAY night of last week, about nine o'clock, several of our citizens were startled by a rumbling noise resembling that of distant thunder and accompanied with rattling of doors and windows. The night being perfectly calm and clear they at once decided it was the shock of an earthquake. The matter was the topic of conversation on the streets next day and it was learned that the same jar had been noticed in various directions from town. One young man who was riding along the road says his horse was shaken till it fell to its knees, and that fence rails tumbled off of the fences at a terrible rate. He saw immense globes of fire flying through the air and heard the noise which he took to be that of some explosion. It is no saying he was the worst scared fellow we have yet heard of. That night very large and bright meteors were seen at various points in the United States, and doubtless they were the cause of a tremulousness in the atmosphere which has been mistaken for a shock of earthquake.

## The Second Book of Chronicles.

### CHAPTER II.

John and the twenty, having feasted on the fishes and loaves and fat things set before them by Lewis the scribe and Jerry the bookkeeper, they again, upon the ringing of the bell that lengthen over the Temple of Justice, took themselves to the judgment seat to hear the wise sayings of the scribes who spake in behalf of the aggrieved thesmeans who pressed within the walls of the temple.

This was now about the ninth hour of the day. And John, of the tribe of Fisk, and the two James, came into the temple; and, they all being scribes of the highest rank and of great dignity, sat themselves down high upon Reuben and Lunsford and Riddell, at the left hand of John, over against the judgment seat.

And John, whose surname is Fisk, a man of parts, who aforetime, in the days of Abraham came night to the King's palace and brought himself to buy him robes of fine linen and purple, that parchment he might be made King and rule over the whole land. But, inasmuch as Beniah and Jefferson, then high in favor with the people, spake against him before the multitude, saying, "This man John, who would be King, is not of you, but is a foreigner, yea, even of the far-off country of the Yankees, who hath fine bellies, and to which tribe he now cleaveth, say to him, 'Thou shalt not rule over us; we will not have thee!'" And, hearing the clamor amongst the people, John betook himself to a great distance from the King's palace and sat himself down a scribe, and so continued until this day, and hath heaped up gold and silver and much treasure. This same John now spake in the temple, saying:

"Ye Judges, who hearken ye to Reuben and Lunsford? For know ye not that Reuben and Lunsford, that parchment he might be made King and rule over the whole land. But, inasmuch as Beniah and Jefferson, then high in favor with the people, spake against him before the multitude, saying, 'This man John, who would be King, is not of you, but is a foreigner, yea, even of the far-off country of the Yankees, who hath fine bellies, and to which tribe he now cleaveth, say to him, 'Thou shalt not rule over us; we will not have thee!'" And, hearing the clamor amongst the people, John betook himself to a great distance from the King's palace and sat himself down a scribe, and so continued until this day, and hath heaped up gold and silver and much treasure. This same John now spake in the temple, saying:

"Ye Judges, who hearken ye to Reuben and Lunsford? For know ye not that Reuben and Lunsford, that parchment he might be made King and rule over the whole land. But, inasmuch as Beniah and Jefferson, then high in favor with the people, spake against him before the multitude, saying, 'This man John, who would be King, is not of you, but is a foreigner, yea, even of the far-off country of the Yankees, who hath fine bellies, and to which tribe he now cleaveth, say to him, 'Thou shalt not rule over us; we will not have thee!'" And, hearing the clamor amongst the people, John betook himself to a great distance from the King's palace and sat himself down a scribe, and so continued until this day, and hath heaped up gold and silver and much treasure. This same John now spake in the temple, saying:

"Ye Judges, who hearken ye to Reuben and Lunsford? For know ye not that Reuben and Lunsford, that parchment he might be made King and rule over the whole land. But, inasmuch as Beniah and Jefferson, then high in favor with the people, spake against him before the multitude, saying, 'This man John, who would be King, is not of you, but is a foreigner, yea, even of the far-off country of the Yankees, who hath fine bellies, and to which tribe he now cleaveth, say to him, 'Thou shalt not rule over us; we will not have thee!'" And, hearing the clamor amongst the people, John betook himself to a great distance from the King's palace and sat himself down a scribe, and so continued until this day, and hath heaped up gold and silver and much treasure. This same John now spake in the temple, saying:

"Ye Judges, who hearken ye to Reuben and Lunsford? For know ye not that Reuben and Lunsford, that parchment he might be made King and rule over the whole land. But, inasmuch as Beniah and Jefferson, then high in favor with the people, spake against him before the multitude, saying, 'This man John, who would be King, is not of you, but is a foreigner, yea, even of the far-off country of the Yankees, who hath fine bellies, and to which tribe he now cleaveth, say to him, 'Thou shalt not rule over us; we will not have thee!'" And, hearing the clamor amongst the people, John betook himself to a great distance from the King's palace and sat himself down a scribe, and so continued until this day, and hath heaped up gold and silver and much treasure. This same John now spake in the temple, saying:

"Ye Judges, who hearken ye to Reuben and Lunsford? For know ye not that Reuben and Lunsford, that parchment he might be made King and rule over the whole land. But, inasmuch as Beniah and Jefferson, then high in favor with the people, spake against him before the multitude, saying, 'This man John, who would be King, is not of you, but is a foreigner, yea, even of the far-off country of the Yankees, who hath fine bellies, and to which tribe he now cleaveth, say to him, 'Thou shalt not rule over us; we will not have thee!'" And, hearing the clamor amongst the people, John betook himself to a great distance from the King's palace and sat himself down a scribe, and so continued until this day, and hath heaped up gold and silver and much treasure. This same John now spake in the temple, saying:

"Ye Judges, who hearken ye to Reuben and Lunsford? For know ye not that Reuben and Lunsford, that parchment he might be made King and rule over the whole land. But, inasmuch as Beniah and Jefferson, then high in favor with the people, spake against him before the multitude, saying, 'This man John, who would be King, is not of you, but is a foreigner, yea, even of the far-off country of the Yankees, who hath fine bellies, and to which tribe he now cleaveth, say to him, 'Thou shalt not rule over us; we will not have thee!'" And, hearing the clamor amongst the people, John betook himself to a great distance from the King's palace and sat himself down a scribe, and so continued until this day, and hath heaped up gold and silver and much treasure. This same John now spake in the temple, saying:

"Ye Judges, who hearken ye to Reuben and Lunsford? For know ye not that Reuben and Lunsford, that parchment he might be made King and rule over the whole land. But, inasmuch as Beniah and Jefferson, then high in favor with the people, spake against him before the multitude, saying, 'This man John, who would be King, is not of you, but is a foreigner, yea, even of the far-off country of the Yankees, who hath fine bellies, and to which tribe he now cleaveth, say to him, 'Thou shalt not rule over us; we will not have thee!'" And, hearing the clamor amongst the people, John betook himself to a great distance from the King's palace and sat himself down a scribe, and so continued until this day, and hath heaped up gold and silver and much treasure. This same John now spake in the temple, saying:

truth and of the judgment to come, and brought them to be not stiff-necked and rebellious against those in authority over them, as the Elder James would have them, but to come up to the performance of the vows aforetime taken by each one upon himself. And James held in his hands the screws, the cords and the writs which Joseph and the multitude had lain upon the neck of this law and imagined to strangle it, crying aloud to John and the twenty: "Now, even before these eyes, behold the things which James the Elder hath unto you this day denied! What think ye of his sayings? They are unworthy. Trust them not." And many other things said James the Younger concerning the law and the prophets, but prevailed not.

And now John and the twenty stood fast nigh the words of Lunsford, and straightway dismissed the multitude, every man to go his own way and pay no tithes.

And now for a season Lunsford hath exceeding great honor with the Boonies, for he hath been as a Sampson among the scribes and slew them with the weight of the might of his jaw.

And also John and the twenty hath much repute because they hearkened to the words of Lunsford and let them pass not by.

And the thirteenth day, to wit, the fourth day who are we to be beaten and bruised in our own land in so righteous a cause, yea, even we have been bulldozed. But unto the chief rulers, even unto the King, will we appeal, that we might have a fair count.

And Joins, who in the days of Abraham the High Priest prophesied unto the people, "Much have I grieved in my heart for this people; for, unless ye men of Boone repair in three days and sign the writing I show unto you, and give freely of your substance (which of a truth will be returned unto you in the days of peace, much increased by the tax-gatherer), ye shall all perish, and your young men and bondsmen shall be taken from you by the captains and men of war, and your sons shall do battle against the Boos in the front ranks and be slain, and their blood shall cry from the ground against you and condemn you, and all the land shall be cursed as Sodom and Gomorrah in the days of old for the covetousness and sins of this perverse generation." Joins hath waxed rich, and hath large possessions, and many cattle, ringed, streaked and striped, and much gold and silver, and rejoiceth with the multitude, and sweareth he never knew Vardian, and the thessien, and hardeneth his heart against them, and daily feasteth himself upon the flesh of swine, and is turned out of the synagogue, and saith to himself, yea, verily, "every tub must stand on its own bottom," as is written in the forty-third chapter of the book of Jericho the Jubilate.

And so endeth the Second Book of Chronicles.

## The Christmas Tree.

LAST Monday afternoon the Hebrew Church was filled to its utmost capacity with persons to witness the distribution of the fruit of the Christmas tree in the church at that place. Before the distribution, the crowd was treated to the splendid instrumental and vocal music for which the young folks of that neighborhood are famous. After the singing of some seven or eight pieces, Santa Claus made his appearance and commenced gathering and dividing the handsome presents, among which were a handsome gold watch and chain for Mr. Clevie Hunkins; a box containing \$50 for Miss Laura Coward; a set of silver teaspoons, but who got these were unable to learn—guess it was not Ben Butler. There were almost an unlimited number of presents of minor value distributed among the young folks of the neighborhood. The afternoon was greatly enlivened by the large crowd who attended the Christmas tree, which was pronounced a grand success. By the way, we return our thanks to somebody for the portion of toothsome fruit we received. May they live to do us that way again next Centennial.

## The Webster Trial.

LAST Tuesday being the day set for the commencement of the trial of Press Webster for the murder of Milliner, Judge McManama arrived about 2:30 p.m. and opened court. The Judge had been attached to appear in the Palmouth Court Wednesday morning, and therefore did nothing but order the Sheriff to summon fifty men to appear this morning, out of which to select a jury. The court then adjourned, and the Judge returned for Covington to be ready to take the train for Fairmount. Judge P. U. Major appeared for Webster and Colonel Montfort for the Commonwealth.

THE ball at the Grange Hall near Butterfield, on Tuesday night, was a *recherche* affair and largely attended.

Thankful to the People of Boone County for the Liberal Patronage given our House for the last Thirty Years, we would say to all who want good goods at fair prices that we were never better prepared than now to give Satisfaction in Every Department. We invite especial attention to our Large Stock of Jeans, Flannels, Blankets and Yarns from our Home Mills. We are offering Great Bargains in these goods. We have the New Style of Ladies' Cloaks and Shawls and a great variety of Dress Goods. Also, a Full Stock of Boots, Shoes, Carpets, Groceries, &c. It will pay you to give us a call. CHAMBERS, STEVENS & CO., Aurora, Ind.

## EVERY BODY

Coming to the City to buy a Handsome CHRISTMAS PRESENT, will find the largest and best selected assortment of

Fine Gold and Silver Watches, Chains and Jewels of Every Description, Silver and Plated Ware, Clocks, &c.

Fine Triple Plated Knives in Boxes for \$5 and \$4 50 per doz.

All goods warranted at the oldest and most reliable Jewelry Store of CHAS. ASMANN, 604, MADISON ST. COVINGTON, KY., de21-1m Successor to GEO. P. McDANOLD, Established in 1818.

## H. J. STEINBORN,

FASHIONABLE FRENCH

## Boot and Shoe Maker,

No. 430 Madison St. (Below Odd-Fellows' Hall), Covington, Ky.

CUSTOM WORK DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

A full assortment of Custom Made Work of my own manufacture always on hand.

I have fitted up a handsome

WINE, BEER, LIQUOR SALOON AND RESTAURANT,

14 EAST FIFTH STREET,

Where I will be glad to have my friends call, and assure them of the most prompt and polite attention, and the best and choicest of everything freshly kept in such establishment. MEALS AT ALL HOURS. OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE. de21-m15

Citizens of Rising Sun and surrounding country:

We beg to call your attention to our Great Sale of

Dry Goods, Notions, Ready-Made Clothing,

Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes,

Which we will offer, on MONDAY, December the 11th.

2 Cases of Bright American Prints at 64c. per yard.  
2 Cases of Blue Broadcloth, 44c. per yard.  
500 doz. Clark's O. N. T. Thread, 50c. per spool.  
1000 yards gray, mixed, red, white and plain Flannels, 10c. 20c. 25c. 28c. 30c. and 34c.  
100 doz. men's and children's Hosiery, all wool or wool-mixed, striped and plain, 10c.  
100 doz. Alexander Kid Gloves, 75c. per pair.  
10 doz. Fleece-Lined Gloves, 40c.  
100 doz. men's Undershirts and Drawers, 35c. 40c. and 50c.  
Hosiery, 10c. 12c. 14c. and 16c.  
Fine Lot Yarn, 10c. per cut or 50c. per lb.  
Men's Heavy Frock and Sack Overalls, \$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.50, \$4.50, \$5.50, \$6.50, \$7.50, \$8.50, \$9.50, \$10.50, \$11.50, \$12.50, \$13.50, \$14.50, \$15.50, \$16.50, \$17.50, \$18.50, \$19.50, \$20.50, \$21.50, \$22.50, \$23.50, \$24.50, \$25.50, \$26.50, \$27.50, \$28.50, \$29.50, \$30.50, \$31.50, \$32.50, \$33.50, \$34.50, \$35.50, \$36.50, \$37.50, \$38.50, \$39.50, \$40.50, \$41.50, \$42.50, \$43.50, \$44.50, \$45.50, \$46.50, \$47.50, \$48.50, \$49.50, \$50.50, \$51.50, \$52.50, \$53.50, \$54.50, \$55.50, \$56.50, \$57.50, \$58.50, \$59.50, \$60.50, \$61.50, \$62.50, \$63.50, \$64.50, \$65.50, \$66.50, \$67.50, \$68.50, \$69.50, \$70.50, \$71.50, \$72.50, \$73.50, \$74.50, \$75.50, \$76.50, \$77.50, \$78.50, \$79.50, \$80.50, \$81.50, \$82.50, \$83.50, \$84.50, \$85.50, \$86.50, \$87.50, \$88.50, \$89.50, \$90.50, \$91.50, \$92.50, \$93.50, \$94.50, \$95.50, \$96.50, \$97.50, \$98.50, \$99.50, \$100.50, \$101.50, \$102.50, \$103.50, \$104.50, \$105.50, \$106.50, \$107.50, \$108.50, \$109.50, \$110.50, \$111.50, \$112.50, \$113.50, \$114.50, \$115.50, \$116.50, \$117.50, \$118.50, \$119.50, \$120.50, \$121.50, \$122.50, \$123.50, \$124.50, \$125.50, \$126.50, \$127.50, \$128.50, \$129.50, \$130.50, \$131.50, \$132.50, \$133.50, \$134.50, \$135.50, \$136.50, \$137.50, \$138.50, \$139.50, \$140.50, \$141.50, \$142.50, \$143.50, \$144.50, \$145.50, \$146.50, \$147.50, \$148.50, \$149.50, \$150.50, \$151.50, \$152.50, \$153.50, \$154.50, \$155.50, \$156.50, \$157.50, \$158.50, \$159.50, \$160.50, \$161.50, \$162.50, \$163.50, \$164.50, \$165.50, \$166.50, \$167.50, \$168.50, \$169.50, \$170.50, \$171.50, \$172.50, \$173.50, \$174.50, \$175.50, \$176.50, \$177.50, \$178.50, \$179.50, \$180.50, \$181.50, \$182.50, \$183.50, \$184.50, \$185.50, \$186.50, \$187.50, \$188.50, \$189.50, \$190.50, \$191.50, \$192.50, \$193.50, \$194.50, \$195.50, \$196.50, \$197.50, \$198.50, \$199.50, \$200.50, \$201.50, \$202.50, \$203.50, \$204.50, \$205.50, \$206.50, \$207.50, \$208.50, \$209.50, \$210.50, \$211.50, \$212.50, \$213.50, \$214.50, \$215.50, \$216.50, \$217.50, \$218.50, \$219.50, \$220.50, \$221.50, \$222.50, \$223.50, \$224.50, \$225.50, \$226.50, \$227.50, \$228.50, \$229.50, \$230.50, \$231.50, \$232.50, \$233.50, \$234.50, \$235.50, \$236.50, \$237.50, \$238.50, \$239.50, \$240.50, \$241.50, \$242.50, \$243.50, \$244.50, \$245.50, \$246.50, \$247.50, \$248.50, \$249.50, \$250.50, \$251.50, \$252.50, \$253.50, \$254.50, \$255.50, \$256.50, \$257.50, \$258.50, \$259.50, \$260.50, \$261.50, \$262.50, \$263.50, \$264.50, \$265.50, \$266.50, \$267.50, \$268.50, \$269.50, \$270.50, \$271.50, \$272.50, \$273.50, \$274.50, \$275.50, \$276.50, \$277.50, \$278.50, \$279.50, \$280.50, \$281.50, \$282.50, \$283.50, \$284.50, \$285.50, \$286.50, \$287.50, \$288.50, \$289.50, \$290.50, \$291.50, \$292.50, \$293.50, \$294.50, \$295.50, \$296.50, \$297.50, \$298.50, \$299.50, \$300.50, \$301.50, \$302.50, \$303.50, \$304.50, \$305.50, \$306.50, \$307.50, \$308.50, \$309.50, \$310.50, \$311.50, \$312.50, \$313.50, \$314.50, \$315.50, \$316.50, \$317.50, \$318.50, \$319.50, \$320.50, \$321.50, \$322.50, \$323.50, \$324.50, \$325.50, \$326.50, \$327.50, \$328.50, \$329.50, \$330.50, \$331.50, \$332.50, \$333.50, \$334.50, \$335.50, \$336.50, \$337.50, \$338.50, \$339.50, \$340.50, \$341.50, \$342.50, \$343.50, \$344.50, \$345.50, \$346.50, \$347.50, \$348.50, \$349.50, \$350.50, \$351.50, \$352.50, \$353.50, \$354.50, \$355.50, \$356.50, \$357.50, \$358.50, \$359.50, \$360.50, \$361.50, \$362.50, \$363.50, \$364.50, \$365.50, \$366.50, \$367.50, \$368.50, \$369.50, \$370.50, \$371.50, \$372.50, \$373.50, \$374.50, \$375.50, \$376.50, \$377.50, \$378.50, \$379.50, \$380.50, \$381.50, \$382.50, \$383.50, \$384.50, \$385.50, \$386.50, \$387.50, \$388.50, \$389.50, \$390.50, \$391.50, \$392.50, \$393.50, \$394.50, \$395.50, \$396.50, \$397.50, \$398.50, \$399.50, \$400.50, \$401.50, \$402.50, \$403.50, \$404.50, \$405.50, \$406.50, \$407.50, \$408.50, \$409.50, \$410.50, \$411.50, \$



# THE BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

BURLINGTON, KY., DECEMBER 28.

## A DUTCHMAN'S ADVICE.

Dish talk about the Shingman.  
It is too bad to see;  
Der heathen Yankee blays more dricks  
Don't you mean Shingman.  
You think he is the worst friend,  
Und loofe you efig bit.  
Ef he don't beat you pretty quick,  
I toun't be Yawcob Schindl.  
Von comes to my saloon von day,  
Mit teurs all in his eye,  
Und says I am his best friend,  
Vich gids me much surfer;  
He dreads me den mit aiger beer—  
I dinks about der day,  
Und shakes him quick mit der hand,  
Und knows him right away.  
He drinks a togen glass of beer—  
I dinks so, anyhow.  
Und told me how my family was,  
Und how he been my view;  
He dreads me mit my own dricks,  
Und von my pill I shate.  
He told me mit a hating smile,  
"Yoost put him on der shlate."  
Und den he says, "Good by, dear friend,"  
Und walks out pretty quick;  
Und den I told myself it was  
Von schenkin' Yankee drick.  
Und den I learn a lesson good—  
I learn us not to be too good.  
Vea some von blays you mean drick,  
Yoost put him on der shlate.  
Ef friends "go back" on you ven atamps  
No longer you haf got.  
Vea enefl vemaen comes apout,  
Und pines goes to pat.  
Und insult vemaen you feel so bad,  
Pines keep still and wait.  
Some oder day you makes you right,  
Ef you've got an on der shlate.  
For dings go up und dings come town,  
Toun shate on der cope.  
Und py and by your day will come,  
Und you will haf der "somp."  
No matter vat may happen you,  
Dot wronge you shate on der great,  
In richness, just, or oder dings,  
Yoost put him on der shlate.  
Und now I tell du boopies all  
Vot dose elmaet chaps haf bear,  
Some say I dinks you'll settle up  
Mit dose ven in sheet.  
Ef you'll look up a good advice  
Und learn to wait und wait,  
Und ven a rascal looks you in,  
Yoost put him on der shlate.  
—Zanesville Courier.

## A Safe Business.

A young man from the country who had recently come in possession of a few thousand dollars, visited an uncle in the city, an old merchant, to get his advice about investing his capital in business. "Go back to the country, young man," said the merchant, "and invest your money in land. Buy a farm, settle down on it, and do a safe business. I have been in business here nearly forty years and have accumulated a fortune, but it has been done by fearful risk, heavy responsibilities, constant toil and worrying anxieties. A dozen times I have been on the verge of bankruptcy, and twice I have been sorely tempted to take my own life. Of ten men who commenced business here when I did, only one besides myself succeeded. The rest all failed, one after another, some dragging their families down to poverty and disgrace. Take my advice. Keep away from the city and its delusive business avenues. Quiet contentment on a moderate competency in the country is the best fortune I could wish you."

This advice, from one who has made trade a success, ought to have weighty influence on young men who contemplate abandoning the farm for a business life in town. It ought to have much greater influence than similar advice from one who had failed of success, for obvious reasons. The old merchant's conclusions are corroborated by the experience of thousands, and by facts obtained by investigation. A recent statement in an Eastern paper says that out of every 1,000 traders, but seven succeed. Of 1,112 bankrupts who took the benefit of the bankrupt law in Massachusetts, only fourteen were farmers, and of 2,550 in New York, only forty-six were farmers. That is, less than two per cent. were traders. The difference is largely in excess, if the farming population over that of trade is considered.

Other considerations are as weighty as the financial features. In health, morals, happiness, freedom, and nearly every thing else, farming has a balance in its favor. But the trouble is, young men in the country only look at the bright side of one life and the dark side of the other, and thousands have been brought to see their mistake only when repentance came too late.—Ohio Farmer.

The show is over, the guests departed, and now that the Quakers have time to look around and clean up after the company, they find the house in a pretty good fix. The Philadelphia city debt is over \$29,000,000, and as it is so large as to be beyond the limits prescribed by the State Constitution, it can not be funded, and even the interest can not all be paid. The discovery is giving very little embarrassment to the Philadelphians, but "the other fellows," who hold the city bonds, are walking pretty solemnly.

She was languishing upon a sofa, watching him affectionately as he skipped briskly about, putting things to order. Finally she said, in a low sweet tone of voice, "George, darling, I don't believe you will ever be a great man." "Why so, love," he asked, wheeling a chair around on one of its legs and gracefully stroking it with a duster. "Because great men always have such lazy, good for nothing wives."

## Origin of the Days of the Week and the Month.

Sunday was so called because it was dedicated to the sun, or to its worship. Monday was moon-day, or made sacred to the moon.

Tuesday, from the Mars of our ancestors, the god of war.  
Wednesday, from Woden, the god of the Scandinavians.  
Thursday was originally dedicated to Thor, the god of thunder, answering to the Jove of the Romans.

Friday, from Fria, the goddess of marriage, equivalent to the Tartar Juno, the wife of Odin, or Woden.  
Saturday, from Saturn's day.  
Coming now to names of the months in common use, we find that January comes from Jans, an old Italian deity, the god of the sun and the year, to whom the month of January was sacred. He was represented with two faces, looking in opposite directions. His temple at Rome was never closed.

February comes from the Latin Februarius, the month of expiation and purification, and was held by the Romans as a festival to purity.  
March, from Mars, the god of war.  
April, from the Latin aperire, to open, as the month in which the earth opens to receive the seed.  
May, from the Latin Mains, so named in honor of the goddess Maia, daughter of Atlas and mother of Mercury.

June, from Juno, because it was sacred to that goddess.  
July was so called from Julius, the surname of Caisar, who was born in that month.  
August, from Augustus Caisar, on account of his victories, and his having entered on his first consulate in that month.

The other four, September, October, November and December, come from the Latin numerals, but are misnomers as now used, because septem means seven; octem, eight; novem, nine; decem, ten.

In the Southwestern States the people are gradually coming to admit that it is a mistaken policy to depend so exclusively as they have been accustomed to do upon their cotton crops, and they are yearly devoting more land and more attention to the cultivation of cereals, vegetables and other agricultural products that they formerly procured from the North. But planters generally have had an idea that the climate of the extreme Southern States was too warm for the successful production of wheat, and have seldom attempted to raise that important variety of grain. The truth is, however, that wheat comes to the greatest perfection in semi-tropical climates. Within a few years India has suddenly acquired importance as a wheat-producing country, the exports from Calcutta having risen from 2,000 tons in 1870 to 120,000 tons for nine months of 1876, and the Calcutta wheat has become a favorite with English bakers. Some of the Southern papers are earnestly urging the planters to enter into competition with California in the production of wheat upon the extensive scale which has characterized the operation of the great wheat growers in that State. As Southern wheat can be harvested six weeks earlier than that grown in the North, the Southern crop will be in the market while the other was still growing in Iowa and Wisconsin.

## Whipping Horses.

Professor Wagner, in writing upon this subject, says: Many think they are doing badly, and are proud of their success in horse training, by means of severe whipping, or otherwise arousing and stimulating the passions, and then through necessity crushing the will through the resistance is prompted. No mistake can be greater than this, and there is nothing that so fully exhibits the ability, judgment and skill of the real horseman, as the care displayed in winning instead of repelling the action of the mind. Although it may be necessary to use the whip sometimes, it should be applied judiciously, and care should be taken not to arouse the passions or to excite the will to obstinacy. The legitimate and proper use of the whip is calculated to operate upon the sense of fear almost entirely. The affectionate and better nature must be appealed to in training a horse as well as in training a child. A reproof given may be for the good of a child, but if only the passions are excited, the object is degrading and injurious. This is a vital principle, and can be disregarded in the management of sensitive and courageous horses only at the risk of spoiling them. I have known many horses of a naturally gentle character to be spoiled by whipping once, and one horse that was made vicious by being struck with a whip while standing in his stall.

INSANITY is just now exciting a more than usual amount of attention in Massachusetts. The fact that this State contains about four thousand insane, against two thousand six hundred in 1870, is causing considerable alarm among the staid communities and quiet neighborhoods of the old Bay State. The people are anxiously inquiring how soon it will be before the rest of them all go crazy. The cause of so rapid an increase in the amount of mental disease must be attributed to some cause, and no people in this country are so well fitted to ascertain what that cause is as the people of Massachusetts. They should institute careful and thorough examination, and, if possible, ascertain if any portion be due to their methods of education.

## LETTER FROM VIRGINIA.

URBANA, VA., December 19th, 1876.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

The eastern shore of Virginia is a narrow strip of land lying between the Chesapeake Bay and Atlantic Ocean, extending to Cape Henry, comprising two counties, Accomac and Northampton, the average width of which does not exceed six miles. This little strip of land is remarkable for its production of able jurists and statesmen, such as Abel P. Upham, former Secretary of State; Henry A. Wise, late Governor of Virginia; and many others equally distinguished for mental ability.

A few days ago I had an interesting conversation with an old friend, who several years ago moved from this side over to Accomac County, in which he gave me some items of interest relative to the character of the people, its productions from land and water, together with the easy manner in which they live.

On either side, both from the bay and the ocean, innumerable little bays and breaks make up into the land. These bays and breaks abound with fish and oysters of the most choice kinds, and go up to the very habitable doors of the people, giving them a beautiful living. The lands are very low and perfectly level. Soil light and sandy, producing abundant crops of corn, oats, rye, sweet potatoes, peanuts, and all kinds of garden vegetables.

On the Atlantic side there are immense fields of low, flat land—too low for cultivation—grown up in sedge and other marshy products. In these flats and sedge fields are great numbers of sedge hens, and here they lay their eggs and raise their young. The sedge gulls, also, resort to these sedge fields for the same purpose. My old friend told me that, from May to September, the inhabitants, particularly the young boys and girls, have a jubilation time gathering eggs from these sedge fields. They call it eggging. He frequently went eggging himself, and would get, in a few hours, two or three hundred, and says it was not a favorable time for eggging either. These eggs are very fine, and are about the size of our guinea eggs. In summing up his descriptive account of this neck of land, he remarked that no country on earth afforded such a choice living and so healthfully supplied.

The people are remarkable for their hospitality, good humor and friendliness. The ladies are beautiful in the extreme, and angelic-like in affection, kindness and love. All of which is attributable to their easy life, inhaling the soft breezes of the Atlantic, and living so healthfully on such delicious food. The people are remarkable, also, for health and longevity.  
Mr. Editor, we have yet to learn all the advantages enjoyed by these old Virginia people living on the waters of Chesapeake Bay. F. SMITH.

## Deaths of the Apostles.

By what means did the thirteen apostles chosen by Christ come to their death?  
1. Peter was crucified in Rome, by order of Herod, and, at his own request, was crucified head downward.  
2. Andrew was crucified by being bound to a cross with cords, on which he hung two days, exhorting the people till he expired.

3. St. James the Great was beheaded, by order of Herod, at Jerusalem.  
4. St. James the Less was thrown from a high pinnacle, they stoned, and finally killed with a fuller's club.  
5. St. Peter was bound and hanged against a pillar.

6. St. Bartholomew was flayed to death by command of a barbarous king.  
7. St. Matthew was killed with a halberd.  
8. St. Thomas, while at prayer, was slain with a shower of lances, and afterward run through the body with a lance.

9. St. Simon was crucified.  
10. Thaddeus or Judas was cruelly put to death.  
11. St. Matthias—The manner of his death is somewhat doubtful; one says stoned, then beheaded; another says he was crucified.  
12. Judas Iscariot fell and his bowels gushed out.  
13. St. John died a natural death.

It is worth something to be an elector in New York. The election law of 1842, which is still unamended in that particular, gives to Presidential electors the same pay as that allowed at the time to members of the Legislature for attendance and mileage, which at the present time is \$2,500. Members of the Legislature got \$3 per day for 100 days when the fixing of the compensation of electors was passed, and when the statute fixing the compensation of members of the Legislature was changed, they forgot all about the law respecting electors. The result is it will cost New York State \$52,000, exclusive of mileage, to pay the bills this year, and the only consolation the tax-payers have is gathered from the fact that no appropriation has been made out of which the money can be drawn.

"My dear," said a wife to her husband, "won't you just stop again and get me some worsted as you come home this evening?" "With pleasure, darling," responded the husband; "I like to deal with that pretty girl who tends the worsted counter." He was never asked to stop again for worsted or anything else.

## Patrick Henry's Prophecy.

Do not the words of Patrick Henry in the Virginia Convention on the adoption of the Constitution of 1788 have especial significance at this time? "Your President may easily become King. Your Senate is so imperfectly constructed that your dearest rights may be sacrificed by what may be a small majority, and a very small minority may continue forever, unchangeable, this government, although hurriedly defective. Where are your checks in this government? Your strongholds will be in the hands of your enemies. It is on the supposition that your American Governor shall be honest that all the good qualities of this government are founded, but its perfect and imperfect construction puts it in their power to perpetrate the worst of mischiefs, should they be bad men. And, sir, would not all the world be our distracted folly in resting our rights upon the contingency of our rulers being good or bad? Show me that age and country where the rights and liberties of the people were placed on the chance of their rulers being good men, without a consequent loss of liberty. I say that the loss of that dearest privilege has ever followed, with absolute certainty, every such mad attempt. If your American Chief be a man of ambition and abilities, how easy will it be for him to render himself absolute? The army is in his hands; and if he be a man of address he will be the subject of long meditation with him to seize the first auspicious moment to accomplish his design. And, sir, will the American Constitution solely relieve you when this happens? I would rather have a King, Lords and Commons than a government so replete with such insupportable evils. If we make a King, we may prescribe the rules by which he shall rule his people; but the President we cannot prescribe the terms on which he shall reign master so far that it will puzzle any American even to get his neck from under the galling yoke."—Rochester Union and Advertiser.

## Curious Surgical Facts.

Persons who have undergone amputation very frequently make the remark that they have sensations in the amputated leg or arms, just as if the limbs were still existing. They feel in them the effects of frost and warmth. They say they feel pain in this or that toe of the lost leg, that they feel tickling or itching, and distinguish the exact point where these feelings take place. The explanation of these facts is quite simple. In the stump of the amputated leg lie the divided nerve trunks which have provided the entire limb with sensory nerves. In the healed stump the nerve-stems are often irritated; and, since the irritation of the nerve is conveyed to the brain, it causes sensation. It is not, as is commonly supposed, as if from the same part of the body in which they naturally end. The brain, therefore, refers all these sensations, from the experience it has gained, to the same limbs in which the irritated nerves originate, even when the limb itself is wanting. This very remarkable phenomenon is a manifest proof that the action of sensation takes place only in the nervous center of the brain, since, even when a part of the body is wanting, the sensation of its existence and irritation does not appear.

## Thad Stevens' Strategy.

Many years ago Thad Stevens was employed to defend two bank officers who had been indicted for conspiracy, having used the funds of the bank in speculation. When the trial was opened Mr. Stevens rose and said: "If it please your Honor, presuming there are different degrees of guilt attached to my clients, I move they be tried separately."  
The motion was granted and recorded. Waiting for some time for Mr. Stevens to go on, the Judge, at last becoming impatient, said:  
"Proceed, Mr. Stevens, proceed. We are waiting for you, sir."  
Mr. Stevens rose deliberately, and, looking around the Court-room for a moment, said:  
"Did your honor ever hear of one man being tried for conspiracy?" Then, waving his hand to his clients, he said, "You can go home; you can go home."  
And they did go home. The jury was discharged, and the court adjourned. And for this piece of legal strategy Thad Stevens received five thousand dollars.

An eight-year-old boy was trotting up the avenue, when a snow-ball struck him on the ear and laid him out. He uttered a few dismal howls and started off, but a gentleman halted him and asked: "Why don't you go over and lick that boy?" "I haint big enuff," was the reply. "But won't you do anything at all?" "Not now; I know who he is, and I'll fix the hull family. His father is going to run for Congress some time, and my father will get on the Returning Board and count him into the middle of last week!"

RENOWNED as the Egyptian ladies are for the richness of their attire, they would regard it as highly indecorous to display on the street the magnificence of their dress. When they go about the streets of Cairo on shopping expeditions, they cover themselves with a dismal robe of black. As a general rule, whatever they are compelled to exhibit to the public gaze is simplicity itself, while what they serve for private inspection is gorgeous in the extreme.

## A Bachelor.

In his early days the gallant bachelor has a pleasant time of it. He is sought after in society; receives invitations by the score; is popular among men, because, having no home ties, he is always at their disposal. Matrimony he shuns, and rather laughs at it; he is fond of ridiculing the poor fools who have yielded to feminine fascinations and have done themselves with the care of wives and households. As he puts it, his object in life is to make himself completely happy and comfortable, and he does so. On the other hand, married men, as he also puts it, don't. Yet he by no means shuns female society; on the contrary, he is fond of it. He is the servant of every attractive woman; he waits upon them with all irresistible politeness. Of course he is cognizant of his weakness, and he knows it. In bursts of confidence he will tell you that Mildred is dying for him, but that he is not such a fool as to be caught, though the girl is passable. In another burst of confidence he will inform you that old Mrs. Moneybags is working with all her might and main to entrap him for her dear little pet, Flora. But he is not to be caught; the pain his indifference causes does not hurt him. He thinks it the finest thing in creation to flirt with a girl until the chase becomes too hot, and then, when she has succumbed to the magic of his influence, to suddenly drop her and betake himself to other sweets. Such is the gallant bachelor in his palmy days. But by and by he grows old and unattractive. He ceases to be asked to parties, and haughty beauties learn to turn up their noses when he supplicates for their favor. He is obliged to make room for young rivals—"People's Choice," and languish at home because he is vain and selfish, and continues to hunker after admiration; they hold his little foibles up to ridicule; they use him when it suits them. Perhaps there is no man more hopelessly alone in the world than the gallant bachelor who has outlived the pleasures of youth and turned forty.

## A Scene in the Straits of Magellan.

On the 25th of January we passed through Glacier Bay, the most striking and impressive feature of the straits, and a scene as imposing as the most vivid imagination can conceive. The icy mountains extend for miles, unyielding to the midsummer sun, which then shone upon them; and, at their junction with the snowy heights, 800 feet aloft, their color was of the deepest azure, while they were deeply fissured by the mountain torrents which forced their impetuous way to the beach. Words are inadequate to convey the remotest idea of the wild sublimity and grandeur of this portion of the straits. An ancient Spanish navigator and explorer, Cordoba, has truly described the scene as one "of an aspect truly horrible"—and it does not approach the terrible in nature. On the 26th of January we found ourselves off Cape Pillar, the Western extremity of the straits, our progress from which was most imposing—the vast Pacific giving us a welcome but little in accordance with its tranquil name. The ship rose and fell to the heavy seas, and the "Jagged and Apostles," a cluster of steep rocks, were white with angry foam.—Chicago Tribune.

A SINGULAR and unexpected result of the Philadelphia Exposition is that country merchants find great difficulty in collecting the debts due them. The money that should have gone to pay store accounts has been spent in railroad fares and hotel bills, and now the ingenious rustics who have seen the great show have nothing left. Some even mortgaged their farms and furniture to raise money for the trip, and must wait for future crops and extrication. At least, this is the story told in commercial circles in this city, and it wears an aspect of truth.—N. Y. Sun.

WHAT might be termed an intermittent religious service was recently held in a Methodist Church in Manhattan by two opposing factions. One the other sat behind the chancel rail. The man in the pulpit gave out one hymn, the man behind the rail the other, and both parties were sung simultaneously. Prayers, hymns, chapters, texts and sermons were interjected, and at the close of the services a deacon quietly remarked they had been performed "under legal advice, and to further the cause of Christ."

—That was a good joke on a young and glib Hooisier officer, who, receiving a note from a lady "requesting the pleasure of his company" at a party to be given at her house, took his valises and marched them to her residence. When she explained that it was he alone who had been invited, he said: "By golly, the letter said company, and I thought you wanted to see all my boys."

A FEMALE Justice of the Peace of Wyoming was married last week, and, true to her professional training, she previously notified her friends to be present by a printed form, as follows: "I am about to marry Mr. J. D. of this county, and he will be qualified and sworn in at my office on Wednesday morning next, at 10 o'clock. You are invited to attend."

GENTLE reader, if you have a remarkably strong constitution you may read the following; if not, pass over: "If a cigar makes a man ill, will a chorist make a man ill?"

## O. P. COBB & CO.,

Wholesale and retail dealers in  
Groceries,  
Provisions,  
Hardware,  
Cutlery,  
Iron, Nails,  
Salt, Lime,  
Hair, Cement,  
Plaster Paris,  
Drain Pipe,  
Window Glass, &c.  
Agents and dealers in  
CHAMPION MOWERS & REAPERS,  
COTTMAN PLOWS,  
And Agricultural Implements in General.  
Also, Agents for the  
Ohio River Salt Company.

Thankful to our Boone County friends for their past liberal patronage, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

Market price paid for  
Butter, Eggs, Vegetables, Poultry, &c.  
Goods delivered free to the river landings.

Cor. Main and Second streets,  
Burlington, Ind.

Kirkpatrick House,  
(FORMERLY SANDFORD HOUSE),  
BURLINGTON, KY.

HAVING TAKEN CHARGE OF THIS  
Hotel we take pleasure in announcing to the public that it is now in

FIRST-CLASS CONDITION  
For accommodating all who will favor me with their patronage. Everything about the House has been put in good order, and we are confident that we can

SATISFACTORILY ACCOMMODATE  
Any and all persons visiting our Town, at any time.

Meals can be had at all hours.  
B. S. Kirkpatrick,  
Proprietor.

National Hotel,  
WASHINGTON STREET,  
COVINGTON, KY.

HAVING REPAIRED AND REFINISHED this well-known house, I am now ready to

ACCOMMODATE GUESTS  
IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE.

The nearness of this hotel to the depot on the Kentucky Central Railroad and the business portion of the city renders it

The Most Desirable Place  
For travelers to stop.

W. P. CONNYERS,  
Proprietor.

G. W. JONES, Clerk.

I return thanks to my many friends for their past patronage, and solicit a continuance of the same.

T. W. FINCH,  
DEALER IN  
STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES.

Hardware, Tinware, Glassware, Stoneware, Etc., Etc.

BURLINGTON, KY.

WM. F. McKIM,  
Grocer,  
BURLINGTON, KY.

W. G. HILL. W. W. SMITH.

HILL & SMITH,  
Wholesale Grocers & Liquor Dealers,

No. 45 Vine Street,  
CINCINNATI, O.